



Central African Republic

IDP RETURN INTENTION SURVEY IN BANGUI

June 2014

International Organization for Migration

SUMMARY

As part of its implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted the sixth Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Return Intention Survey in Bangui, Central African Republic (CAR) from **17-19 June 2014**. IOM site facilitators interviewed a sample of **601 displaced persons at 31 sites in Bangui**. This survey follows the fifth Return Intention Survey conducted in May 2014.

This report presents the following main results:

DISPLACEMENT

86% of displaced persons left their place of origin in December 2013.

11% of displaced persons have stayed at more than one spontaneous displacement site.

RETURN INTENTIONS

56% of displaced persons indicated their intention to return to their place of origin within the next four weeks. In comparison to the previous survey findings, there is a slight decrease in intentions to return. In comparison, 74% indicated an intention to return in the first survey, 66% in the second survey, 58% in the third, 57% in the fourth and 60% in the fifth.

36% of displaced persons indicated their intention to remain at their displacement site. In comparison to previous survey findings, this represents an increase (from 27% in May 2014) in the percentage of displaced persons intending to remain at their displacement site. The increase may be related to security incidents which occurred in the weeks before the survey, especially in the 3rd and 5th districts.

Reasons preventing displaced people from returning to their place of origin are:

- Belongings stolen (74%)
- Absence of authorities (68%)
- No financial means to return (66%)
- Do not feel safe (66%)

NEEDS

Compared with the previous survey, IDPs primary needs to facilitate their return remain almost in the same order. Security is the highest priority (33%) followed by housing (31%) and non-food items (13%).

92% of displaced persons experienced interruption of professional activities due to displacement.

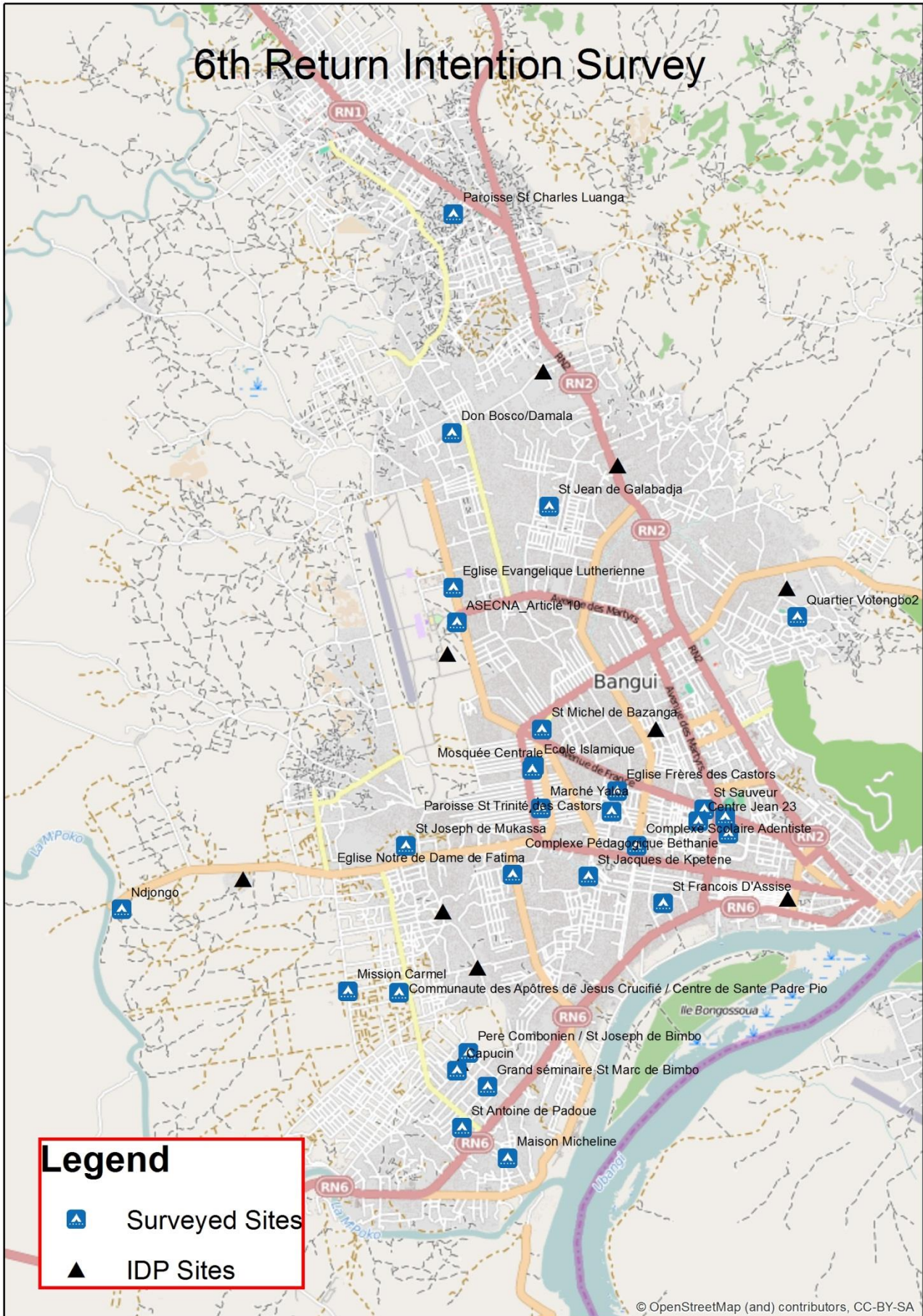
62% anticipate resumption of professional activities upon their return.

Food continues to be a critical issue: 97% reported a reduction in the number of meals per day, 97% a reduction in family member's food consumption and 89% a reduction in adults' food consumption to feed children.

ALL PREVIOUS IOM INTENTION RETURN SURVEYS CAN BE DOWNLOADED FROM CARRESPONSE.IOM.INT

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ILLUSTRATIVE MAP OF SURVEYED IDP SITES



1. INTRODUCTION

The total number of displaced people in Bangui continues to decrease. According to the “Commission des Mouvements des Populations” since the last survey there are 18,000 fewer IDPs in the sites (from 135,943 to 117,379). Intention to return remains high (56%) and returns are mainly prevented by lack of presence of authorities and the loss of belongings during the displacement. 86% of the remaining 117,379 displaced persons in 44 spontaneous displacement sites in Bangui have been displaced since December 2013.

Absence of authorities, general insecurity and lack of financial means are the main factors preventing the return of the population to the neighborhoods of origin. The re-establishment of general services is considered closely linked with the return process. This month interviewees reported decreased access to public services, including schools, health services, and markets. The reported presence of police and military has also declined.

2. METHODOLOGY

IOM’s DTM contributes to the tracking and monitoring of the displaced populations to assist in the prioritization of humanitarian aid. In CAR, IOM is implementing the DTM in partnership with local NGOs (AFPE, AIDE, IDEAL and JUPEDDEC). 30 Site facilitators regularly collect information on the displacement situation. This activity has been focused on the displacement sites around Bangui and recently extended to the prefecture of Boda in Lobaye. IOM compiles and disseminates this information to humanitarian organizations in order to focus the planning and the delivery of humanitarian assistance to displaced populations.

During daily visits to the sites, facilitators conducted the return intention survey questionnaire as part of the DTM (annex A). The exercise was conducted at 31 IDP sites in Bangui, randomly selected from 17-19 June 2014. A total of 601 persons were interviewed. Interviewees were chosen randomly from the IDP population living in the displacement sites in Bangui. Displaced persons consented to participate after being informed of survey intentions and the principles of voluntary participation. Interviews took place between 9am-4pm Tuesday to Thursday. Some sites are frequented mainly at night and are almost empty during the day when some of the population commutes to farms and some pursue daily labor. The data could be affected by these activity patterns.

Using an interval of confidence of 95% on a total population of 117,379 individuals, the margin of error of the data is estimated to be 4%.



601

Number of IDPs interviewed

31

Number of sites where the interviews were conducted

TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF ASSESSED SITES AND NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS

SSID	Site	No. Interviews	SSID	Site	No. Interviews
BGI_S002	Communauté des Apôtres de Jésus Crucifié / Centre de Santé Padre Pio	35	BGI_S059	Mosquée Centrale	7
BGI_S009	Don Bosco/Damala	35	BGI_S067	St Sauveur	18
BGI_S011	Eglise Frères des Castors	40	BGI_S068	Centre Jean 23	12
BGI_S015	Eglise Notre de Dame de Fatima	5	BGI_S077	St Francois D'Assise	1
BGI_S017	Faculte de Theologie (FATEB)	12	BGI_S079	Maison Micheline	1
BGI_S020	Grand Séminaire St Marc de Bimbo	84	BGI_S080	Pere Combonien / St Joseph de Bimbo	40
BGI_S021	Ecole Islamique	1	BGI_S083	Eglise Evangelique Luthérienne	1
BGI_S029	Mission Carmel	77	BGI_S086	ASECNA_Article 10	3
BGI_S030	Paroisse St Charles Luanga	12	BGI_S098	Capucin	8
BGI_S034	Paroisse St Trinité des Castors	9	BGI_S102	Complexe Scolaire Adentiste	5
BGI_S038	St Antoine de Padoue	3	BGI_S103	Complexe Pédagogique Bethanie	3
BGI_S039	St Jean de Galabadja	6	BGI_S109	Marché Yalao	1
BGI_S041	St Joseph de Mukassa	77	BGI_S110	Ndjongo	34
BGI_S044	St Jacques de Kpetene	57	BGI_S111	Notre Dame de Chartres	4
BGI_S045	St Michel de Bazanga	1	BGI_S112	Temple Benjamin	1
BGI_S053	Quartier Votongbo2	8			

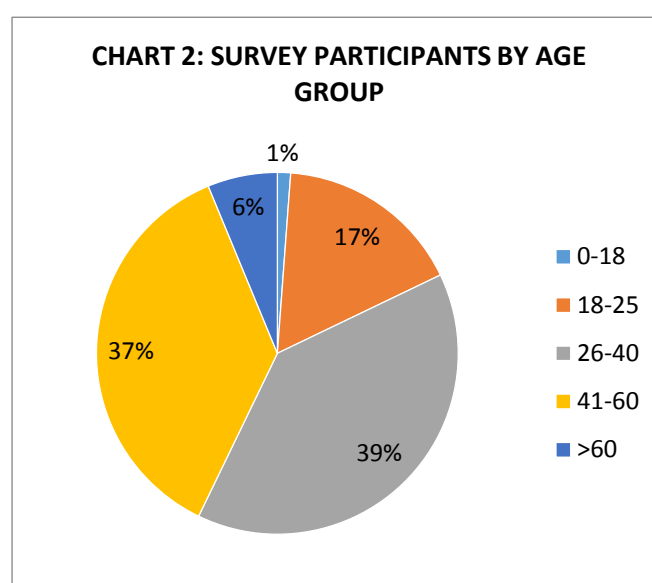
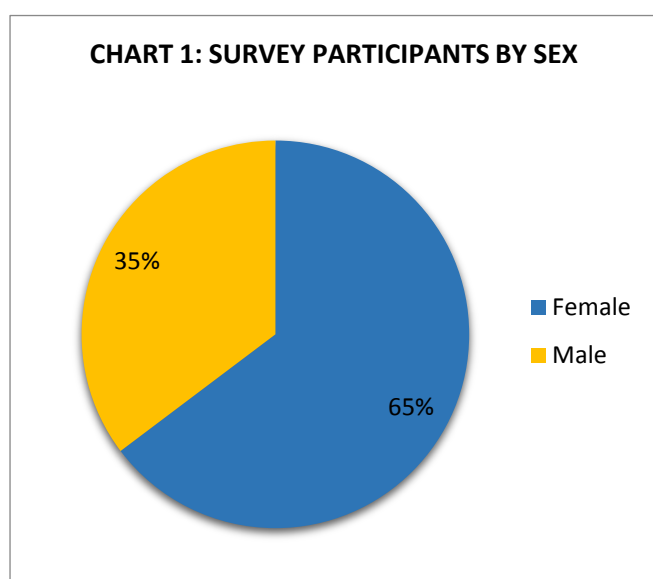


3. RESULTS

This section presents the main findings of the survey:

3A. SURVEY DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

601 displaced persons responded to the questionnaire, each representing one household, and representing a total population of 5,051 displaced individuals, according to interviewees' self-reported family size. As shown in Chart 1, 35% of the surveyed participants were male and 65% were female. Interviews were conducted during daytime, and as result, the proportion of females was high since most of the men were out of the sites during day. Most of the respondents were aged 26-40 (39%) and 41-60 (37%).

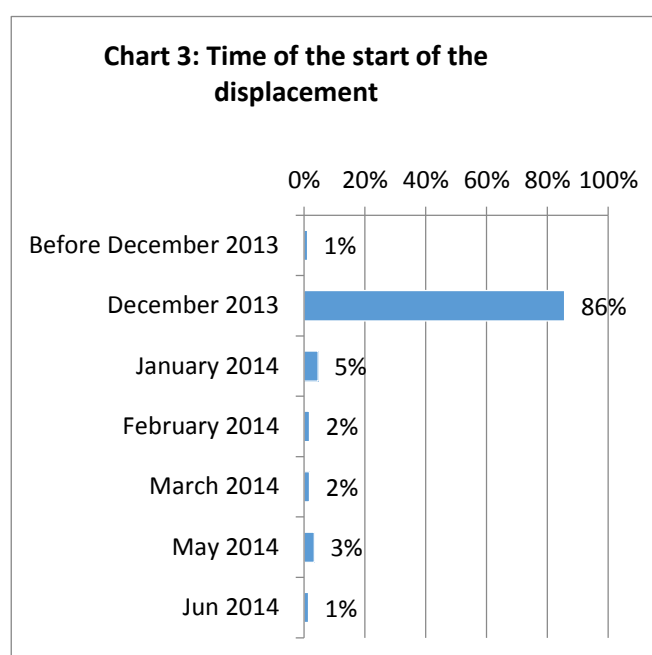


3B. DISPLACEMENT AND CONDITIONS OF DISPLACEMENTS

This section looks at the profile of the displacement and the survival mechanisms of the displaced population.

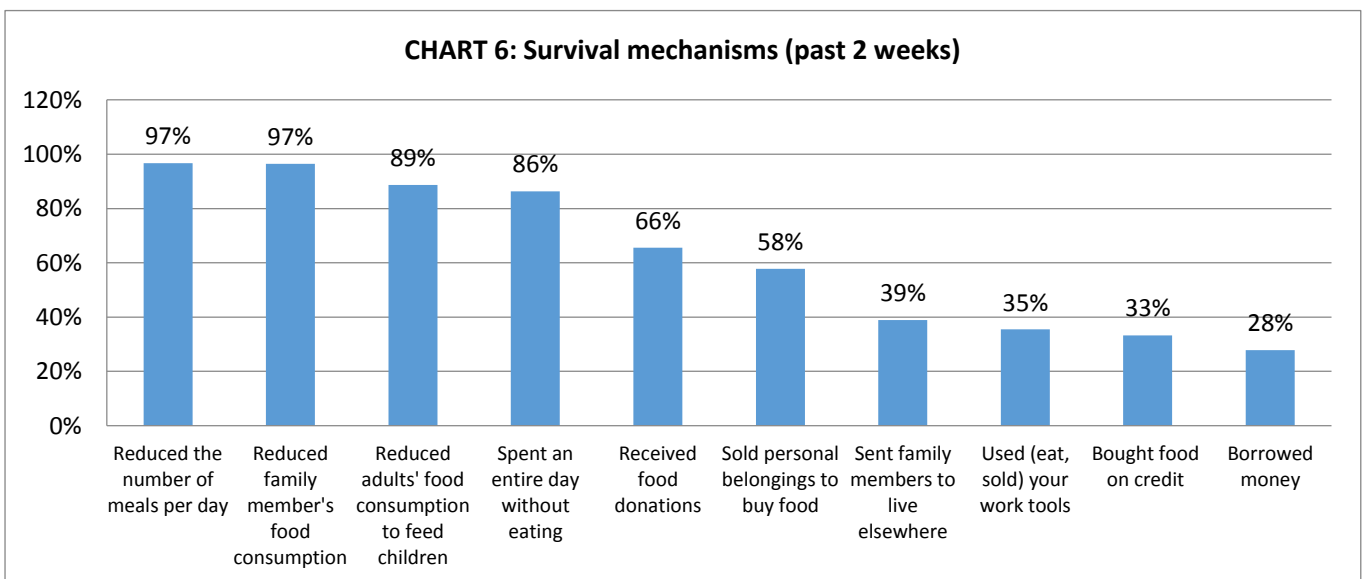
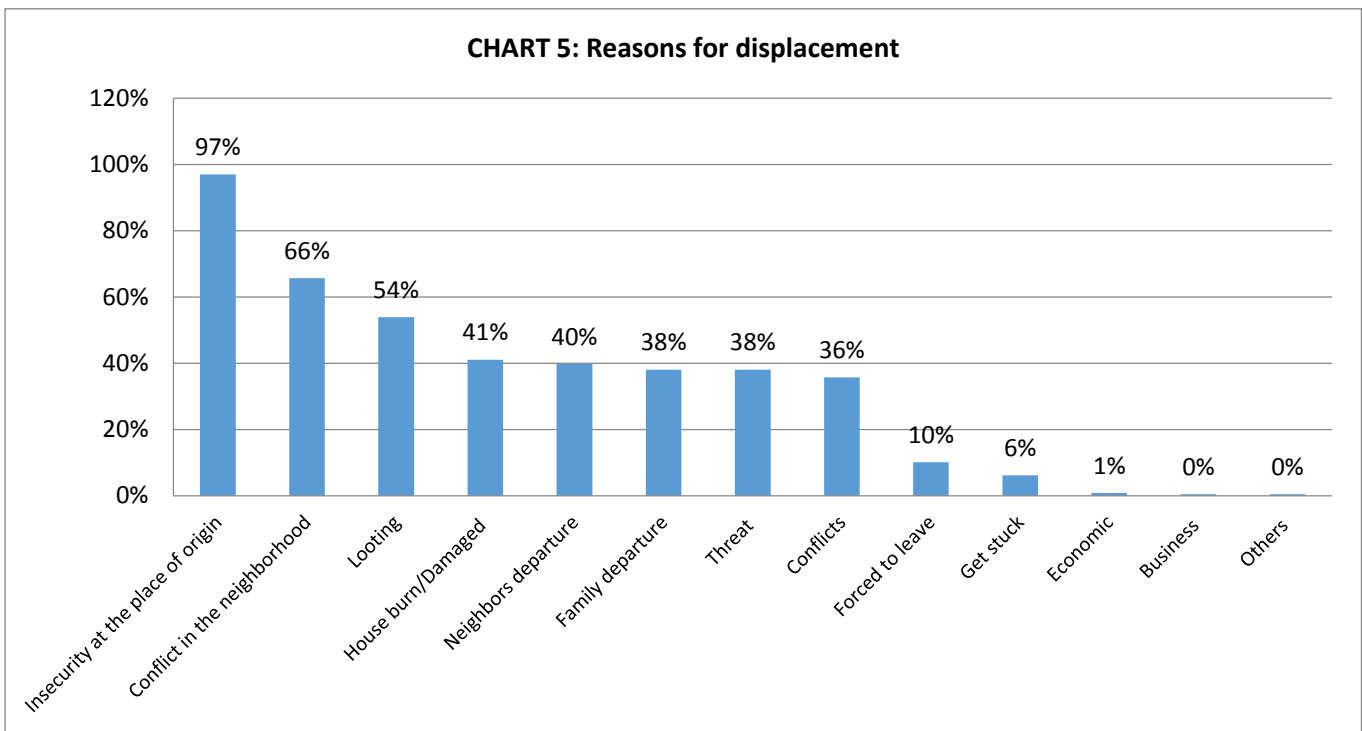
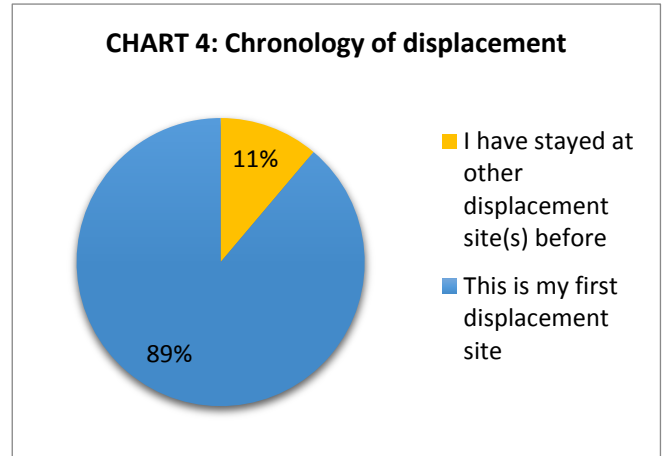
As shown in Chart 3, the majority of the displaced population surveyed i.e. (86%) left their place of origin in December 2013; 5% left in January; 2% in February; and a small portion of the population left their residence in March 2014 (2%), 3% in May 2014 and 1% in June.

This chart suggests that the current displacement is closely linked to the movements caused by the beginning of the crisis in December 2013. Those apparently staying in the sites are those who moved immediately after the crisis in December 2013 and lost their belongings with currently no means to recover them or no means to restart their livelihoods.



The percentage of the displaced population that moved from one displacement site to another decreased from 14% in the previous survey to 11% (Chart 4).

Chart 5 below shows that 97% of the respondents listed insecurity in their place of origin as the main reason for displacement followed by conflict in their neighborhood (66%). Other reasons for displacement include looting (54%) and home damages (41%).



The survey, also examined the survival mechanisms of the displaced population over the two weeks prior to the survey as shown in Chart 6 (previous page). It was found that most of the displaced population i.e. 97% reduced the number of meals per day and family members' food consumption for survival. Other survival mechanisms included reducing adults' food consumption to feed children (89%). Among the respondents, 86% spent at least one entire day without eating. 58% sold their belongings to buy food, 33% (one in three respondents) bought food on credit and 28% borrowed money. These responses illustrate the economic crisis looming behind the acute humanitarian crisis experienced in these months by the displaced population of Bangui.

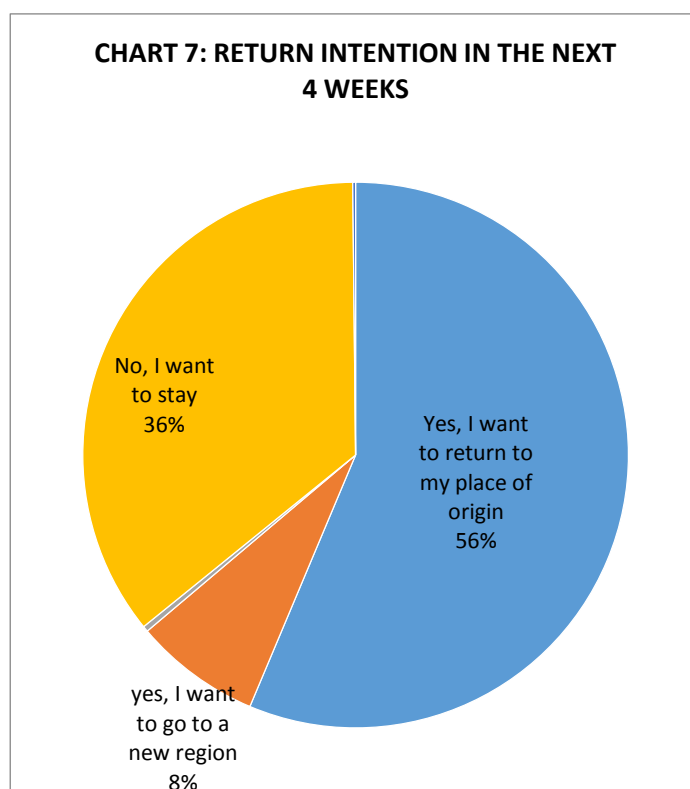
3C. RETURN INTENTIONS

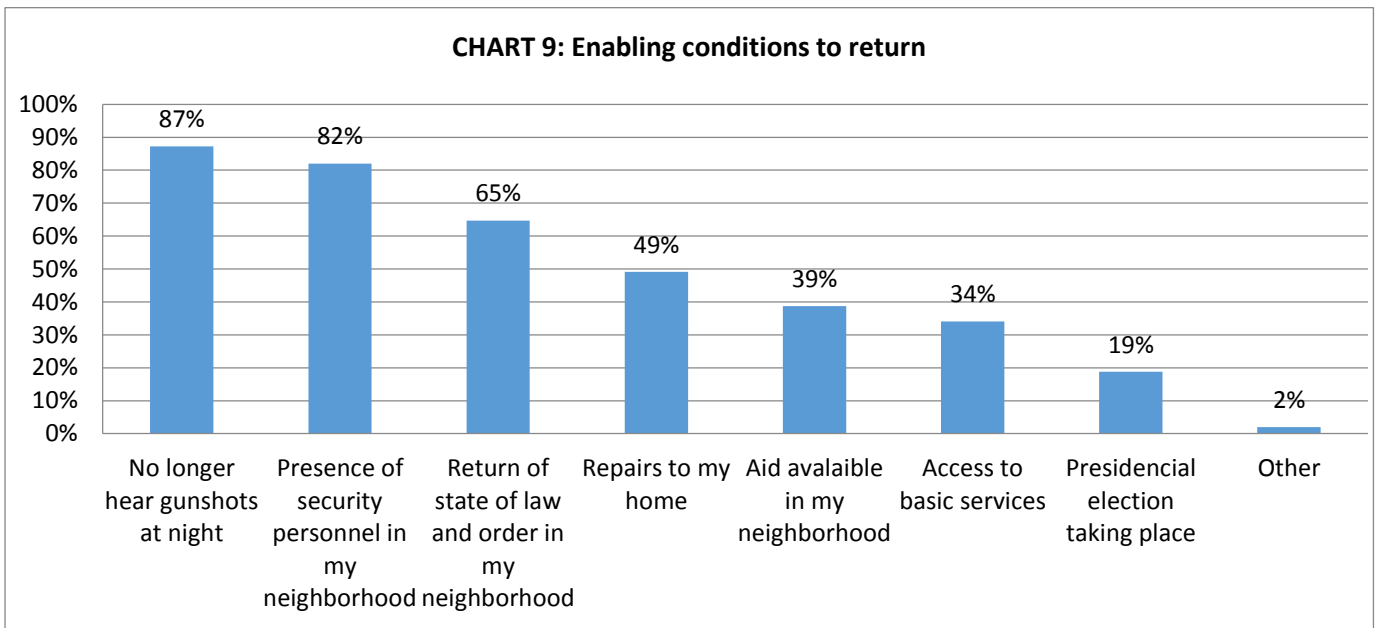
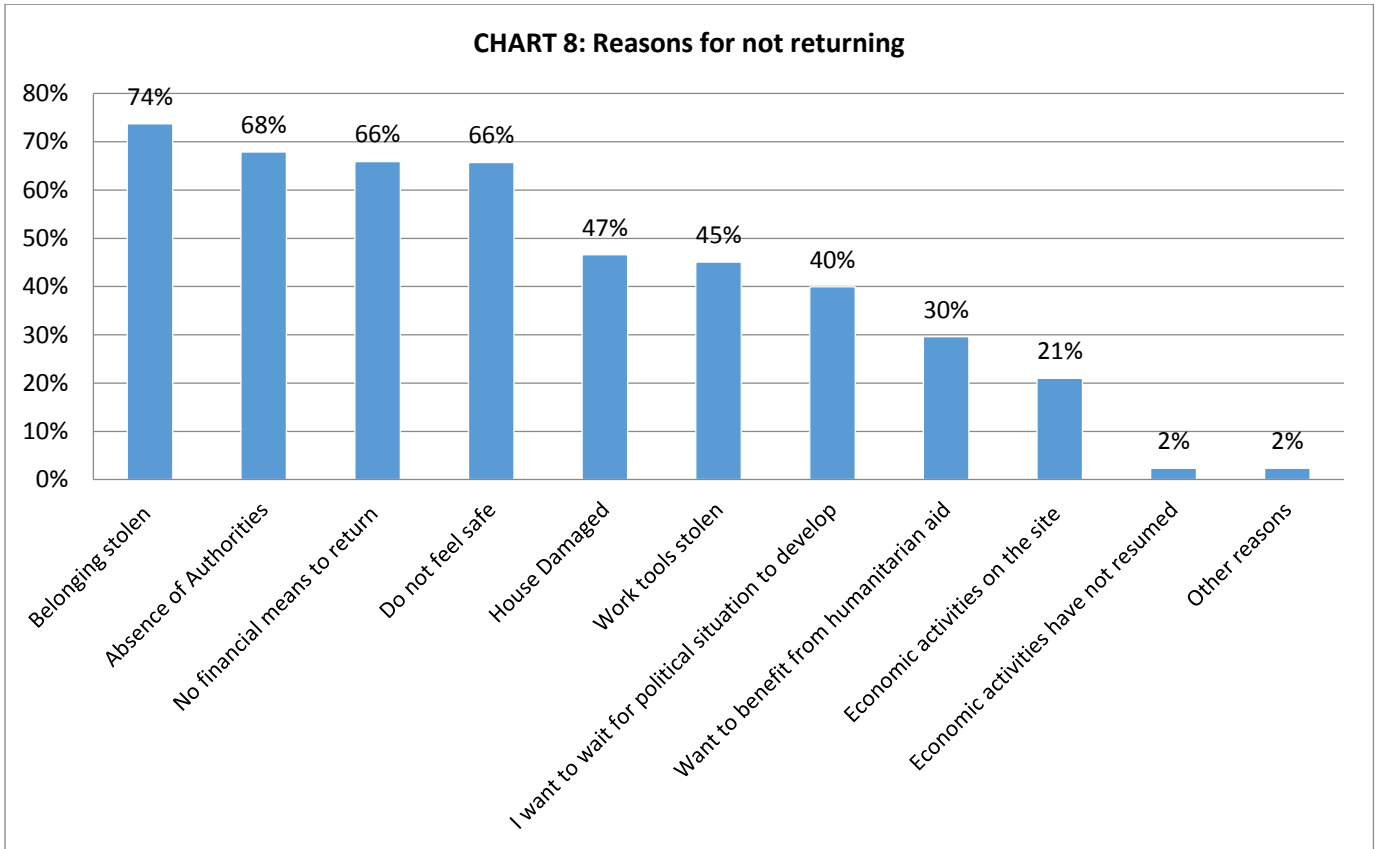
This section explores the intentions of the displaced population to return to their communities of origin. The questions intend to set a realistic timeframe and allow the population to reflect not only on their own immediate return intentions, but to also reflect on the indicators necessary to allow for return.

Chart 7 shows that 56% of the IDPs intend to return to their places of origin, while 36% intend to stay in the displacement sites.

Stolen belongings (74%) is the primary reason for not having returned, followed by absence of authorities (68%) and no financial means (66%) as shown in Chart 8.

Among other responses, 30% of respondents indicate that they do not intend to return because they want to benefit from the humanitarian aid provided at the displacement site. This is a useful indication for humanitarian assistance providers: 30% of IDPs will have one fewer reason to stay with aid distributed in the neighborhoods instead of the sites. In absolute numbers, using our sample, this means that approximately 32,000 may not prolong their stay in the sites if humanitarian aid was provided in the areas of return.

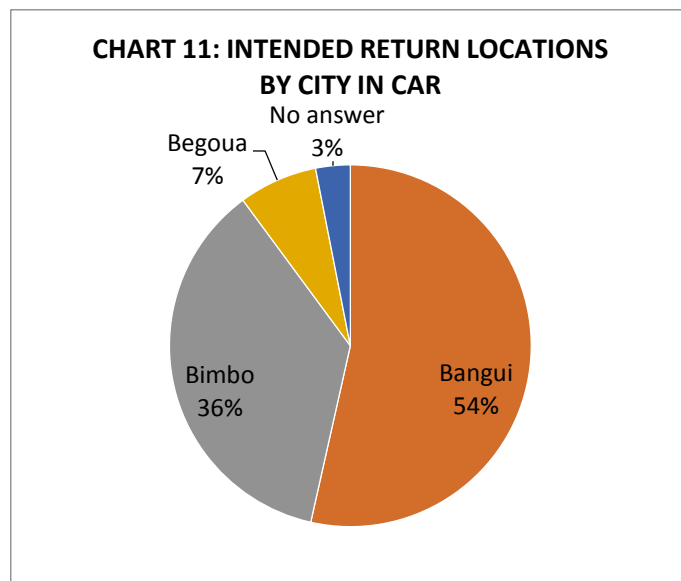
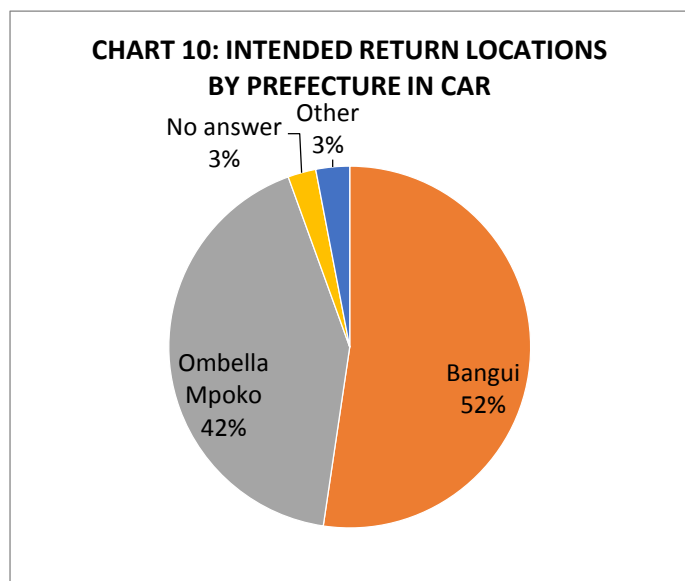




Some of the conditions that will enable the return of the IDPs are: no longer hearing gunshots at night (87%) and ensuring security personnel in their neighbourhoods (82%).

Chart 9 in addition indicates the composition of the main factors for facilitating a durable return: security first, then return of state of law and order, and house repairs. Working on these main pillars would pave the way for returns.

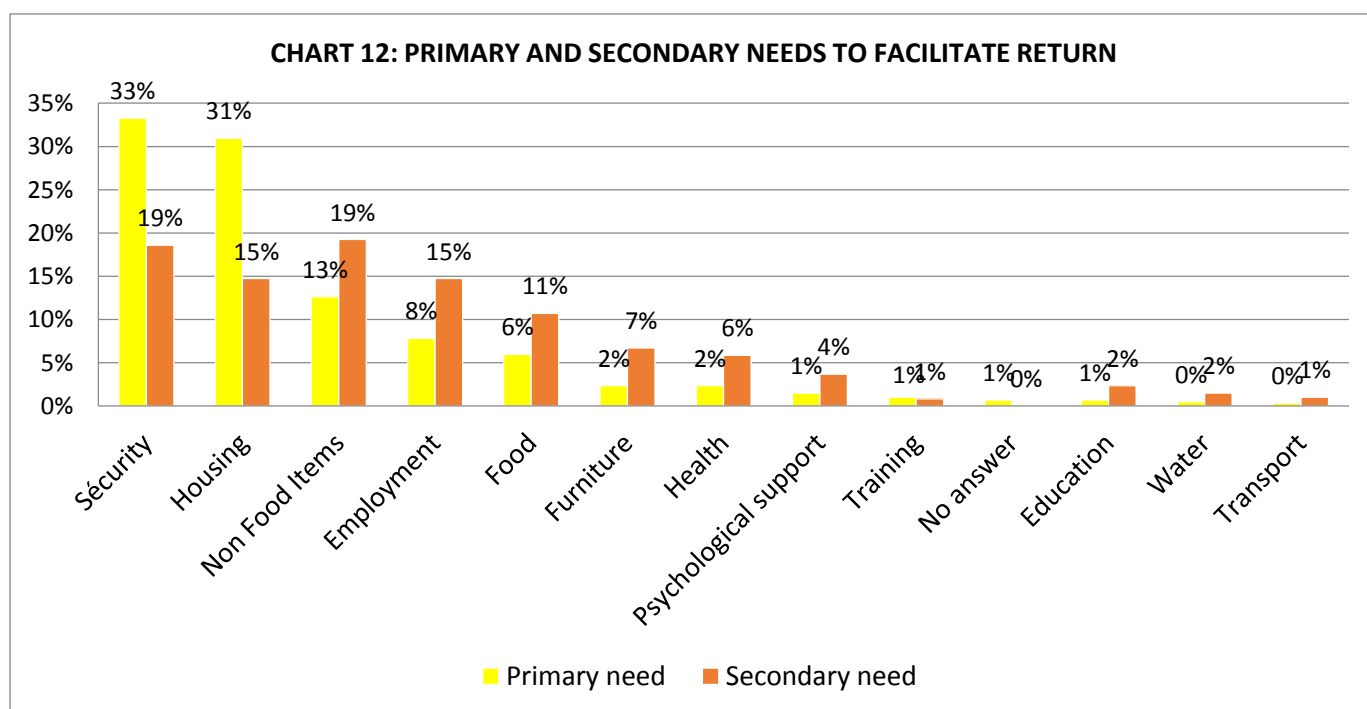
Charts 10 and 11 below show the locations, by prefecture and city, of intended returns. Bangui and Ombrella Mpoko are the main destinations by prefecture while Bangui, Bimbo and Begoua are the main intended cities of return.



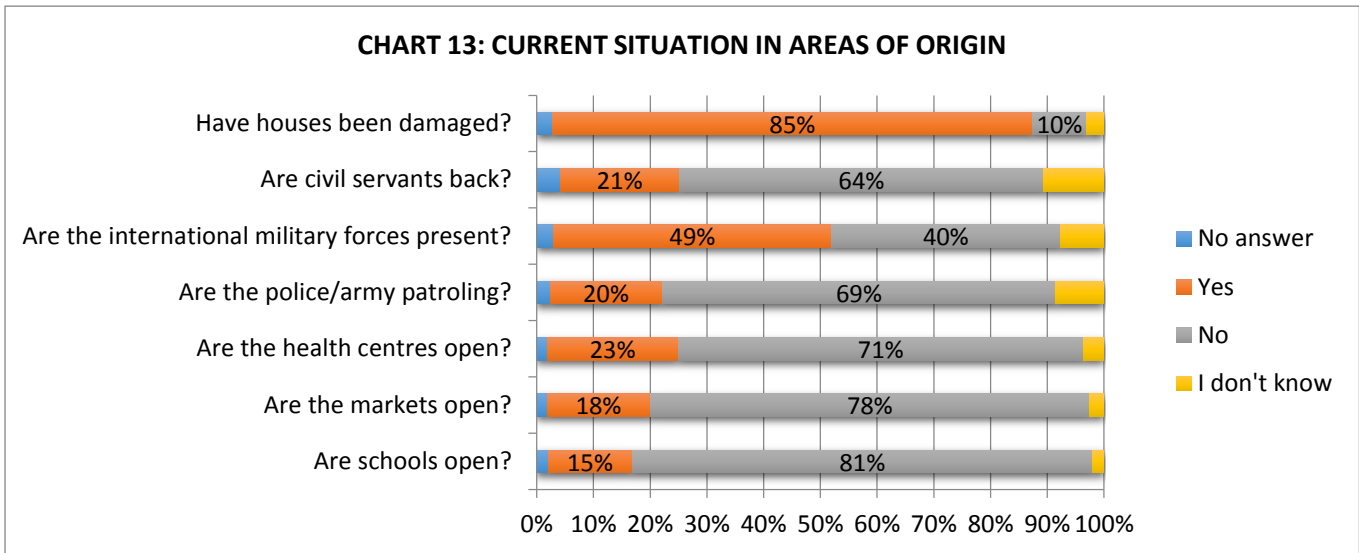
3D. NEEDS

This section identifies the primary and secondary needs to facilitate IDPs’ return process to their places of origin.

Chart 12 shows the disaggregated response of the IDPs primary and secondary needs. Security, housing and non-food items, in this order, are the primary needs identified to facilitate the return of IDPs to their neighborhoods of origin. The same needs are also listed as secondary needs with employment and food having been indicated as well by 15% and 11% respectively. Other options including transport, water, training, psychological support and health have been indicated only marginally, with percentages between 0 and 6%.



In comparison to the previous survey, Chart 13 shows that IDPs' perception of the availability of services in their areas of origin has decreased. The percent of respondents who reported that markets are open has decreased from 39% to 18%. Reported availability of public services has also declined, including schools (decrease of 20% to 15%), health centres (decrease of 39% to 23%), and presence of civil servants (decrease of 32% to 21%). The reported presence of international military forces also decreased from 57% to 49%; as well as reported police/army patrols (decrease of 25% to 20%).



As shown in chart 14, 92% indicated that their regular income generating activities had been interrupted. Those who believed that they would be able to return to their regular income generating activity increased from 59% in the previous survey to 62%.

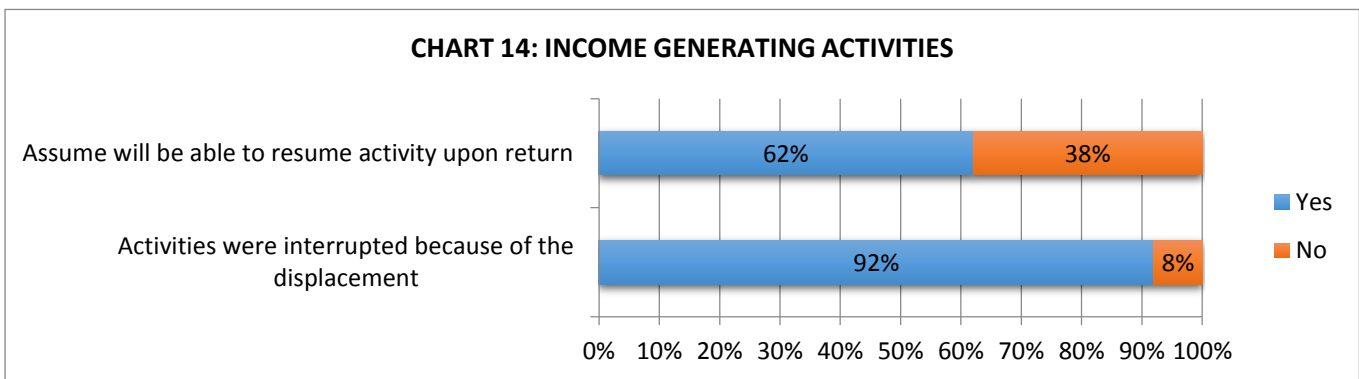
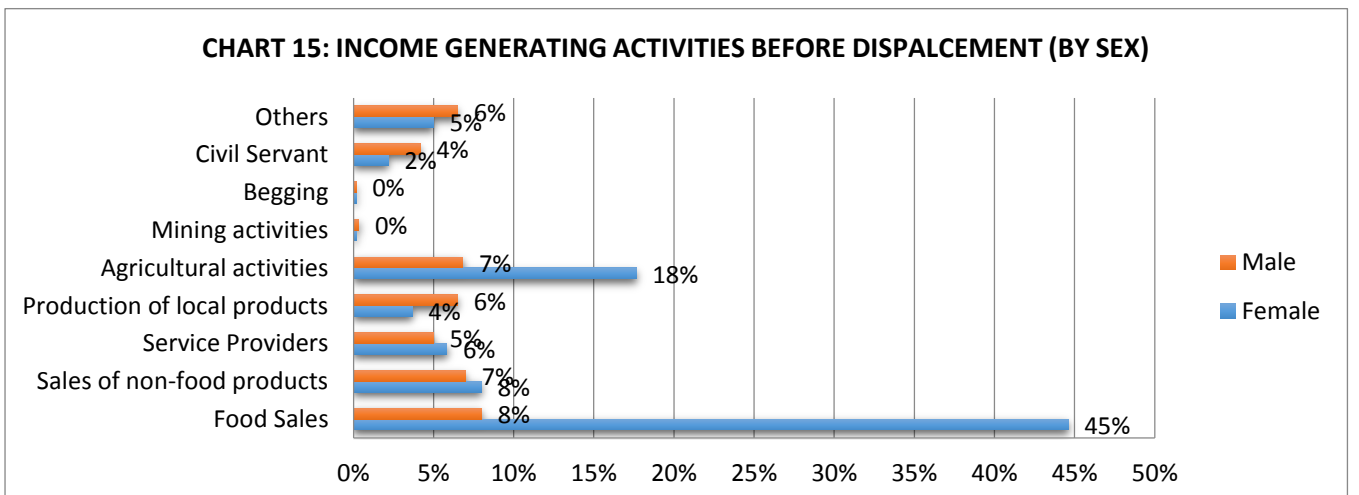


Chart 15 shows the main income generating activities of respondents before displacement were food sales for both men (8%) and women (45%). This is followed by agricultural activities, 18% for women and 7% for men.



CONCLUSION

Since last month, the number of displacement sites remained the same, between 43 and 44 sites, but the number of displaced persons decreased from 135,943 to 117,379. This may represent increased quality of assessments with current numbers being more reliable than those of January and February. Or this may indicate that the sites are less populated and a process of return, though slow and not systematic, is being observed especially in the last months.

Critical areas like PK5 are benefitting from a more visible presence of the military forces while in other districts basic services like schools and health centres re-started and are attracting the displaced population back to the *quartiers*.

Increasing security in the areas of return remains the main critical point to enable a sustainable return but other interventions seem now equally if not more important, especially housing and employment for those who lost their belongings following the events of December 2013.

The severe economic crisis remains in the background of this complex picture. Exchanging belongings, work tools and other personal properties (durable goods) to buy food (non-durable goods) is a clear sign that people are not coping with the present challenges and have no choice but to sell their belongings to endure another day or week. Reducing food portions and number of meals are other drastic measures to cope with this critical situation.

As expected, there was an apparent correlation between level of income and length of permanence in displacement sites. After more than six months the most vulnerable population remains displaced while individuals and households whom had means and support already moved from the sites.

The majority (66%) of displaced households in Bangui report that they do not have the necessary financial means to return in the near future. While the situation will be monitored, viable solutions should be quickly identified and implemented to reduce the potential for the current spontaneous displacement, triggered by a situation of violence and insecurity, to turn into a permanent or continuous situation of displacement due to lack of financial means or livelihood options to return to life outside the sites. It is too early to observe conditions of long-term displacement but this is certainly a risk that will increase if durable return solutions are not found in the coming weeks.

ANNEX A: DTM QUESTIONNAIRE

ENQUETE SUR LES INTENTIONS / CONDITIONS DE RETOUR DES DEPLACES INTERNES A BANGUI - MAI 2014

Date	jj/ mm/2014	SSID		Nom du site	
Arrondissement				Quartier	
Personne enquêtée	<input type="radio"/> Homme <input type="radio"/> Femme	Age		Nombre de membres dans la famille	
1. Quand est-ce que vous avez quitté votre lieu d'origine ?	<input type="radio"/> Mai 2014 <input type="radio"/> Avril 2014 <input type="radio"/> Mars 2014 <input type="radio"/> Février 2014		<input type="radio"/> Janvier 2014 <input type="radio"/> Décembre 2013 <input type="radio"/> Avant Décembre 2013		
2. Lieu d'origine	Prefecture Sous-prefecture Ville/village Arrondissement (si Bangui) Quartier (si Bangui)				
3. Pour quelles raisons avez-vous quitté ce lieu d'origine ? (plusieurs choix)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Insécurité sur le lieu d'origine <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Je viens vendre biens et produit alimentaires sur le marché du site <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Raisons économiques <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Maison brûlée/maisons endommagées <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Attaque(s) sur le quartier/village <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Conflits intercommunautaires <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Pillage <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Fuite de mes voisins <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Fuite de ma famille <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Par ce qu'on m'a obligé <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Bloqué par la crise <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Menaces physique <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Autre, précisez :				
4. Ce site est-il votre 1er site de déplacement ou êtes-vous restés dans d'autres sites avant d'arriver ici?	<input type="radio"/> OUI, c'est mon premier site de déplacement <input type="radio"/> NON, je suis d'abord passé par d'autres sites avant				
5. Au cours des deux dernières semaines, avez-vous...					
4a. Emprunter de l'argent ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas	4b. Acheter de la nourriture à crédit?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne sais pas		
4c. Envoyer des membres de la famille vivre ailleurs que dans le site ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4d. Réduit les portions alimentaires des membres de la famille ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4e. Réduit l'alimentation des adultes pour nourrir les enfants?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4f. Réduit le nombre de repas par jour ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4g. Passer des journées entières sans manger	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4h. Vente des biens pour pouvoir acheter de la nourriture	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4i. Reçu des dons de nourritures (entraide) ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4j. Utilisé (vendu, mangé) vos ressources de travail (outils, stocks, semences agricoles) ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas				
4k. Quels problèmes vous ou votre famille avez-vous actuellement ici?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Manque de documents d'identité <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Hostilité de la communauté hôte <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Insécurité <input type="checkbox"/> 4. fermeture du site <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Interruption de l'aide humanitaire <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Conditions de vie <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Accès à la nourriture <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Accès à l'eau <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Accès à l'éducation <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Pas d'abris <input type="checkbox"/> 11. les pluies <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Problèmes d'hygiène/d'assainissement <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Vols <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Violence <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Absence de travail <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Vulnérabilité économique <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Autre à préciser :				
5a. Pensez-vous quitter le lieu de déplacement actuel dans les 4 prochaines semaines ?	<input type="radio"/> 1. Oui, je veux retourner sur mon lieu d'origine <input type="radio"/> 2. Oui, je veux aller dans une nouvelle région. <input type="radio"/> 3. Oui, je veux aller dans mon pays d'origine. <input type="radio"/> 4. Non, je veux rester sur place. <input type="radio"/> 5. Autre:		5b. Lieu de retour ?		
			Pays		
			Prefecture		
			Sous-prefecture		
			Ville / village		
			Arr.	Quartier	

<p>6. Si vous avez l'intention de retourner sur votre lieu d'origine et de quitter le site, qu'est-ce qui vous empêche de le faire dès aujourd'hui ? (<i>plusieurs choix</i>)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Je n'ai pas les moyens financiers de rentrer. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Mon logement est détruit <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Mes biens volés. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Mes économies ont été pillées <input type="checkbox"/> 5. J'ai des activités économiques sur le site. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Absence des forces de l'ordre. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Je ne me sens pas en sécurité dans les rues de mon quartier d'origine <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Car je veux bénéficier de l'aide des organisations internationale. <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Je veux attendre de voir comment la situation politique et sécuritaire évolue. <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Pas de reprise des activités économiques sur ma zone de retour <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Autre, précisez :</p>
<p>7. Supposons que vous avez un membre de votre famille qui vit dans le site actuellement. Quelles sont les conditions qui feraient que ce proche quitte le site dans les prochains jours et retourne dans son lieu d'origine ? (<i>plusieurs choix</i>)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Assurer la présence des forces de l'ordre dans mon quartier. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Bénéficiaire de l'aide internationale dans les quartiers. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. La tenue des élections présidentielles. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Réparation de mon logement <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Retour d'un Etat de Droit dans mon quartier. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Ne plus entendre des coups de feu la nuit. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Amélioration de l'accès aux services de base (eau, nourriture, éducation, sante, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Autre, précisez :</p>
<p>7b Comment saurez-vous que la sécurité est rétablie dans les quartiers?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Patrouille de la sangaris dans les quartiers <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Patrouille de la MISCA dans les quartiers <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Patrouille des FACA dans les quartiers <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Patrouille de la gendarmerie dans les quartiers <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Patrouille de la police dans les quartiers <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Retour (massif) des gens de mon quartier <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Quand on entendra plus des tirs <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Quand tous les Balaka seront partis <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Quand tous les séléka seront partis <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Quand les Balaka auront été désarmés <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Quand les séléka auront été désarmés <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Quand les militaires internationaux seront partis <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Quand la justice sera rétablie/l'impunité finie <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Quand les coupables seront punis <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Quand l'Etat sera renforcé <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Quand la MINUSCA sera déployée <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Après les élections <input type="checkbox"/> 18. Quand tous les musulmans seront revenus <input type="checkbox"/> 19. Quand tous les musulmans seront partis <input type="checkbox"/> 20. Quand tous les chrétiens seront partis <input type="checkbox"/> 21. Quand tous les chrétiens seront revenus <input type="checkbox"/> 22. La sécurité ne sera jamais rétablie <input type="checkbox"/> 23. Je ne sais pas</p>
<p>8. Quel est votre besoin le plus urgent dans votre lieu d'origine. (1 choix)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Logement <input type="radio"/> 4. Meubles <input type="radio"/> 7. Scolarisation <input type="radio"/> 10. Eau/Hygiène <input type="radio"/> 2. Alimentaire <input type="radio"/> 5. Soutien Psychologique <input type="radio"/> 8. Sécurité <input type="radio"/> 11. Emploi <input type="radio"/> 3. Biens non-alimentaire <input type="radio"/> 6. Santé <input type="radio"/> 9. Transport <input type="radio"/> 12. Formation</p>
<p>9. Quel est votre besoin secondaire dans votre lieu d'origine ? (1 choix)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Logement <input type="radio"/> 4. Meubles <input type="radio"/> 7. Scolarisation <input type="radio"/> 10. Eau/Hygiène <input type="radio"/> 2. Alimentaire <input type="radio"/> 5. Soutien Psychologique <input type="radio"/> 8. Sécurité <input type="radio"/> 11. Emploi <input type="radio"/> 3. Biens non-alimentaire <input type="radio"/> 6. Santé <input type="radio"/> 9. Transport <input type="radio"/> 12. Formation</p>
Dans votre quartier d'origine,	
<p>10a. Les écoles fonctionnent-elles ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>10b. Les marchés sont-ils ouverts ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>10c. Les centres de sante t-ils ouverts ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>10d. La police/armée effectue-t-elle des patrouilles ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>10e. Les forces armées internationales sont-elles présentes ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>10f. Les fonctionnaires de l'Etat (enseignant, personnel de santé, mairie) sont-ils de retour ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>10g. Des maisons ont été endommagées ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>11. Quelles étaient vos occupations professionnelles avant le déplacement (<i>plusieurs choix</i>)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Ventes de produits alimentaires <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Activités agricoles (maraichage, élevage, pêche) <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Ventes de produits non-alimentaires (pièces auto, vêtements, outils, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Activités minières <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Vente de services (cartes téléphoniques, réparations voitures, femme de ménages) <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Mendicité <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Activités artisanales/fabricants <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Fonctionnaire d'état <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Autre, précisez :</p>
<p>12. Vos activités professionnelles ont-elles été interrompues par le déplacement ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>13a. Pensez-vous pouvoir reprendre cette activité, une fois de retour dans votre quartier ?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 1. Oui <input type="radio"/> 2. Non <input type="radio"/> 3. Ne Sais Pas</p>
<p>13b. Si NON à la question 13a, pourquoi ?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Perte des moyens et outils pour l'activité professionnelle <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Effondrement de l'Etat/absence de structures étatiques <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Taux de chômage trop élevé <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Pas de paiement des salaires</p>



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