

Burundi: Conflict Pulse

Analysis of U-Report Poll Results
September 2015

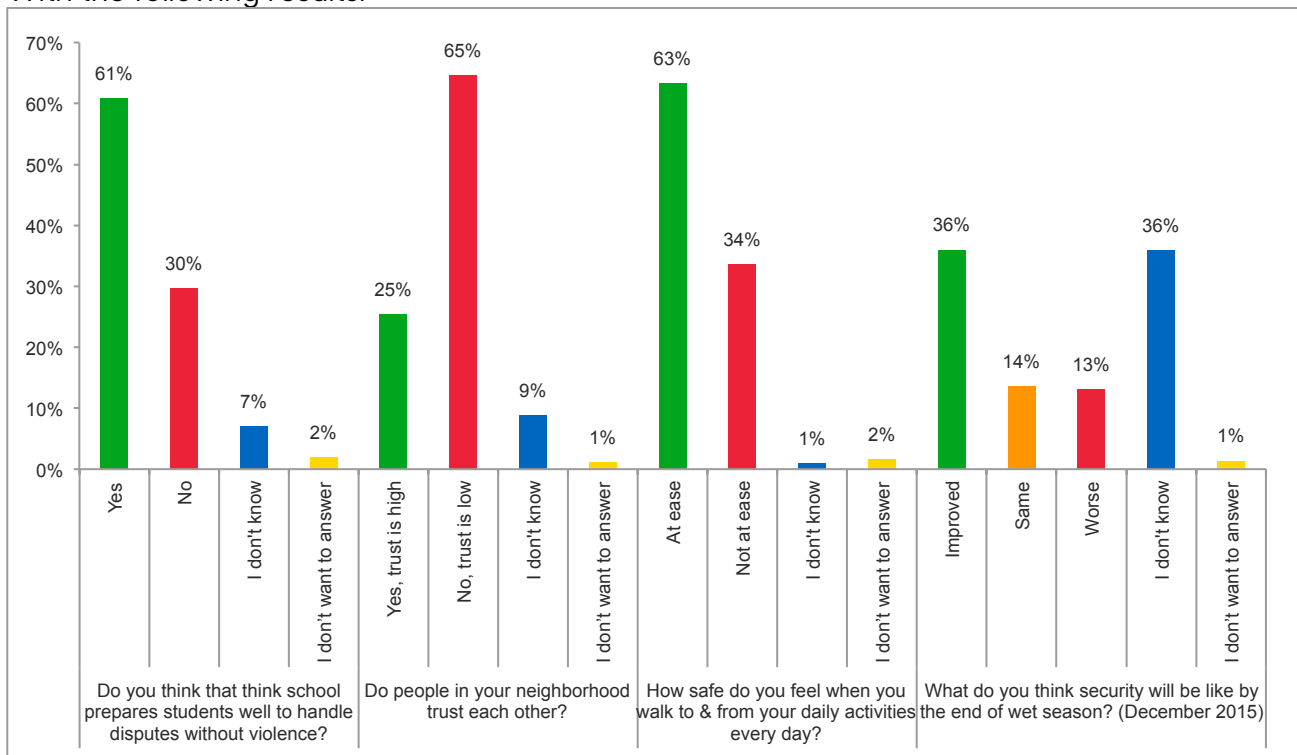
INTRODUCTION

Search for Common Ground (SFCG) and UNICEF collaborated to conduct a Rapid Conflict Pulse survey (poll) using the U-Report SMS messaging, the data for which was collected from 2-8 September 2015. The objective was to fill a gap in field research on community level perceptions in regards to social cohesion, security, and capacities for violence prevention normally conducted as part of quarterly Conflict Scans that had been temporarily postponed due to a risk of insecurity for participants due to the political climate in Burundi. Being the first time using U-Report for conflict-scan purposes this also served to test of the effectiveness of this method for future data collection on conflict levels across the country. Of a total database of 41,579 registered U-Reports¹ polled, 24% (10,071) participated in the poll to completion.

A total of 4 questions were asked as part of the Rapid Conflict Pulse:

1. *Do you think that school prepares students well to handle disputes without violence?*
2. *Do people in your neighbourhood trust each other?*
3. *How safe do you feel when you walk to & from your daily activities every day?*
4. *What do you think security will be like by the end of wet season²?*

With the following results:



KEY RESULTS & OBSERVATIONS

Perception of Education supporting non-violence:

- Current confidence in the school system to prepare students to handle disputes without violence is high at 61%. Previous qualitative research conducted as part of the Conflict Scan

¹ Due to cellular network issues during the time of the poll 7,783 registrants did not have the opportunity to participate in the poll.

² 'The rainy season' was used as a more easily identifiable measure for a 3-month period after the poll conduct. In this case and the question refers to December 2015.

suggests that this high level of confidence may indicate that respondents believe that the system is effective because those students who attend school have a greater ability to resolve conflicts non-violently than those who do not attend school. It is not necessarily representative of the quality of any non-violent conflict resolution methods taught in school.

Community Trust:

- Community trust is an important indicator for interpreting current levels of social cohesion at the community level and predicting future insecurity. The level of trust is currently very low across Burundi. 65% of people actively reported a lack of trust at the community level, with only 25% saying trust is high in their community. This represents a growing perception of insecurity, with an aggregate increase of 12% since the Conflict Scan. The 9% of respondents stating that they 'do not know' could represent that those people felt uncomfortable answering this question.

Security:

- When asked about current security, a surprising 63% of respondents said that they feel safe when walking to and from their daily activities. These results are particularly surprising given recent insecurity across the country. Bujumbura-Mairie (43%) and Bujumbura Rural (41%) reported the highest rates of insecurity.

Security Optimism:

- 36% of people are optimistic stating that the security situation will improve, most likely due to the completion of the electoral period; however, this is the same percentage (36%) as those who remain sceptical about how the current situation will evolve answering with 'I don't know'. 27% of people are pessimistic about security, thinking that it will stay the same or worsen in the coming 3 months.³ Remarkably, only 1% answered 'I don't want to answer' which could indicate that participants felt confident in their ability to respond to the question the way it is formulated without jeopardizing their security. In any case, we see that there is a great deal of uncertainty about how the security situation will develop over the next few months.

Comparisons:

- There was a strong link between community trust and security; 81% of those who reported high trust in their communities also reported feeling safe going about their daily activities.
- The level of perceived social cohesion (trust) was strongly linked to levels of security optimism, with 48% of those who reported high trust in their communities also reporting thinking the security situation would improve in the coming months. Whereas 57% of those who felt unable to evaluate the level of trust at the community level also felt unsure about how security would evolve over the next 3 months.
- Those respondents who currently feel safe going to and from their daily activities were much more optimistic about the future, with 43% of those who reported feeling safe going about their daily activities responded optimistically about the security situation in the coming months.

³ Amongst this 27%, for the 14% who answered that the security situation will stay the same we may not be able to interpret their perception of 'the same' as entirely negative given almost half their answers to the previous question regarding current security and safety were positive: 51% of them responded 'At ease.'

METHODOLOGY

SFCG and the UNICEF Burundi team collaborated in order to select 4 questions from the Conflict Scan survey that would provide information to help gauge current levels of security, optimism levels around security, social cohesion at the community level, and confidence in the education system to serve as a mechanism for violence prevention.

In order to meet the necessary criteria for data collection via SMS with the U-Report system each question and corresponding response options were simplified so as not to exceed a maximum of 160 characters per question⁴. In addition to having used only selected modified questions via SMS data collection, the U-Report Conflict Pulse varies from the Conflict Scan in that the sampling methodology was vastly different. Unlike the Conflict Scans the U-Report poll does not use a random sampling methodology, and was sent to all registered U-Reporters.

The U-Report database includes users from all 18 Burundian provinces⁵, and does not limit the geographical sample to the 7 target provinces⁶ that are covered in the Conflict Scans. These methodological differences impact the validity of directly comparing the results of the Conflict Scan and the Rapid Conflict Pulse at the aggregate level, however, variations between the two were still considered in order to make general assessments and look for changes over time until another Conflict Scan can be conducted. The total sample size of 10,071⁷ participants is considered representative of Burundi at the aggregate level, though because the sample was not random, the results could be impacted by the character profiles of Burundians who are registered in the U-Report system, namely that most have been direct participants in UNICEF and partner programs or mobilisation events⁸. Additionally, there is a significant segment of respondents who have chosen not to complete their registration profiles, and are thus not attributed to any province.

The method of data collection via the U-Report system appears to have been successful. The use of anonymous SMS messaging allowed for greater security and anonymity for respondents to provide feedback on questions related to community conflict and security. Of course, there is still a risk for participants if in the future the system were used to ask more sensitive questions, as the telecommunications channels used for the poll could potentially be breached. Overall, the use of the U-Report system is faster and requires less funds and personnel for data collection. However, challenges such as limited access to cellular providers⁹ and problems with cellular networks would need to be resolved in order to use the system as a primary means for data collection related to peacebuilding programming. Equally, it would be important to expand the database in order to allow for purposeful random sampling of registrants within the database. At this time, U-Reporters are not evenly distributed across the country, with a higher density around the capital and where enrolment

⁴ The messages sent and translations of those messages into French and Kirundi can be viewed in Annex 1

⁵ Data was unavailable in order to be able to disaggregate resident of Rumonge and Bururi province due to the new addition of Rumonge as a province of Burundi. For the sake of this report 'Bururi' includes both Bururi and Rumonge residents with the intention of collecting updated profile information before the next poll.

⁶ 6 of the 7 target provinces from the Conflict Scan are OCHA priority provinces due to their higher levels of vulnerability, which could also account for variations in results when compared to the national U-Report sample.

(http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Burundi_priority_province_map_26Aug2015.pdf)

⁷ This number represents participants that completed all 4 questions of the poll.

⁸ U-Report launch activities took place in Bubanza, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rurale, Gitega, Kayanza, Muramvya, Muyinga, Mwaro, Ngozi. These are where a higher density of U-Reporters are currently found (over 1000). Eastern and Southern provinces have a lower density of U-Reporters.

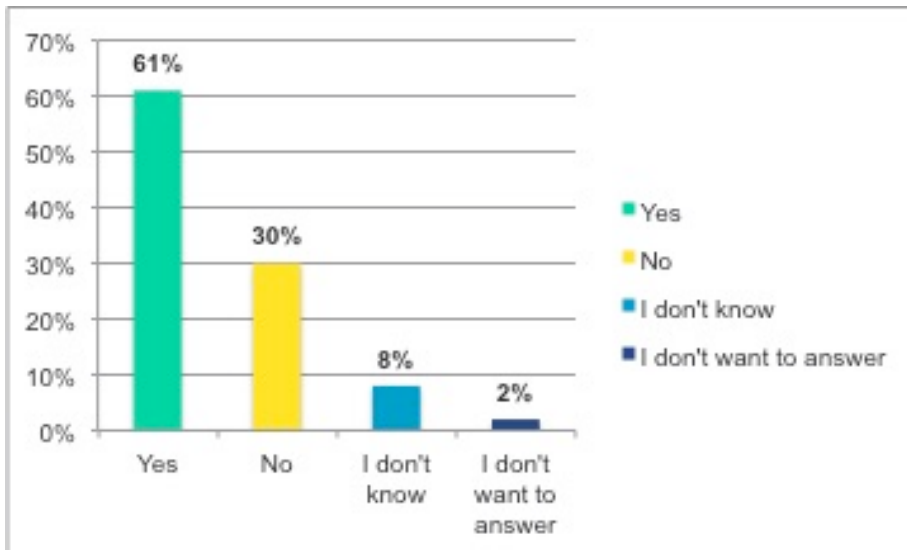
⁹ At the time of data collection only respondents using 'Leo' as their cellular provider could register as U-Reporters

mobilisation activities have taken place. All future use of the U-Report system for wider data collection for PBEA programs should take conflict sensitivity heavily into account.

RESULTS

Perception of Education supporting non-violence

1. Do you think school prepares students well to handle disputes without violence?
a) Yes, b) No, c) I don't know, d) I don't want to answer



Confidence in the school system to support students to manage disputes without violence is high, with 61% of respondents answering positively, and 30% answering negatively. Overall, men were more likely to say school prepares students to handle disputes with 63% answering favorably, compared with 56% women. The 10% of

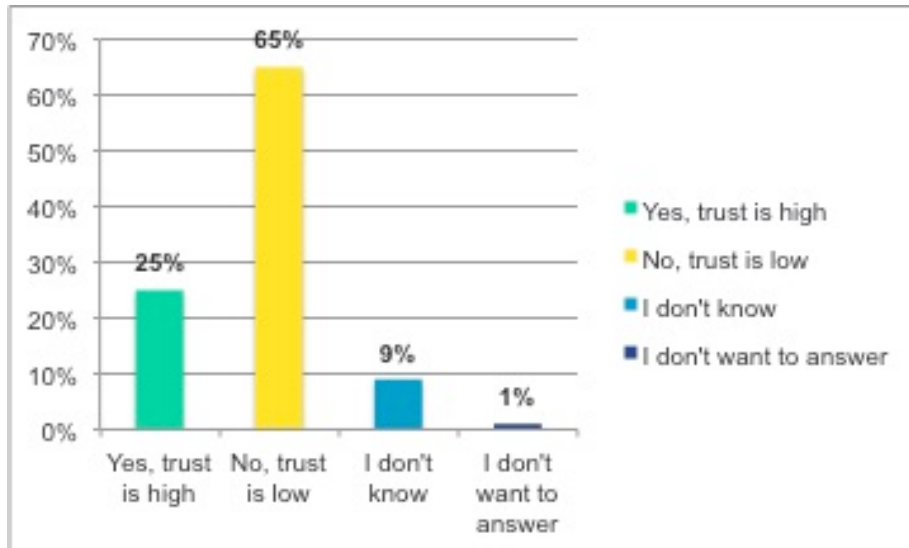
respondents who answered 'I don't know' or 'I don't want to answer' could represent people who do not feel familiar enough with the school system (either due to low enrolment or an age gap with school age children in their family that attended school) to assess the situation. Overall it shows a small decline in the level of confidence in the education system as compared to the Conflict Scan in which 67% of respondents answered positively, a 6% reduction in confidence overall. Past qualitative research from the Conflict Scan has shown that sometimes people explain their confidence in the school system as 'someone who goes to school has better capacities to resolve disputes without violence than someone who does not go to school'. Therefore, these results are a reflection the population's perception of the education system's ability to prepare students to handle disputes without violence, rather than a metric of the quality of that level of capacity. As a result, it is possible that areas with higher levels of confidence in the education system may be representative of areas which have higher rates of school enrolment overall.

Provinces with the highest perception of education services supporting non-violence (percentage of 'Yes' responses) were Cankuzo 70%, Mwaro 65%, Kayanza 64%, Muramvya 64%, and Muyinga 64%. Provinces with the lowest perception of education services supporting non-violence (highest percentage of 'No' responses) were Bujumbura Mairie 34%, Bururi 34%, Ruyigi 32%, and Gitega 30%.

Community Trust

2. Do people in your neighborhood trust each other?

a) Yes, trust is high, b) No, trust is low, c) I don't know, d) I don't want to answer



Community trust is an important indicator which can help to understand how social cohesion is evolving. Trust across the country is very low, with only 25% of respondents feeling that trust in their community is high. Provinces with the highest community trust (percentage of 'High' responses) were Muramvya 32%, Rutana 29%, Cankuzo 28%,

Mwaro 28%, and Karuzi 28%.

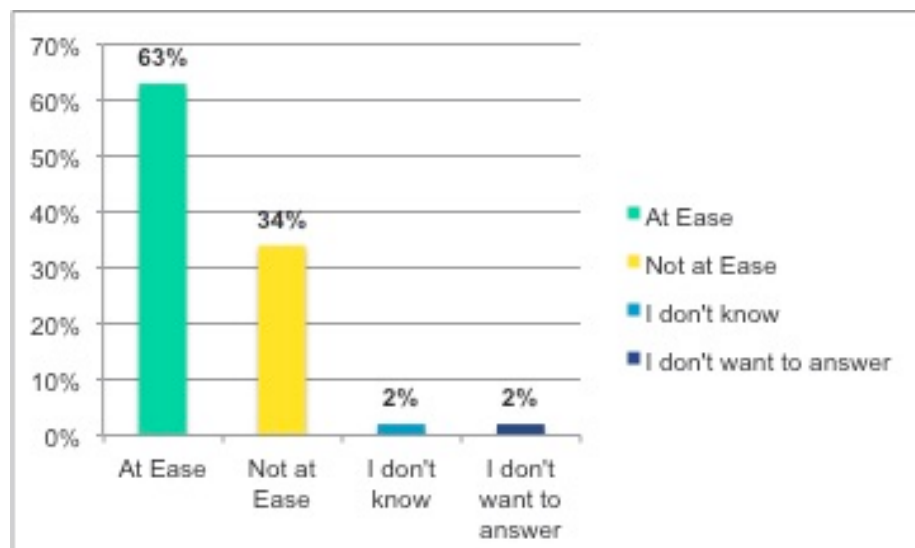
Conversely, 65% felt that trust in their communities is low. Provinces with the lowest community trust (percentage of 'Low' responses) were Cibitoke 73%, Kirundo 73%, Kayanza 70%, and Makamba 68%. This marked a 13% decrease in aggregate community trust since the Conflict Scan in February 2015. Makamba was also among the provinces with the highest level of distrust in the Conflict Scan results, however, both Cibitoke and Kirundo show a much higher level of distrust, having surpassed Makamba and Bubanza from previous results.

Security

3. How safe do you feel when you walk to & from your daily activities every day?

a) Safe, b) Not Safe, c) I don't know, d) I don't want to answer

A high rate of U-Reporters (63%) said they feel at ease – or safe – going about their daily activities. Provinces with the highest security confidence (percentage of 'At ease' responses) are Muramvya 70%, Ngozi 69%, and



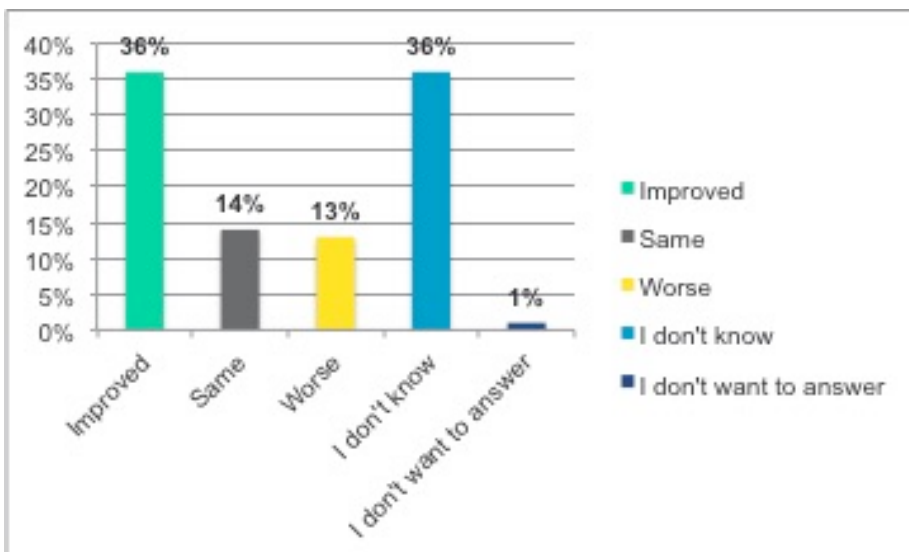
Kayanza 68%. Such a high rate of respondents who feel secure going about their daily activities is somewhat surprising given the high rates of reported distrust at the community level as well as the rise in political and economic instability in the country over the past few months. These results are in comparison to 70% of respondents from the Conflict Scan stating that they felt safe, representing a 7% decrease in overall security since February 2015.

The provinces with the lowest security confidence (percentage of 'Not at ease') are Bujumbura Mairie 43%, Bujumbura Rural 41%, Bururi 40%, Cibitoke 40%. Compared to the Conflict Scan Bujumbura Mairie still remains the most insecure province. Bujumbura Rural and Cibitoke have shown a marked increase in insecurity and have replaced Bubanza at the top of the list.

Security Optimism

4. What do you think security will be like by the end of wet season?

a) Improved, b) Same, c) Worse, d) I don't know, e) I don't want to answer



36% of respondents are optimistic that the security situation will improve over the next 3 months, with only 13% feeling that the situation will worsen. Overall the results were surprisingly optimistic about the security situation over the next 3 months, however there are as many people who are unsure, doubtful, or at least hesitant about how the security situation will evolve as there are which are optimistic. This represents a shift since the Conflict Scan in which 50% of

participants said that the situation would worsen, and only 13% felt that the situation would improve. This improvement is not surprising as this poll was taken just after the end of the national election period, prior to which there had been a great deal of anticipation and fear across the country. Of course, those who responded they don't know may be afraid to say how they really feel. This differs from the 1% who responded 'I don't want to answer', which we can assume is more likely an indicator that they do not feel comfortable answering this question- presumably because their opinion is negative.

The most likely factor that can account for the increase in optimism is the end of the election period, which many predicted would be particularly tense. It is also possible that the results are different because the data from the Conflict Scan did not include the historically calmer eastern provinces of Burundi. Provinces with the highest security optimism (percentage of 'improved' responses) were Ngozi 44%, Bubanza 43%, Kayanza 42%, and Karuzi 42%. Provinces with the lowest security optimism: (percentage of 'worse' responses) were Cankuzo 21%, Bururi 18%, Rutana 16%, and Mwaro 15%.

Comparisons

When results were correlated it was found that there was a strong link between community trust and security; 81% of those who reported high trust in their communities also reported feeling safe going about their daily activities. Additionally, the level of optimism about the future was strongly linked to perceived social cohesion, and community trust; 48% of those who reported high trust in their communities also reported thinking the security situation would improve in the coming months. Conversely 57% of those who felt unable to evaluate the level of trust at the community level also felt unsure about how security would evolve over the next 3 months. Similarly, those respondents who reported feeling safe going about their daily activities were much more optimistic about the future, with 43% of those who feel at ease currently when going about their daily activities responding optimistically about the security situation in the coming months. Comparing answers across all four questions, the provinces with the most 'negative' answers cumulatively were Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bubanza, Makamba, Ruyigi (See Annex 6 for details).

RECOMMENDATIONS

As the Conflict Scans do not cover the same geographical scope, or use the same sampling methods, it would be useful to conduct another Rapid Conflict Pulse to track evolutions over time; a 3 month period would likely be a large enough window to allow sufficient time for changes in the proposed indicators. This time period is just a recommendation, and could be shorter if significant political events that could impact trust and security take place within a shorter time frame.

The Conflict Scans should be sure to address the results of this report in the focus group discussions held in provinces that it covers, and to collect additional qualitative data in order to better understand the variations between the different provinces.

UNICEF and SFCG specialists and teams should this report and provide further analysis and explanatory hypotheses as to the variations in the results across the different provinces in order to inter alia identify areas for exploration in the conflict scan focus groups.

UNICEF is also encouraged to compare any available data they may have on school enrolment across the country with the results of community confidence in the education system in order to look for further trends in responses by province and to better inform institutional education support and priority provinces for future projects.

All local actors and partners in the domain of peacebuilding should be encouraged to use the geographical results in order to help them prioritize priority provinces for future programming, as well as to adapt their current programs in order to support provinces which have shown low rates of community trust, current security, and optimism; particular emphasis should be placed on building community trust and improving social cohesion more broadly.

Results of the Conflict Pulse should be shared internally within both SFCG and UNICEF, as well as with respective programme and implementing partners. It is further recommended that purposefully sampled key results from the Conflict Pulse be shared back with respondents via the U-Report system, particularly those results that highlight positive values around their communities and social

cohesion, such as the high rates of confidence in the education system, the positive perceptions of current security, and the comparatively high rates of optimism about the future. It is assessment of the SFCG data analysis team that there are no results in this report that compromise the security of participants, and therefore the results are safe to share widely and externally, as SFCG and UNICEF agree is appropriate.

Annex 1: U-Report Messages & Translations¹⁰

#	English	Français	Kirundi
1	Hi U-Reporter! Here is a new poll for you! Be ready to answer 4 questions. Your answers are always private.	Bonjour U-Reporter ! Voici le nouveau poll ! Sois pret a repondre aux 4 questions. Tes reponses sont toujours anonymes.	Mwaramutse U-Reporter! Ng uru rukurikirane rw'ibibazo 4! Itegere uvyishure. Inyishu zawe ziguma ari ibanga.
2	Remember, afterwards you'll receive the results so you know what others think too! The SMS are free! Reply only by letters a, b,c,d or e!	Rappel, tu recevras les resultats pour savoir ce que les autres pensent. Les sms sont gratuits. Reponds seulement aux questions par les lettres a, b, c, d ou e	Wibuke, uzoronka ivyavuyemwo kugira umenye ivyo abandi biyumvira! Ubutumwa ni kubuntu ! Ishura gusa ibibazo n indome a, b, c, d canke e
3	Do u think school prepares students well to handle disputes without violence? Respond by letter: a) Yes b) No c) I don t know d) I don t want to answer	Penses-tu que ce qu on apprend a l ecole prepare les eleves a bien gerer les disputes sans violence? a) Oui b) Non c) Je ne sais pas d) Je ne veux pas répondre	Wibaza ko inyigisho zironswa abanyeshure mu mashure zibafasha kumenya guharira badakoresheje inguvu? a) Ego, b) Oya, c) Ntavyo nzi, d) Sinipfuzwa kwishura
4	Do people in your neighborhood, trust each other? a) Yes, trust is high b) No, trust is low c) I don t know d) I don t want to answer	Penses-tu que les gens dans ta communaute se font confiance? a) Oui confiance est elevee b) Non confiance faible c) Je ne sais pas d)Je ne veux pas répondre	Wibaza ko abantu bo mu kibano iwawe bizerana? a) Ego barizerana cane b) Oya ntibizerana c) Ntavyo nzi d) Sinipfuzwa kwishura
5	How safe do you feel when you walk to & from your daily activities every day? a) Safe, b) Not Safe, c) I don t know d) I don t want to answer	Comment te sens-tu quand tu marches en allant/revenant de tes activites quotidiennes? a) a l aise b) pas a l aise c) Je ne sais pas d) Je ne veux pas repondre	Wiyumva gute iyo uriko uragenda canke uva ku mirimo yawe ya misi yose? a) Ntekanye b) Ntatekanye c) Ntavyo nzi d) Sinipfuzwa kwishura
6	What do you think security will be like by the end of wet season? a) Improved b) Same c) Worse d) I don t know e) I don t want to answer	Comment penses-tu que la securite sera a la fin de la saison des pluies? a) Amelioree b) La meme c) Deterioree d) Je ne sais pas e)Je ne veux pas répondre	Wibaza ko umutekano uzoba wifashe gute mumpera za gatasi? a) Uzotera imbere b) Ntakizohinduka c) Uzosubira inyuma d) Ntavyo nzi e) Sinipfuzwa kwishura

¹⁰ Accents and in some case proper punctuation was not used in all of the messages due to character limitations in the SMS U-Report software

6	Dear U-Reporter, thank you for participating! We will share the results with you next week! Your voice matters!	Cher U-Reporter, merci d'avoir participe! Nous vous partagerons les resultats la semaine prochaine! Ta voix compte!	Mugenzi U-Reporter, Turagushimiye ku nyishu watanze ! Tuzobashikiriza ivyavuyemwo ku ndwi iza! Iciumviro cawe ni ngirakamaro!
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Annex 2: Overview of Results - Q1

Question 1 – Do you think school prepares students well to handle disputes without violence?
Respond by letter : a) Yes b)No c) I don't know d) I don't want to answer

Province

	Yes		No		I don't know		I don't want to respond		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Bubanza	497	62%	228	29%	54	7%	19	2%	798	100%
Bujumbura Mairie	902	58%	527	34%	100	6%	24	2%	1553	100%
Bujumbura Rural	219	62%	103	29%	23	7%	6	2%	351	100%
Bururi	347	58%	205	34%	41	7%	10	2%	603	100%
Cankuzo	93	70%	33	25%	6	5%	1	1%	133	100%
Cibitoke	129	60%	63	29%	18	8%	4	2%	214	100%
Gitega	854	60%	425	30%	117	8%	25	2%	1421	100%
Karuzi	96	58%	48	29%	19	11%	3	2%	166	100%
Kayanza	421	64%	175	26%	53	8%	12	2%	661	100%
Kirundo	134	60%	59	27%	20	9%	9	4%	222	100%
Makamba	202	59%	106	31%	22	6%	14	4%	344	100%
Muramvya	396	64%	176	28%	32	5%	14	2%	618	100%
Muyinga	350	64%	140	26%	46	8%	13	2%	549	100%
Mwaro	621	65%	254	27%	65	7%	16	2%	956	100%
Ngozi	588	62%	266	28%	82	9%	12	1%	948	100%
Rutana	286	62%	125	27%	41	9%	11	2%	463	100%
Ruyigi	248	58%	138	32%	34	8%	7	2%	427	100%
Unspecified	1519	59%	777	30%	203	8%	59	2%	2558	100%
Total	7902	61%	3848	30%	976	8%	259	2%	12985	100%

Gender

	Yes		No		I don't know		I don't want to respond		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
F	1599	56%	905	32%	289	10%	51	2%	2844	100%
M	5482	63%	2539	29%	585	7%	162	2%	8768	100%
Unspecified	821	60%	404	29%	102	7%	46	3%	1373	100%
Total	7902	61%	3848	30%	976	8%	259	2%	12985	100%

Age

	Yes		No		I don't know		I don't want to respond		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
10-20	1541	63%	644	26%	212	9%	56	2%	2453	100%
20-30	3498	63%	1582	28%	379	7%	101	2%	5560	100%
30-40	930	57%	561	34%	120	7%	20	1%	1631	100%
40-50	209	52%	160	40%	19	5%	12	3%	400	100%
50+	104	56%	66	35%	12	6%	4	2%	186	100%
Unspecified	1620	59%	835	30%	234	8%	66	2%	2755	100%
Total	7902	61%	3848	30%	976	8%	259	2%	12985	100%

Question 1 by Province disaggregated by Gender

	Female		Male		Unspecified		Total	
	Respondants	Total_U-	Respondants	Total_U-	Respondants	Total_U-	Respondants	U-

		Reporters		Reporters		Reporters		Reporters
Bubanza	146	483	638	1749	14	97	798	2329
Bujumbura Mairie	432	1232	1088	2783	33	172	1553	4187
Bujumbura Rural	62	160	281	617	8	39	351	816
Bururi	126	317	469	1151	8	52	603	1520
Cankuzo	26	92	103	322	4	28	133	442
Cibitoke	37	134	175	546	2	30	214	709
Gitega	355	875	1028	2484	38	195	1421	3554
Karuzi	25	95	133	400	8	50	166	545
Kayanza	137	426	513	1299	11	76	661	1801
Kirundo	45	167	166	590	11	76	222	833
Makamba	70	170	268	776	6	67	344	1013
Muramvya	149	391	455	1070	14	97	618	1558
Muyinga	122	375	411	1238	16	141	549	1754
Mwaro	315	788	601	1639	40	220	956	2647
Ngozi	241	653	666	1833	41	335	948	2821
Rutana	87	272	348	871	28	267	463	1410
Ruyigi	78	282	296	928	53	437	427	1647
Unspecified	391	981	1129	2518	1038	8494	2558	11993
Total	2844	7892	8768	22814	1373	10873	12985	41579

Annex 3: Overview of Results - Q2

Question 2 - Do people in your neighborhood, trust each other? a) Yes, trust is high b) No, trust is low c) I don't know d) I don't want to answer

Province

	Yes, trust is high		No, trust is low		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
Bubanza	182	26%	468	67%	43	6%	7	1%	700	100%
Bujumbura Mairie	325	24%	870	64%	152	11%	18	1%	1365	100%
Bujumbura Rural	82	26%	214	67%	19	6%	3	1%	318	100%
Bururi	143	27%	332	63%	54	10%	2	0%	531	100%
Cankuzo	33	28%	73	61%	12	10%	1	1%	119	100%
Cibitoke	40	21%	140	73%	9	5%	2	1%	191	100%
Gitega	339	27%	770	62%	129	10%	14	1%	1252	100%
Karuzi	40	28%	96	66%	9	6%	0	0%	145	100%
Kayanza	130	22%	423	70%	43	7%	8	1%	604	100%
Kirundo	41	21%	145	73%	11	6%	1	1%	198	100%
Makamba	70	23%	204	68%	23	8%	4	1%	301	100%
Muramvya	179	32%	336	60%	39	7%	4	1%	558	100%
Muyinga	123	25%	304	62%	49	10%	11	2%	487	100%
Mwaro	234	28%	512	62%	76	9%	6	1%	828	100%
Ngozi	207	25%	569	67%	64	8%	3	0%	843	100%
Rutana	120	29%	240	59%	45	11%	5	1%	410	100%
Ruyigi	90	25%	235	66%	27	8%	4	1%	356	100%
Unspecified	532	24%	1481	66%	211	9%	29	1%	2253	100%
Total	2910	25%	7412	65%	1015	9%	122	1%	11459	100%

Gender

	Yes, trust is high		No, trust is low		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
F	546	22%	1693	67%	260	10%	19	1%	2518	100%
M	2079	27%	4972	64%	639	8%	78	1%	7768	100%
Unspecified	285	24%	747	64%	116	10%	25	2%	1173	100%
Total	2910	25%	7412	65%	1015	9%	122	1%	11459	100%

Age

	Yes, trust is high		No, trust is low		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
10-20	672	31%	1281	59%	204	9%	24	1%	2181	100%
20-30	1153	23%	3310	67%	435	9%	42	1%	4940	100%
30-40	357	25%	937	66%	116	8%	18	1%	1428	100%
40-50	78	24%	216	66%	32	10%	3	1%	329	100%
50+	44	29%	95	62%	10	7%	4	3%	153	100%
Unspecified	606	25%	1573	65%	218	9%	31	1%	2428	100%
Total	2910	25%	7412	65%	1015	9%	122	1%	11459	100%

Question 2 by Province disaggregated by Gender

	Female		Male		Unspecified		Total	
	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters
Bubanza	128	483	558	1749	14	97	700	2329
Bujumbura Mairie	376	1232	962	2783	27	172	1365	4187
Bujumbura Rural	57	160	253	617	8	39	318	816
Bururi	114	317	409	1151	8	52	531	1520
Cankuzo	24	92	92	322	3	28	119	442
Cibitoke	32	134	157	546	2	30	191	709
Gitega	309	875	912	2484	31	195	1252	3554
Karuzi	19	95	118	400	8	50	145	545
Kayanza	126	426	467	1299	11	76	604	1801
Kirundo	37	167	153	590	8	76	198	833
Makamba	63	170	234	776	4	67	301	1013
Muramvya	133	391	412	1070	13	97	558	1558
Muyinga	109	375	365	1238	13	141	487	1754
Mwaro	286	788	513	1639	29	220	828	2647
Ngozi	221	653	588	1833	34	335	843	2821
Rutana	77	272	307	871	26	267	410	1410
Ruyigi	64	282	250	928	42	437	356	1647
Unspecified	343	981	1018	2518	892	8494	2253	11993
Total	2518	7892	7768	22814	1173	10873	11459	41579

Annex 4: Overview of Results - Q3

Question 3 - How safe do you feel when you walk to & from your daily activities every day? a) Safe, b) Not Safe, c) I don't know d) I don't want to answer

Province

	Safe		Not Safe		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
Bubanza	394	61%	237	37%	8	1%	9	1%	648	100%
Bujumbura Mairie	667	53%	550	43%	23	2%	30	2%	1270	100%
Bujumbura Rural	169	57%	122	41%	4	1%	2	1%	297	100%
Bururi	284	58%	199	40%	6	1%	3	1%	492	100%
Cankuzo	77	66%	37	32%	3	3%	0	0%	117	100%
Cibitoke	99	56%	71	40%	2	1%	5	3%	177	100%
Gitega	770	66%	350	30%	26	2%	19	2%	1165	100%
Karuzi	80	59%	52	39%	1	1%	2	1%	135	100%
Kayanza	387	68%	165	29%	9	2%	7	1%	568	100%
Kirundo	122	66%	54	29%	1	1%	7	4%	184	100%
Makamba	183	64%	97	34%	2	1%	4	1%	286	100%
Muramvya	356	70%	141	28%	5	1%	10	2%	512	100%
Muyinga	309	67%	134	29%	9	2%	7	2%	459	100%
Mwaro	522	67%	223	29%	17	2%	15	2%	777	100%
Ngozi	545	69%	223	28%	11	1%	9	1%	788	100%
Rutana	247	66%	115	31%	8	2%	5	1%	375	100%
Ruyigi	205	65%	104	33%	2	1%	4	1%	315	100%
Unspecified	1314	63%	697	34%	25	1%	39	2%	2075	100%
Total	6730	63%	3571	34%	162	2%	177	2%	10640	100%

Gender

	Safe		Not Safe		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
F	1524	65%	749	32%	39	2%	36	2%	2348	100%
M	4521	63%	2492	34%	103	1%	117	2%	7233	100%
Unspecified	685	65%	330	31%	20	2%	24	2%	1059	100%
Total	6730	63%	3571	34%	162	2%	177	2%	10640	100%

Age

	Safe		Not Safe		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
10-20	1362	68%	582	29%	44	2%	25	1%	2013	100%
20-30	2848	62%	1629	35%	70	2%	77	2%	4624	100%
30-40	805	61%	475	36%	17	1%	20	2%	1317	100%
40-50	192	63%	107	35%	3	1%	5	2%	307	100%
50+	95	69%	37	27%	3	2%	3	2%	138	100%
Unspecified	1428	64%	741	33%	25	1%	47	2%	2241	100%
Total	6730	63%	3571	34%	162	2%	177	2%	10640	100%

Question 3 by Province disaggregated by Gender

	Female		Male		Unspecified		Total	
	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters
Bubanza	119	483	518	1749	11	97	648	2329
Bujumbura Mairie	357	1232	891	2783	22	172	1270	4187
Bujumbura Rural	54	160	236	617	7	39	297	816
Bururi	106	317	380	1151	6	52	492	1520
Cankuzo	22	92	92	322	3	28	117	442
Cibitoke	31	134	144	546	2	30	177	709
Gitega	290	875	846	2484	29	195	1165	3554
Karuzi	18	95	111	400	6	50	135	545
Kayanza	120	426	437	1299	11	76	568	1801
Kirundo	35	167	142	590	7	76	184	833
Makamba	61	170	222	776	3	67	286	1013
Muramvya	122	391	379	1070	11	97	512	1558
Muyinga	106	375	342	1238	11	141	459	1754
Mwaro	270	788	480	1639	27	220	777	2647
Ngozi	207	653	551	1833	30	335	788	2821
Rutana	65	272	287	871	23	267	375	1410
Ruyigi	56	282	223	928	36	437	315	1647
Unspecified	309	981	952	2518	814	8494	2075	11993
Total	2348	7892	7233	22814	1059	10873	10640	41579

Annex 5: Overview of Results - Q4

Question 4 - What do you think security will be like by the end of wet season? a) Improved b) Same c) Worse d) I don't know e) I don't want to answer

Province

	Improved		Same		Worse		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
Bubanza	267	43%	79	13%	58	9%	205	33%	8	1%	617	100%
Bujumbura Mairie	396	33%	158	13%	178	15%	458	38%	18	1%	1208	100%
Bujumbura Rural	89	31%	49	17%	42	15%	102	36%	1	0%	283	100%
Bururi	127	27%	78	17%	82	18%	169	37%	7	2%	463	100%
Cankuzo	23	22%	15	14%	22	21%	44	42%	2	2%	106	100%
Cibitoke	65	38%	27	16%	16	9%	62	36%	0	0%	170	100%
Gitega	362	33%	176	16%	151	14%	394	36%	19	2%	1102	100%
Karuzi	53	42%	19	15%	14	11%	38	30%	1	1%	125	100%
Kayanza	226	42%	73	14%	46	9%	182	34%	11	2%	538	100%
Kirundo	61	36%	26	15%	21	12%	60	35%	2	1%	170	100%
Makamba	92	34%	42	16%	39	14%	93	35%	3	1%	269	100%
Muramvya	177	37%	53	11%	54	11%	188	39%	6	1%	478	100%
Muyinga	165	39%	56	13%	62	14%	139	32%	6	1%	428	100%
Mwaro	232	32%	99	14%	108	15%	277	38%	10	1%	726	100%
Ngozi	332	44%	103	14%	71	10%	232	31%	9	1%	747	100%
Rutana	125	36%	42	12%	56	16%	116	34%	4	1%	343	100%
Ruyigi	113	37%	38	13%	43	14%	104	34%	4	1%	302	100%
Unspecified	712	36%	237	12%	252	13%	747	38%	26	1%	1974	100%
Total	3617	36%	1370	14%	1315	13%	3610	36%	137	1%	10049	100%

Gender

	Improved		Same		Worse		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
F	758	34%	280	13%	237	11%	924	42%	25	1%	2224	100%
M	2494	37%	968	14%	954	14%	2311	34%	104	2%	6831	100%
Unspecified	365	37%	122	12%	124	12%	375	38%	8	1%	994	100%
Total	3617	36%	1370	14%	1315	13%	3610	36%	137	1%	10049	100%

Age

	Improved		Same		Worse		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
10-20	678	36%	263	14%	266	14%	636	34%	26	1%	1869	100%
20-30	1585	36%	633	14%	589	13%	1509	34%	62	1%	4378	100%
30-40	441	35%	161	13%	152	12%	489	39%	16	1%	1259	100%
40-50	105	37%	33	12%	21	7%	124	43%	3	1%	286	100%
50+	36	28%	18	14%	15	12%	58	45%	1	1%	128	100%
Unspecified	772	36%	262	12%	272	13%	794	37%	29	1%	2129	100%
Total	3617	36%	1370	14%	1315	13%	3610	36%	137	1%	10049	100%

Question 4 by Province disaggregated by Gender

	Female		Male		Unspecified		Total	
	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters	Respondants	Total_U-Reporters
Bubanza	111	483	497	1749	9	97	617	2329
Bujumbura Mairie	342	1232	844	2783	22	172	1208	4187
Bujumbura Rural	49	160	227	617	7	39	283	816
Bururi	105	317	352	1151	6	52	463	1520
Cankuzo	21	92	82	322	3	28	106	442
Cibitoke	30	134	138	546	2	30	170	709
Gitega	275	875	799	2484	28	195	1102	3554
Karuzi	18	95	101	400	6	50	125	545
Kayanza	110	426	417	1299	11	76	538	1801
Kirundo	32	167	132	590	6	76	170	833
Makamba	56	170	210	776	3	67	269	1013
Muramvya	113	391	355	1070	10	97	478	1558
Muyinga	98	375	320	1238	10	141	428	1754
Mwaro	255	788	447	1639	24	220	726	2647
Ngozi	199	653	522	1833	26	335	747	2821
Rutana	62	272	259	871	22	267	343	1410
Ruyigi	56	282	215	928	31	437	302	1647
Unspecified	292	981	914	2518	768	8494	1974	11993
Total	2224	7892	6831	22814	994	10873	10049	41579

Annex 6: Overview of Results – Cross Analysis of Results

Cross Analysis Question 2 and 3

	Safe		Not Safe		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
Yes, trust is high	2150	81%	464	17%	41	2%	12	0%	2667	100%
No, trust is low	3902	56%	2866	41%	78	1%	95	1%	6941	100%
I do'nt know	642	69%	216	23%	41	4%	31	3%	930	100%
I don't want to answer	36	35%	25	25%	2	2%	39	38%	102	100%
Total	6730	63%	3571	34%	162	2%	177	2%	10640	100%

Cross Analysis Questions 2 and 4

	Improved		Same		Worse		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
Yes, trust is high	1212	48%	316	13%	261	10%	699	28%	26	1%	2514	100%
No, trust is low	2176	33%	971	15%	978	15%	2371	36%	73	1%	6569	100%
I do'nt know	216	24%	76	9%	66	7%	508	57%	18	2%	884	100%
I don't want to answer	13	16%	7	9%	10	12%	32	39%	20	24%	82	100%
Total	3617	36%	1370	14%	1315	13%	3610	36%	137	1%	10049	100%

Cross Analysis Questions 3 and 4

	Improved		Same		Worse		I don't know		I don't want to answer		Total	
Safe	2709	43%	697	11%	622	10%	2255	36%	66	1%	6349	100%
Not safe	848	25%	644	19%	663	20%	1196	35%	41	1%	3392	100%
I don't know	43	29%	13	9%	24	16%	62	42%	7	5%	149	100%
I don't want to answer	17	11%	16	10%	6	4%	97	61%	23	14%	159	100%
Total	3617	36%	1370	14%	1315	13%	3610	36%	137	1%	10049	100%

Cross Analysis All Questions – Provinces with most 'negative' responses, i.e. those that show an average less than the national average for at least three out of four questions.

		Res1C NON		Res2C Non confiance faible		Res3C Pas a l aise		Res4C Deterioree	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Négatif	Bubanza	207	29%	426	68%	210	36%	52	9%
Négatif	Bujumbura Mairie	464	35%	747	64%	474	43%	147	14%
Négatif	Bujumbura Rural	93	30%	192	69%	114	43%	40	16%
Négatif	Bururi	178	34%	290	64%	174	42%	73	18%
	Cankuzo	27	27%	55	61%	29	33%	19	24%
	Cibitoke	56	29%	125	74%	62	39%	15	10%
	Gitega	373	30%	676	61%	303	30%	125	13%

	Karuzi	40	29%	85	71%	45	40%	13	13%
	Kayanza	143	25%	371	70%	149	30%	38	8%
	Kirundo	48	30%	100	72%	38	29%	14	11%
Négatif	Makamba	87	31%	170	67%	86	36%	31	14%
	Muramvya	148	28%	290	60%	120	27%	45	11%
	Muyinga	116	26%	252	62%	107	28%	48	13%
	Mwaro	205	26%	433	62%	179	27%	86	14%
	Ngozi	200	27%	433	67%	168	28%	46	8%
	Rutana	75	27%	147	60%	63	28%	29	14%
Négatif	Ruyigi	49	34%	80	68%	40	37%	19	18%
	Total	3848	30%	7412	65%	3571	34%	1315	13%

		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
		OUI		Oui confiance est élevée		A l'aise		Améliorée	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
	Bubanza	446	62%	159	25%	361	61%	241	43%
Négatif	Bujumbura Mairie	759	57%	281	24%	581	53%	351	33%
Négatif	Bujumbura Rural	193	62%	68	24%	145	55%	78	31%
Négatif	Bururi	296	57%	111	25%	235	56%	105	27%
	Cankuzo	68	69%	26	29%	57	65%	15	19%
Négatif	Cibitoke	113	59%	34	20%	88	56%	57	37%
	Gitega	742	60%	293	27%	679	66%	316	33%
Négatif	Karuzi	80	59%	27	23%	64	57%	42	40%
	Kayanza	372	65%	112	21%	340	68%	209	44%
	Kirundo	92	58%	27	19%	86	66%	43	35%
Négatif	Makamba	168	59%	59	23%	151	63%	80	36%
	Muramvya	344	65%	151	31%	311	70%	159	38%
	Muyinga	290	64%	103	25%	266	69%	137	38%
	Mwaro	530	66%	196	28%	452	69%	191	31%
	Ngozi	455	63%	163	25%	426	70%	272	47%
	Rutana	166	60%	71	29%	156	69%	77	37%
Négatif	Ruyigi	83	58%	26	22%	67	61%	44	42%
	Total	7902	61%	2910	25%	6730	63%	3617	36%