

Research Terms of Reference

Mogadishu Market Feasibility Study

Research Cycle ID: SOM1903a

Somalia

April 2020

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Somalia					
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Somalia Cash Working Group (CWG)					
Project Code	27DVB					
Overall Research Timeframe	April – June 2020					
Research Timeframe	1. Start collect data: 15.04.2020			5. Preliminary presentation: N/A		
	2. Data collected: 23.04.2020			6. Outputs sent for validation: 19.06.2020		
	3. Data analysed: 14.05.2020			7. Outputs published: 21.06.2020		
	4. Data sent for validation: 14.05.2020			8. Final presentation: 25.06.2020		
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)				
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone			Deadline		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy		_/_/_/_/_		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy		CWG, HNO season 2020		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy		Collected data feeds into upcoming programmes by actors planning cash-based interventions		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy		_/_/_/_/_		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):		_/_/_/_/_		
	Audience type			Dissemination		

Audience Type & Dissemination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (CWG meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
General Objective	To inform cash programming in Mogadishu through an assessment of household needs and preferences and an evaluation of vendor expansion capacity			
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify key food and non-food item needs of assessed internally displaced people (IDP) households in Mogadishu; 2. To identify the financial situation of IDP households in Mogadishu; 3. To identify and understand the preferred modalities of assistance, as reported by IDP households in Mogadishu; 4. To establish the functionality of markets in Mogadishu on the basis of item availability, affordability, and the stability of supply chains; 5. To establish the capacity of vendors in Mogadishu to respond to increased demand for food and non-food items. 			
Research Questions	<p>Household needs, access to markets and preferences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which food and non-food items are most needed by households? 2. What is the current debt situation of households? 3. What assistance modalities are preferred by IDP households, and why? 4. Does humanitarian assistance and particularly cash assistance affect household tensions (including gender)? 5. What are the main barriers that IDP households face when accessing markets? <p>Market capacity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Which key commodities are available in the market, from both the IDP households and market vendors? 7. What barriers do vendors face in their day to day operations? 8. Where do vendors source their supplies from? 9. Do vendors have the capacity to scale up supply at the time of data collection, if demand increases? 			
Geographic Coverage	Mogadishu city			
Secondary data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous REACH Market Feasibility Studies conducted in Hargeisa, Kismayo, and Baidoa; 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCHA, Somalia 2020 HNO/HRP; • CCCM DSA 2019 • CCCM DSA 2020 					
Population(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vendors (Retailers and Wholesalers) ¹		
Stratification	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: IDP/HC Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: _ – Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	Sampling method			Data collection method		
Structured data collection tool # 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / 2 stages random - st			<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): 118 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _ _ _ _ _		
Structured data collection tool # 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / 2 stages random - st			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): 101 <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _ _ _ _ _		
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT		<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR	
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: _ _

¹ Six markets are selected, considering their size as well as accessibility to IDP households. Refer to “3. Methodology” for details.

	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #:_	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clean dataset #: 1				
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility	REACH					
	Donor: OFDA					
	Coordination Framework:					
	Partners: Somalia Cash Working Group (CWG)					

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

The number of internally displaced people in Somalia has been increasing for the last several years. Protracted conflict, in addition to such extreme climatic conditions, forced 770,000 people to abandon their homes in 2019². In total, 2.6 million internally displaced people live in 2,000 sites across Somalia, the majority of these in need of humanitarian assistance and protection³. Mogadishu continues to be the primary destination for displaced people, with intense movement from other regions of the country. In January 2020, the Somalia Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster estimated that nearly one-third of all IDPs in Somalia or about 845,000 people are currently displaced into Mogadishu⁴. Further aggravating the overall situation, the recent outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in late March 2020 is expected to have significant consequences, particularly negative for the most vulnerable.

According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit – Somalia (FSNAU), about 40% of the IDP population in Mogadishu were considered in the phases 3 & 4 (crisis & emergency) from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), while the overall phase for the remaining population was considered minimal in the Oct-Dec 2019 period⁵. Both their previous estimates and projection for the first semester of 2020 suggest that IDPs are consistently more vulnerable in Mogadishu⁶. In line with the overall focus placed on prioritisation and targeting from the recent HRP⁷, humanitarian assistance in Mogadishu is expected to continue to be focused on IDPs throughout the year.

The humanitarian response system in Somalia has mechanisms in place for rapid scale-up and sustained response, including cash and voucher assistance (CVA). According to Cash Working Group (CWG), just in December 2020 over 100,000 people received nearly 1,100,000 USD in Mogadishu, the majority of which delivered by the WFP on an unconditional and unrestricted basis⁸. Indeed, poverty and the inability to afford basic services are frequently reported as a key issue across different clusters⁹. Concurrently, one study shows that both non-displaced and displaced population groups in the country identify cash as one of their most urgent unmet needs¹⁰. In 2020, 32% of the total requirement by clusters in Somalia is planned for CVA or 332 million dollars. Multi-Purpose Cash, Shelter, and Food Security are responsible for 84% of the total amount, with a budget of 280 million dollars dedicated to CVA¹¹.

The progress of CVA in Somalia has been documented by different studies. A recent survey¹² found that cash recipients report feeling “more empowered” by the humanitarian support they receive than non-cash recipients. Cash assistance can respond to emergencies, as an enabler to address basic needs, while also aiming for promoting sustainable livelihoods and resiliency. The success of these interventions depend on several preconditions, including the particular beneficiary needs, community and political acceptance to CVAs, market conditions, and adequate operational conditions to distribute assistance.

Market feasibility studies assess of such preconditions, providing insights to maximise the success of CVAs. In 2019, assessments were conducted in [Hargeisa, Kismayo, and Baidoa by REACH](#). While Mogadishu concentrates one of the highest number of IDPs in the country, a similar assessment has not recently been conducted in the city. The aim is to replicate the success of the previous studies while introducing new indicators, building evidence to ensure gender equity and inclusive cash programming in Somalia. In terms of security, understanding not only the capacity of markets but also the quality of the necessary infrastructure to operate mobile cash, the principal method for money transfer¹³, and further detailing the credit and debt situation of households.

² UNHCR. Somalia Internal Displacement

³ OCHA. Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan 2020 (p.5). January 2020

⁴ OCHA. Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan 2020 (p.96). January 2020

⁵ FSNAU. [Interactive IPC Map](#). Last access March 2020.

⁶ FSNAU. Somalia Food Security Outlook. February 2020

⁷ OCHA. HRP 2020 (p.6). January 2020

⁸ CWG. [Cash Based Programming in Somalia](#). Last accessed April 2020.

⁹ REACH, JMCNA 2019, September 2019

¹⁰ Ground Truth Solutions (GTS) Somalia, Strengthening accountability to affected people, September 2019

¹¹ OCHA. Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan 2020 (p.30). January 2020

¹² Ground Truth Solutions (GTS) Somalia, Strengthening accountability to affected people, September 2019

¹³ OCHA. Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (p.96). January 2020

3. Methodology

3.1. Overview

This assessment uses a quantitative methodology entailing primary data collection through IDP household surveys and key informant interviews (KIIs) with vendors. Data on household needs are based on 118 IDP household surveys used to gather preferences whereas 101 KIIs are used to evaluate vendor capacity. The tools used to collect the data are shared with the Somalia CWG chair and co-chair for their input in advance of the data collection. Both household surveys and vendor interviews are conducted simultaneously within a two-week period before Ramadan, between 15th and 23rd of April 2020. With the recent outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in late March 2020 coinciding with the period of data collection, certain aspects of the methodology were changed, both to accommodate particular limitations and address urgent elements specific to the situation. Normally both IDP households and host community households are surveyed in market feasibility studies. To minimize putting field officers, enumerators, and respondents in harmful situations, data collection is redesigned prioritizing remote interviews with IDP households and market vendors only. To accomplish that, enumerators take one day to visit a reduced number of IDP settlements and markets. Containment measures put in place by the Banadir Regional Administration (BRA) are observed, by the IMPACT SOP on data collection during COVID, as well as daily security monitoring is implemented to further lower risks. One of the effects of surveying IDP households from fewer settlements, is that findings are not representative at 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error (as in previous assessments), and should be taken as indicative only.

3.2. Population of interest

This assessment is focused on two distinct populations, internally displaced people and market vendors in Mogadishu. For the first, the household is the unit of measurement and for the second, the vendor is the unit of measurement.

IDPs are defined by the status of the household, limited to those residing in IDP settlements identified on the latest Detailed Sites Assessment conducted by REACH in collaboration with CCCM¹⁴. The majority of those moved to the north-western districts around the Afgooye Corridor, Deynile and Kahda, where humanitarian aid concentrates. The limitation to known IDP settlements is that it excludes possible households that self-identify as internally displaced whose living arrangement is akin to the host community. This choice is motivated by a lack of comprehensive information about IDPs living outside of settlements.

The selection of vendors is based on a selection of six main markets in the city. This selection takes into consideration the location and size of each market, to provide a detailed representation of market capacity across the city. Larger marketplaces are preferred as they offer a more representative cross-section of traders and customers. However, larger markets are likely to have greater demand and easier supply, which is an important bias to consider. Due to security risks, the main market in Mogadishu (Bakara market) was substituted by another large market in the vicinity (Xamarweyne market). Vendors are selected based on the items sold in their shop. Given the focus on understanding market capacity, rather than monitoring prices, the sampling is informed but not restricted by the Somali MEB items.

3.3. Secondary data review

This assessment builds on previous market feasibility studies conducted in Somalia and other countries to elaborate comprehensive tools based on tested questions while filling important gaps. Given the focus of part of this study on IDP household needs and preferences, and their intense movements, the recent Detailed Site Assessments are key to drawing an adequate IDP sample. The continuous price monitoring carried by the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit in Somalia (FSNAU) and reports from the WFP on the condition of supply chain can provide a comparison base, especially useful for interpreting more subjective indicators. This data has also been systematically summarized by the Market Analysis Workstream, a sub-group of the Cash Working Group, and released as quarterly reports and monthly updates that can

¹⁴ Data collected in early 2020 by REACH in partnership with the CCCM Somalia. Final results are not yet published

further add consistency to this assessment. Key reports such as the Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan 2020 can offer a solid background and put findings in perspective with the overall humanitarian work in Somalia.

3.4. Primary Data Collection

Primary data is collected with two distinct tools: one designed for household surveys and another for vendors KIs. The specifics of each are detailed below. Overall, data collection is conducted using Open Data Kit (ODK) on mobile phones. REACH field officers train enumerators and team leaders on data collection, highlighting definitions of terms and important points to bear in mind when asking certain questions. As a requirement from the BRA, half of enumerators must be appointed by the government. The other half are selected from a pool of enumerators with prior experience with REACH assessments. Once training is complete, teams conduct a pilot round of data collection in order to practice administering the questionnaires. This allows for identification of any additional training required or adjustments to the tool. Feedback from this process is immediate, allowing issues to be addressed before the commencement of data collection and the tools to be amended if necessary. Data collection commences after team leaders and enumerators have been trained. Due to the COVID circumstances, instead of a field officer, one assessment officer from REACH acts as the focal point for data collection coordination and data cleaning.

3.4.1. Household surveys

Households are randomly selected using random GPS coordinates of IDP settlements from the most recent Detailed Site Assessment. Given the size of Mogadishu and the high number of IDP settlements, to best avoid unnecessary contact and minimize movement, simple random is substituted by purposive sampling. GPS coordinates were randomly selected within the three different areas with high concentration of IDP settlements. Enumerators visit each GPS coordinate and select the closest household to that point to collect a telephone number. In cases when the first identified household is not available, an adjacent household is selected. If no households can be found around a given GPS coordinate, it is discarded as a last resort. In the case of multi-family shelters and multi-story buildings, the enumerator chooses the first household available and collects their phone number for remote surveying. After telephone numbers are collected, surveys are conducted remotely via telephone from the office in Mogadishu in the subsequent days, while trying to keep a balance between the locations of each respondent. The questionnaire is administered either to the head of household or to another member who is able to speak on behalf of the household.

3.4.2. Key Informant Interviews

Markets were listed by the field officers, and then prioritized according to their size and location. Six markets were selected: Bacaad, Boocle, Kahda, Seybiaano, Weydow, and Xamarweyne. Enumerators purposively select vendors that carry different types of goods. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the types of goods were simplified between food items, WASH items, and other non-food items (NFIs). This allows enumerators to more easily identify vendors and spend less time in the markets. The item list is displayed on table 1 (below) and it is informed by the Somali MEB items and COVID-19 key items. If a chosen vendor happens to carry additional goods than those for which the vendor was selected (e.g. a vendor selling food items also sells one of the selected WASH items), these additional goods are also recorded. A small number of interviews is collected in one day at the markets, while the contact information of several vendors is collected. In the subsequent days, interviews are conducted remotely via telephone, while trying to keep a balance between the markets assessed.

Table 1: List of commodities

Category	Commodities		
Food items	Cooking oil	Onions	Sugar
	Cowpeas	Pasta	Tea leaves
	Detergent	Rice	Tomatoes
	Maize	Salt	Vegetables
	Meat	Sorghum	Wheat flour

WASH items	Bleach	Sanitizer (Sterile Alcohol)	Water (bottled)
	Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)	Soap (Handwashing)	Water treatment products
	Sanitary towels	Soap (Laundry Detergent)	
Non-food items	Batteries	Cooking utensils	Sleeping mats
	Blankets	Firewood	Timber
	Buckets	Galvanised iron sheet	Torch/light source
	Building nails	Jerry cans	Wooden pole
	Cement	Mosquito nets	
	Charcoal	Plastic sheeting/tarpaulin	

3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

At the end of each day, the team leaders ensure that the datum from the KII and HH surveys is uploaded from the smartphones used by the enumerators to the Kobo Collect server. The REACH database officer downloads all datasets and send them to the REACH assessment officer leading this assessment for verification and planning of subsequent days. At the end of the data collection period, the database officer removes personal identifiers and sensitive information, and sends the data to the REACH assessment officer liaising with the enumerators. The assessment officer checks and cleans the data, according with the [IMPACT Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist](#), and notes any changes made in the change log before sending the cleaned data to the leading assessment officer. The leading assessment officer checks all data again, takes note of any recommendations and/or any points for follow-up, and provides them to the other assessment officer who transmits the information to the team leaders and enumerators.

The final dataset undergoes a thorough cleaning, with any outstanding issues reported to enumerators for feedback. In order to standardize data cleaning, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) provides a step-by-step guide for key data cleaning issues, including checking the time stamp of each survey, issues with skip logic and outliers. Given the expected amount of data collected, analysis is done using primarily Excel. For the indicators of categorical values, all proportions are calculated. Indicators based on yes or no questions are reported for all options. Findings are reported for all other indicators, for the few indicators of continuous values, the median is calculated and reported along with quartiles and outliers when necessary.

Considering the limitations derived from the atypical restrictions to sampling, indicators are not disaggregated. The exception are indicators related to protection, included in the HH questionnaire, which albeit non-representative are reported disaggregated by gender of the respondent. Results are reported at city level. District and market level is not calculated and is not reported. Following the analysis, findings are assembled into a presentation for the Cash Working Group (CWG). REACH presents the findings, with partners providing their interpretations of findings based on their sectoral and contextual knowledge. At the end of the presentation, REACH and partners have a wrap-up discussion in which conclusions regarding the overall research objectives are agreed upon, along with the recommendations for partners arising from these conclusions. The conclusions from the CWG are also be used to inform partners and stakeholders at the national and international level.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + Assessment Specialist + IMPACT Research Design Unit + Somalia CWG	
Development of tools and analysis framework	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + Assessment Specialist + IMPACT Research Design Unit + Somalia CWG	
Translation of tools	Assessment Officer 2	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager	
Supervising data collection	Assessment Officer 2	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager	
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer 2	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + IMPACT Data Unit + Database Officer + GIS Officer	
Data analysis	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + IMPACT Data Unit	
Output production	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + GIS Officer + IMPACT Reporting Unit	Somalia CWG
Dissemination	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + IMPACT Communication Unit	Somalia CWG
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager + IMPACT Research Design Unit	
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer 1	Assessment Officer 1	Research Manager	IMPACT Research Design Unit

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.

5. Data Analysis Plan

5.1. Household survey tool

Research Question	Indicator/Variable	Question	Responses
Consent	date	Date of data collection	Enter date
	consent	Hello, my name is _____. I am working on behalf of REACH, conducting surveys with households to better understand access to markets in Mogadishu. Any information you provide will not be used to identify you. Responses are voluntary and you can choose to stop the interview, or not answer questions, at any time. However, we hope you will participate since your views are important. Do you agree to be interviewed?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	consent	This interview should take about 30 minutes, can we start the interview now, or do you prefer that I call another time?	Select ONE: Yes; Another time
	preferred day for contact	Which day do you prefer to be contacted?	Select MULTIPLE: [weekdays]
	preferred time for contact	Which time of the day do you prefer to be contacted?	Select MULTIPLE: Before 9am; 9am to noon; Noon to 1pm; 1pm to 5pm; 5pm to 8pm; After 8pm
Profile of respondent	%respondent gender; %respondent age	Respondent profile	Select ONE: Adult male (aged 60 +); Adult female (aged 60 +); Adult male (aged 18 to 59); Adult female (aged 18 to 59); Child male (aged 14-17); Child female (aged 14-17); Child male (aged 13 or below); Child female (aged 13 or below); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%displaced	Have you always lived in the place you are currently living in?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%displacement time	How long have you been in the place you are currently living in?	Select ONE: Less than six months; Six months; One year; Two years; Three years; Four years; Five years or more; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%IDP status	Are you a Somali who has moved from another location in Somalia?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%IDP origin region	What is your region of origin?	Select ONE: [regions]
	%IDP origin district	What is your district of origin?	Select ONE: [districts]
	%returnee	Are you a Somali returning to Somalia from another country?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%refugee	Are you a person of another nationality who has travelled from another country?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%push factors	Why did you leave your previous location?	Select MULTIPLE: Conflict; Personal threats; Lack of food; Lack of water; Flooding; Drought; Lack of livelihood opportunities/jobs; Lack of healthcare services; Lack of education services; Pressure from

			authorities; Pressure from host community; Eviction; Availability of assistance to enable return; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%pull factors	Why did you choose to come to this location?	Select MULTIPLE: No conflict; Availability of livelihood opportunities; Presence of health services; Presence of education services; Presence of food aid; Presence of shelter; Presence of water; To join family/friends; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
Which commodities are most needed by households?	%main unmet needs	Which of the following has your household had the most difficulty accessing in the last three months?	Select THREE: Water; Food; Shelter; Shelter repair items; Security; Nutrition services; Latrines; Hygiene items; Education; Healthcare; Household NFIs; Fuel; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%unaffordable items in previous 2 weeks	In the last two weeks what commodities could you not purchase because of money?	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
	%unaffordable items in previous 3 months	In the last three months, what commodities could you not purchase because of money?	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
	%type of access to key items	How have people in your household mostly accessed these commodities?	Select TWO: Subsistence farming or fishing; Markets in the neighbourhood; Markets in the district within Mogadishu; Markets in another district within Mogadishu; Markets in another town/village (specify); Humanitarian aid from ngos; Humanitarian aid from government/military; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	note	The next three questions will repeat for several items. Answering these questions, please have in mind the market you most frequently visit.	Note
	%item availability	Over the past week, has [ITEM] been available?	Select ONE: Usually available (25-30 days); Available more than half the time (16-24 days); Available less than half the time (6-15 days); Rarely available (1-5 days); Unavailable in this market (0 days); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%item availability change	Over the past month, how has the availability of [ITEM] changed, if at all?	Select ONE: Increased significantly; Increased slightly; No change; Decreased slightly; Decreased significantly; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%item price change	Over the past month, how has the price of [ITEM] changed, if at all?	Select ONE: Increased significantly; Increased slightly; No change; Decreased slightly; Decreased significantly; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
What is the current income and debt situation of households?	%source of income	What were your household's main sources of income/household financial support in the past 12 months?	Select THREE: Cash from crop farming; Cash from fishing; Daily labour; Livestock production; Business; Subsistence farming or fishing; Contracted job; Remittances; Humanitarian in-kind assistance; Humanitarian voucher assistance; Sale of humanitarian in-kind/voucher assistance; Humanitarian cash assistance; Rent of land; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer

%lost income	Have you lost access to any of these sources in the past 3 months?	Select ONE: Yes; No
%when income was lost	When did you lose access to sources of income/household financial support ?	Select MULTIPLE: This week; Last week; This month; Last month; Before last month
median household income	What was the average household income (including remittances) in the past 3 months?	Select ONE: None; Less than 30\$/month; 31-60\$/month; 61-100\$/month; 101-150\$/month; 151-200\$/month; 200+\$/month; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%breadwinner gender %breadwinner age	Who is the main income-earner of the household?	Select ONE: Adult male (aged 60 +); Adult female (aged 60 +); Adult male (aged 18 to 59); Adult female (aged 18 to 59); Child male (aged 14-17); Child female (aged 14-17); Child male (aged 13 or below); Child female (aged 13 or below); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%access to FSP	Which of the following financial service providers did you use in the past three months?	Select MULTIPLE: Bank; Mobile Money operator; Microfinance institutions (MFIS); Village savings and loan associations (VSLAS); Savings and credit cooperative organizations (SACCOS); None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer;
%barriers to FSP	Is there a reason why you did not use one of the previous financial service providers in the past three months?	Select MULTIPLE: No; Insecurity travelling to and from FSP; Insecurity at the FSP; FSP shutdown due to security risks or conflict; Presence of explosive hazards; FSP is too far; Transportation too expensive; Damage to roads leading to FSP; Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting FSP; Violence against women; Restrictions by local or traditional authorities; Restrictions by other household members; Curfew prevented access to FSP; FSP never open at a time when we can visit; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%barriers to FSP in previous 2 weeks	Is any of these reasons particular to the past two weeks?	Select MULTIPLE: No; Insecurity travelling to and from FSP; Insecurity at the FSP; FSP shutdown due to security risks or conflict; Presence of explosive hazards; FSP is too far; Transportation too expensive; Damage to roads leading to FSP; Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting FSP; Violence against women; Restrictions by local or traditional authorities; Restrictions by other household members; Curfew prevented access to FSP; FSP never open at a time when we can visit; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
median cost of transport to FSP	How much do you spend on transport, return journey to and from this financial institution?	Select ONE: USD; SOSH - Enter integer
%time spent to reach FSP	How long does it usually take you to get to this financial institution?	Select ONE: Less than 10 minutes; 10 to 30 minutes; 31 to 60 minutes; More than an hour; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
median HH debt with markets	Does your household have any debt at the shop/market, now or in the past 3 months?	Select ONE: USD; SOSH - Enter integer

	median HH debt with peers	Has your household borrowed money from friends, family, or neighbours, now or in the past 3 months?	Select ONE: USD; SOSH - Enter integer
	%main reasons for debt	What were the main reasons for assuming debt?	Select MULTIPLE: Water; Food; Shelter; Shelter repair items; Security; Nutrition services; Latrines; Hygiene items; Education; Healthcare; Household NFIs; Fuel; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%repay debt	Do you believe that your household will be able to repay this debt over the next year?	Select ONE: Yes; No
What security and/or non-security challenges do beneficiaries face when accessing markets?	%perceived market closure	Are there any markets in your area which have closed down within the last week? (Please insert number)	Enter integer
	%preferred main markets	What is the name of the market where you mainly buy commodities?	Select ONE: Bacaad; Bakara; Boocle; Kahda; Sey Biyaano; Tabeelaha; Weydow; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%transport to main markets	How do you normally access this market?	Select ONE: By walking; By bus; By car; By taxi; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	median cost of transport to market	How much do you spend on transport, return journey to and from this market?	Select ONE: USD; SOSH - Enter integer
	%time spent to reach market	How long does it usually take you to travel from your home to this market?	Select ONE: Less than 10 minutes; 10 to 30 minutes; 31 to 60 minutes; More than an hour; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%frequency of market visit	On average how many days in a week do you go to the market to buy commodities?	Select ONE: Less than once in a week; Once in a week; Twice in a week; More than twice in a week; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%implementing COVID-19 preventive measures	Are you taking any measures when you go to the market to prevent the spread of COVID-19?	Select MULTIPLE: Use of sanitizer/antibacterial gel; Use of gloves; Use of facemasks; Handwashing before going; Handwashing after going; Social distancing in queues; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%access to delivery services	Which of the following door-to-door delivery services are currently available in your community?	Select MULTIPLE: Water trucking; Gas delivery; Food delivery; Bakery; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%subject to movement restriction related to COVID-19	In the last week, have you had difficulties accessing the market because of movement restrictions related to COVID-19?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%facing barriers to access the market	In the last 3 months, did anyone in your household face any barriers to consistently accessing marketplaces?	Select MULTIPLE: No; Insecurity travelling to and from marketplace; Insecurity at the marketplace; Market shutdown due to security risks or conflict; Presence of explosive hazards; Market is too far; Transportation too expensive; Damage to roads leading to marketplace; Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting market; Violence against women; Restrictions by local or traditional authorities; Restrictions by other household members; Curfew prevented access to market; Marketplace never open at a time when we can visit; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer

	%facing financial barriers	In the past 3 months, did anyone in your household face any barriers to regularly purchasing specific items on the market?	Select MULTIPLE: No; Some items are too expensive; Some items are not available; Poor quality of items at market; Have no means of payment (e.g. Not enough hard cash, vendors do not accept prepaid cards); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
What assistance modalities present households with best value?	%HH received aid in previous 3 months	In the past 3 months, has your household or member within it, received any humanitarian assistance in this current location?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%satisfied with aid	Were you satisfied with the humanitarian assistance you received?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%reason for unsatisfaction	If you were not satisfied, what was the reason?	Select MULTIPLE: Assistance was not enough to meet my needs; I did not need the type of assistance that was given to me; Assistance was of low quality; Assistance caused tension within my household; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%type of assistance received	Which type of assistance was received?	Select MULTIPLE: Cash; In-kind; Voucher; Services; Training; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%feel safe with cash	Do you feel safe accessing your cash assistance?	Select MULTIPLE: Yes, safe; No, physical or verbal assault; No, lack of respect/consideration; No, coercion; No, deprivation; No, extortion; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%perpetrator of unsafety	Can you tell who made you feel unsafe?	Select MULTIPLE: NGO staff; Cash service provider (mobile companies, bank, etc.); Vendors; Extended family; Spouse; Neighbours; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%modality of cash assistance	How did members of your household receive the cash assistance?	Select ONE: Cash; Mobile Money; Voucher; Prepaid card; Bank transfer; Cheque; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%difficulty with mobile money	Did members of your household have difficulties receiving and/or using mobile money?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%type of difficulty with mobile money	What presented difficulties to members of your household using mobile money?	Select MULTIPLE: Network Coverage; SIM cards; Difficult to use; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%length of cash or voucher aid received	From the past 24 months, how many months has any member of you household received cash or voucher assistance?	Enter integer
	%aid type with best value	Which assistance modality presents your household with the best value?	Select ONE: Cash; In-kind; Voucher; Services; Training; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%reasons for inkind	If in-kind, why?	Select MULTIPLE: Poor quality of items at markets; Unable to access market; Prefer not to visit market; Currency is unstable; Prices at markets are unstable; Quantity of items at markets is too low; Variety of items at markets is insufficient; Concern about vendors excessively inflating prices of certain commodities; Unsafe to store or carry cash; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%reasons for voucher	If voucher, why?	Select MULTIPLE: Unsafe to carry or store cash; Currency is unstable; Less security risks; Prices at markets are unstable; Greater dignity; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer

	%reasons for cash	If multipurpose cash, why?	Select MULTIPLE: Greater dignity; More freedom to purchase preferred brands or items from preferred vendors; Want to support local producers and vendors; Less visible form of aid; Easy to carry around; Ability to save money for times of greater need; Prefer not to go to distribution sites; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
Does humanitarian assistance and particularly cash assistance affect household tensions (including gender)?	%beneficiary of aid gender; %beneficiary of aid age	Which member of the household most commonly receives humanitarian assistance on behalf of the household?	Select MULTIPLE: Adult male (aged 60 +); Adult female (aged 60 +); Adult male (aged 18 to 59); Adult female (aged 18 to 59); Child male (aged 14-17); Child female (aged 14-17); Child male (aged 13 or below); Child female (aged 13 or below); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%household decisionmaker	Which member of the household most commonly decides on household expenditure?	Select ONE: Adult male (aged 60 +); Adult female (aged 60 +); Adult male (aged 18 to 59); Adult female (aged 18 to 59); Child male (aged 14-17); Child female (aged 14-17); Child male (aged 13 or below); Child female (aged 13 or below); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%satisfied with HH decisionmaking	Are you satisfied with how your own preferences are included when deciding about household expenditure?	Select ONE: Always; Mostly; Sometimes; Rarely; Never; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%male comfortable with spouse using bank and phone	(ONLY MALE) If you are married, are you comfortable with your spouse having a bank account and a mobile phone?	Select ONE: No; Only bank account; Only mobile; Both; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%female believe spouse is comfortable with them using bank and phone	(ONLY FEMALE) If you are married, do you think your spouse would be comfortable with you having a bank account and a mobile phone?	Select ONE: No; Only bank account; Only mobile; Both; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%change in HH tension after receiving aid	Was there a decrease or increase of misunderstandings or conflict in your household related to humanitarian assistance?	Select ONE: No change; Slight decrease; Slight increase; Significant decrease; Significant increase; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%nature of HH tension	Can you specify the nature of these tensions?	Select MULTIPLE: Disagreements over use of resources; Conflict with the spouse; Inter-generational violence; Jealousy in polygamous households; Inter-household (neighbours); Inter-group; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%people involved in HH tension	Who are the people involved in the misunderstandings?	Select MULTIPLE: Husband; Wife; Son; Daughter; Mother; Father; Brother; Sister; Neighbour; Community leader; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
Snowball	snowball	Do you know other people in this neighbourhood that would be willing to participate in this research?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	snowball	Do you know vendors in the markets that you go that would be willing to participate in this research?	Select ONE: Yes; No

	snowball	What market does this vendor work?	Select ONE: Bacaad; Bakara; Boocle; Kahda; Sey Biyaano; Tabeelaha; Weydow; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
Geopoint	geopoint	Geo-reference	Enter geopoint

5.2. Vendors KII tool

Research Question	Indicator/Variable	Question	Responses
Consent	date	Date of data collection	Enter date
	consent	Hello, my name is _____. I am working on behalf of REACH, conducting interviews with vendors to better understand markets in Mogadishu. Any information you provide will not be used to identify you. Responses are voluntary and you can choose to stop the interview, or not answer questions, at any time. However, we hope you will participate since your views are important. Do you agree to be interviewed?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	consent	This interview should take about 20 minutes, can we start the interview now, or do you prefer that I call another time?	Select ONE: Yes; Another time
Profile	preferred contact method	Can I confirm your contact channels?	Enter integer
	preferred day for contact	Which days do you prefer to be contacted?	Select MULTIPLE: [weekdays]
	preferred time for contact	Which time of the day do you prefer to be contacted?	Select MULTIPLE: Before 9am; 9am to noon; Noon to 1pm; 1pm to 5pm; 5pm to 8pm; After 8pm
	%respondent gender; %respondent age	Respondent profile	Select ONE: Adult male (aged 60 +); Adult female (aged 60 +); Adult male (aged 18 to 59); Adult female (aged 18 to 59); Child male (aged 14-17); Child female (aged 14-17); Child male (aged 13 or below); Child female (aged 13 or below); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%respondent market	What market does this vendor work?	Select ONE: Bacaad; Bakara; Boocle; Kahda; Sey Biyaano; Tabeelaha; Weydow; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%business type	Is this a retail or wholesale business?	Select ONE: Retailer; Wholesaler
Which key commodities are available in the market and what is their perceived quality?	median days open in a week	How many days in a week is your shop usually open?	Enter integer
	%shops reduced hours	In the last two weeks, has your shop been open less days in a week because of restrictions related to COVID-19?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%shop infrastructure	Please enter the type of shop from which the vendor sells goods	Select ONE: Solid building; Makeshift stall or counter with roof (including plastic roof); Open air; Other (specify)

	%stock storage type	Where do you store your extra stock of items for sale?	Select ONE: In the shop; At home; In a separate building used only for storage; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%vendors with running costs	Do you pay for your shop or space in the market for any of the following?	Select MULTIPLE: Private landlord (shop); Private landlord (storage space); Market administrative fees; Local authorities; Traders association or head of traders; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	median running cost	In total, how much in do you pay per month for occupying this shop or space?	Select ONE: USD; SOSH - Enter integer
	%number of customers per week	On average, how many customers buy from you per week?	Select ONE: 1 to 25 customers; 26 to 50 customers; 51 to 100 customers; 101 to 150 customers; 151 to 200 customers; more than 200 customers; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%change in number of customers	In the last two weeks, has has the number of customers changed because of COVID-19?	Select ONE: Increased significantly; Increased slightly; No change; Decreased slightly; Decreased significantly; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%items sold	Which of the following items do you usually sell?	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
	%delivery service	Do you offer home delivery services for any of those items?	Select MULTIPLE: Water trucking; Gas delivery; Food delivery; Bakery; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%items with higher demand	From the items that you usually sell, which do you sell the most?	Select THREE: [item list]
	%noticed stockpiling	Have you witnessed any stockpiling behaviors by community members in your shop? (stockpiling: buying in greater quantities than previous months in order to accumulate a large amount)	Select ONE: Yes; No
Where do vendors source their supplies from?	%shortage in previous 2 weeks	Have you had insufficient stock to meet customer demand for any of the commodities you usually sell in the past weeks?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%items under shortage	If yes, for which commodities?	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
	%shortage reasons	What were the reasons for these shortages?	Select MULTIPLE: Roads were closed; Roads were unusable; My supplier did not have enough of the commodities; I could not afford to restock because of limited funds; My goods were stolen or damaged; Demand for these commodities suddenly increased; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%frequency restock	How many times per week do you usually restock?	Select ONE: Less than once in a week; Once in a week; Twice in a week; More than twice in a week; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	median number of suppliers	How many suppliers do you have?	Enter integer
	%supply sources	Which of the following supply sources do you use for the commodities you sell?	Select MULTIPLE: Buy directly from local producers/farmers; Buy from a wholesaler in this market (specify); Buy from a wholesaler in Mogadishu (specify); Buy from a supplier from outside of the city (specify); Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer

What barriers do vendors face in their day to day operations?	%supply transportation	How the commodities you sell normally are transported to you from your supplier?	Select ONE: Using my own vehicle; Using a hired vehicle; The supplier delivers them to me; Using professional transporters who deliver to me and other traders; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%vendors facing barrier with supply transportation	Do you or your supplier/transporter face any challenges when transporting commodities?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%types of transportation barriers	Which of the following describe these transportation challenges?	Select MULTIPLE: Risk of theft during transportation; Risk of bombings during transportation ; Arbitrary detention; Closure of roads by authorities; Closure of roads by armed groups; Poor quality of roads; Supplier does not have proper authorization for movement; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%vendors facing security barriers	Do you face any security challenges in your operations?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%types of security barriers	If yes, which of the following describe these challenges?	Select MULTIPLE: Risk of theft ; Risk of gun attacks (for purposes other than robbery); Risk of bombings; Arbitrary detention; Forced closure of shop or market by authorities; Tensions between population groups; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%vendors facing nonsecurity barriers	Do you face any non-security challenges in your operations?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%types of nonsecurity barriers	If yes, which of the following describe these challenges?	Select MULTIPLE: Supplier unwilling to sell; Supplier on curfew; Supplier out of stock; Supplier limited supply; No suppliers; Price inflation; Contamination of commodities in shop by rodents, pests etc.; Rotting of commodities in shop due to water leakage, flooding etc.; Expiry of commodities (due to length of storage time); Difficult in carrying commodities from storage to shop for sale; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
Do vendors have the capacity to scale up supply if demand increases?	%access to sources of credit	Do you have access to any sources of credit when you need extra capital to conduct business?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	%types of credit source	If yes, which of the following describe the sources of credit that you have access to?	Select MULTIPLE: Borrowing from friends and family in this town; Borrowing from friends and family outside this town; Loans from banks; Loans from microfinance organisations; Loans from local money lending agents (informal); Loans from SACCOs (Savings and Credit Cooperative Organisations); Loans from informal savings groups e.g. vendors savings associations; Loans from other members of the community e.g. doctors, other shopkeepers, etc; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
	%vendors facing financial issues	Are you currently facing any financing challenges?	Select MULTIPLE: Vendor has limited cash; Low purchasing power; Banks are closed; Banks have limited cash; Banks limiting loans; Hawalas are closed; Hawalas have limited cash; Restrictions on movement for hawalas; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer

%vendors offering credit to customers	Do you allow your customers to buy on credit?	Select ONE: Yes, all customers; Only trusted customers; Never; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%responses to demand increase	If demand for your products double, what would you do?	Select MULTIPLE: Raise prices; Lower prices; Raise stock; Lower stock; Not change anything; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%vendors able to increase stock	If demand for the commodities you sell increased, would you be able to increase your supply for which commodities?	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
%strategies to increase stock	If any yes, what would you do to increase supply of the commodities you mentioned?	Select MULTIPLE: Restock more often; Buy more from my supplier each time I am restocking; Buy additional stock from other suppliers; Buy commodities on credit in order to increase supply and then pay back with profit from the increased sales; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%barriers to increase stock	If any no, why would you not increase your supply of the commodities you mentioned?	Select MULTIPLE: There are not enough vehicles available to transport the increased quantities ; There is not enough secure storage space to store the increased quantities ; My suppliers do not have enough/additional stock; The authorities would not allow me to bring in additional stock; I do not feel safe making the additional trips to my supplier in order to restock more frequently, even if I had the money for additional trips and commodities; I do not have the capital to scale up and cannot access credit; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%vendors able to restock	If you ran out of supplies now, would you be able to restock?	Select ONE: Yes; No
median current stock length	If you were not able to restock from now, after how many days would you run out?	Enter integer
%change in demand	Have you noted a change in demand in your shop due to COVID-19?	Select ONE: Increased significantly; Increased slightly; No change; Decreased slightly; Decreased significantly; Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%items in higher demand	Which items are in higher demand than before the COVID-19 situation? [select all that apply]	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
%vendors limiting supply to avoid shortage	Are you limiting the number of certain items sold per HH to prevent shortages?	Select ONE: Yes; No
%COVID-19 preventive measures	Are you taking any measures in your shop to prevent the spread of COVID-19?	Select MULTIPLE: Use of sanitizer/antibacterial gel; Use of gloves; Use of facemasks; Handwashing; Providing handwashing facilities; Offering home delivery services; Limiting number of people in the premises; None; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%markets closure	Have you received any reports of other markets closing in the city?	Select MULTIPLE: Bacaad; Bakara; Boocle; Kahda; Sey Biyaano; Tabeelaha; Weydow; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
%items bartered	What items people barter or try to barter with?	Select MULTIPLE: [item list]
%humanitarian inkind barter	Do people sell or try to sell items they receive from humanitarian aid to the local shops?	Select ONE: Yes; No

Snowball	snowball	Do you know other vendors in your market or other market that would be willing to participate in this research?	Select ONE: Yes; No
	snowball	What market does this vendor work?	Select ONE: Bacaad; Bakara; Boocle; Kahda; Sey Biyaano; Tabeelaha; Weydow; Other (specify); Don't know; Prefer not to answer
Geopoint	geopoint	Geo-reference	Enter geopoint