

E. FDG TO ASSESS THE FEASIBILITY AND ACCEPTANCE OF CVA

Data collection date			
Place/village/camp (choose as appropriate)			
HH place of origin (before the displacement, if relevant)			
HH size			
Interviewer(s)	1. 2. 3.		
Interviewee(s)	Name	Role (Head of HH, etc.)	Tel

1. What are the most relevant commodities households buy/barter in 'normal' times? Rank the 5 most relevant in order of their relative importance.

Insert your answers in the table below

NB: we are not capturing here the commodities the HH uses or needs but the ones for which they rely on markets for. This questionnaire is there to inform the feasibility of CVA (if HH do not rely on the markets to access key commodities, then CVA will be deemed inappropriate) and is not a need assessment.

2. Where and from whom do household buy/barter these commodities before and after the crisis?

Insert your answers in the table below

3. In which months of a 'normal' year do households buy these commodities?

Insert your answers in the table below

4. Now, after the crisis, if they are procured externally (i.e. not coming from HH own production) is the commodity mostly brought in cash or through barter?

Insert your answers in the table below

5. Which substitute commodities do households switch to when the commodities they usually buy are not available or too expensive?

Insert your answers in the table below

6. How has the recent shock (or potential shocks) affected access to these commodities? E.g. higher prices, fewer suppliers, not accessible due to security etc.

Insert your answers in the table below

Commodity Q4	Main source of origin Q5		Seasonality Q6	If procured externally cash or barter Q7	Substitute commodity Q8	Impact of the shock Q9
	Before the crisis	After the crisis				
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

7. Do the traders sell all the essential food and non-food items?

Yes No (please circle)

If no, which items are not available?

If no, how do you get this non-available item?

8. Do both men and women, from all social groups, have safe physical access to these outside markets?

Yes No (please circle)

If no what are the obstacles?

9. What are the transportation costs to the local markets? (For a return journey)

10. Do you know of any functional money transfer systems that usually deliver cash (such as banks, money lenders, traders, post offices, remittance companies and/or mobile phone companies) that are accessible to you?

Yes No (please circle)

If yes, which ones?

11. Can most women and men physically and safely access and use these functional money transfer mechanisms (road conditions, security, are they allowed into the buildings, can they own mobile phones if money is transferred by phone, etc.)?

Yes No (please circle)

Who are the ones who cannot and why?

12. What do men and women need to access the money transfer mechanisms (ID cards, documents, mobile phones, etc.)?

Do most men and women have the documents they need to access the money transfer mechanisms?

Yes No (please circle)

What is the rough percentage who do not?

If not, what documents are they missing?

13. If you do have access to money transfer systems, how much does it cost to use these?

14. Within the HH who decide on the use of the available resources (ask about: cash, in-kind resources such as food and productive assets)?

15. Who does that purchasing/bartering?

16. Would the answer change in case of polygamous household? If so how?

17. Do men and women use the available money in a different way?

18. If you were to receive support in terms of livelihoods (adapt to the potentially planned response) would you rather receive it in kind, through a cash grant or through voucher? Why?