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DEVELOPING A SURVEY INSTRUMENT ON THE SITUATION OF MIGRANT WOMEN AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

GUIDANCE NOTE



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**ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT SECTION
UN WOMEN**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

IOM	International Organization for Migration
NSO	National Statistical Office
SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

INTRODUCTION

Women account for about half of the world's 281 million international migrants.¹ They bring diverse talent and expertise to the countries they migrate to, and they send financial remittances to their families and communities, allowing economies to thrive. However, migrant women also experience multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and face a heightened risk of physical, sexual and psychological violence at all stages of migration, including trafficking in persons and labour rights violations in countries of transit and destination.

Accurate and timely sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics on migration are critical for understanding the specific situations, needs and challenges of migrant women and men, and for shaping migration policy. Although the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration calls for accurate, reliable and comparable data disaggregated by sex, age and migration status, these data continue to be lacking worldwide.²

This guidance document on developing and implementing dedicated surveys on the situation of migrant women at the country level aims to fill this gap. It should be treated as a dynamic document that can be contextualized and adapted based on the country context. The guidance is organized into three main sections:

- Why a survey on the situation of migrant women?
- Survey objectives and methodology
- The four stages of developing and implementing the survey.

This guidance document was developed based on a gender-responsive survey instrument conducted by UN Women in Niger in 2023 for collecting and analysing gender data in migration, as part of UN Women's Making Migration Safe for Women programme. Examples are provided throughout the guidance document of how a gender-responsive survey was conducted in Niger. The questionnaire which was used for this survey is available in the [Appendix](#).



Photo: UN/Marco Dormino

1 WHY A SURVEY ON THE SITUATION OF MIGRANT WOMEN?

1.1 WHO ARE MIGRANT WOMEN?

Migrant women* are women who have moved away from their usual country of residence. They include all migrant women at different migration stages. The move can either be temporary or permanent and due to variety of reasons such as employment, study or family. A woman is referred to as an emigrant when she leaves her country of origin and as an immigrant when she arrives in the new country.

Women's migration experience is not limited to when they arrive at their destination. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), there are different phases of the migration process: departure, transit, arrival, stay, integration, return and (re)integration. Different issues may arise for migrant women at each of these phases.³

1.2 WHY COLLECT DATA ON THE SITUATION OF MIGRANT WOMEN?

The availability of sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics on international migration remains limited, resulting in a lack of evidence on women's experiences at all stages of migration. There are also severe gaps in guidance on using instruments to collect and analyse gender data in migration.

As migration is a gendered process impacting everyone differently, information on these differences is needed. Thus, gathering data through specifically designed surveys on the situation of migrant women will help in the development of evidence-based, gender-responsive policies by making the realities and experiences of migrant women visible and known.⁴

Migrant women face a wide range of challenges including discrimination; sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV); trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling; limited access to decent work and social protection; limited access to essential services for survivors of SGBV; limited access to information about safe and regular migration; and restrictions on accessing regular migration pathways. With a fuller understanding of these challenges, it is possible to inform national policymaking, which will prompt changes in legislation, policies and practices, and thus allow women to migrate safely. Collecting and analysing sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics on migration is a critical step in developing effective gender-responsive policies, programmes and laws that address the specific situation of women at all stages of migration.

* The term 'migrant women' refers here to international migrant women in all their diversity, inclusive of age, class, race, ethnicity, migration status, HIV status, religion, disability, gender identity and expression, among others.

1.3 WHY CONDUCT A SURVEY ON THE SITUATION OF MIGRANT WOMEN?

Surveys can be used to investigate characteristics of a given population by collecting data from a sample and applying statistical methodology to generate estimates for the population under study. Within the context of gender and migration, surveys help to gather information on the specific situation of migrant women, who are directly asked for responses to questions, in turn becoming primary sources of information.

Migration data can be collected in two types of surveys, either as: 1) modules in existing national household survey and questions in censuses, or 2) dedicated surveys. The first type allows for national data to be collected and a comparison of migrants with non-migrants. However, data will only be limited to basic migration information with a sample that is very small.⁵

Dedicated surveys, sometimes called specialized surveys, on the situation of migrant women have the potential to produce high-quality data and statistics as they delve deeper into understandings about migrant women.⁶

Dedicated surveys can include a wide range of detailed questions on the different risks experienced by migrant women. In addition, the data on the sociodemographic characteristics of migrant women provide an analysis on the ways in which women's experiences of migration vary—migrant women returnees, migrant women in transit or migrant women in a given country—and the ways that their experiences are the same.

1.4 TOPICS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY

It is essential that policies and strategies help ensure that migrant women are safe during their journeys. Policies and strategies need to be based on a comprehensive assessment and evidence base, which can be difficult to obtain. A comprehensive survey on migrant women is a valuable tool to inform these policies and strategies. The survey on the situation of migrant women may include the following themes:

- Demographic characteristics of women such as age and citizenship
- Reasons for migrating
- General migration experience (where, duration, work performed) at all stages
- Access to services (information, travel documents, healthcare, decent work and social protection)
- Experiences of:
 - Discrimination
 - Sexual and gender-based violence
 - Forced labour
- Trafficking in persons
- Migrant smuggling.

Sensitive issues (such as sexual and gender-based violence) should be addressed only once a rapport between interviewers and respondents has been established,⁷ with the survey starting instead with general questions about migration.



Photo: UN Women/Joe Saade

1.5 HOW SHOULD THE SURVEYS BE CONDUCTED?

While there is no single, perfect way of conducting surveys on the situation of migrant women, face-to-face interviews with migrant women are preferable whenever they are possible, feasible and safe for migrant women to participate in. Face-to-face interviews help to build trust between the interviewer and respondent, which is particularly important when the survey covers sensitive questions. In-person interviews better enable the interviewer to react to a respondent's body language and other non-verbal cues in response to particular questions, to avoid triggering stress and trauma. Moreover, the interviewer can better control the environment in which the interview is taking place to protect the respondent's privacy, for example by noticing any interruptions from other people nearby or pauses in the respondent's replies. It is important to deploy female interviewers who are specially trained to interview migrant women.

When implementing a survey, partnership and collaboration with other organizations is essential. Whether there is a need for a partnership agreement will vary from country to country, but there is a great advantage to a partnership with a National Statistical Office (NSO). This will leverage government expertise and resources as well as foster buy-in and promote the use of the data in strategy, policy and programme formulation. Additionally, conducting a survey jointly with UN agencies will have the advantage of greater collaboration and reduction of potential duplication. It is possible to engage with more than one of these partners for the same survey.



Photo: UNAMA/Abbas Naderi

2 SURVEY OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The general aim of a survey on the situation of migrant women is to better understand women's experiences at all stages of migration and to ensure their rights are fully protected and promoted. Specifically identifying the objectives of the survey will also guide the design

of the survey, for example, the target population, survey topics and required indicators. Moreover, linking the objectives with policies that can transform the lives of migrant women will ensure that the data will be effectively used.

2.2 TARGET POPULATION AND SAMPLING

2.2.1 Target population

To determine the target population, it is first important to consider the survey objectives and then, based on them, determine the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the migrant women to be interviewed. For instance, will the survey target only immigrant women or also emigrant women, refugee women and internally displaced women? Will the survey target women who migrate for work, study or family reasons? What age groups will be considered?

The target population will also vary according to the objectives of the survey to be implemented. No matter the number of migrant women to be interviewed, it is important to define identification strategies beforehand. For example, do you want to limit the respondents to returning migrants only? Will there be a limit on the length of stay in another country?

A country's immigration office, if there is one, might have an available list of migrant women in the country. But recognizing that those in irregular situations are difficult to identify and reach, there are other various approaches to identify respondents. When they exist, migrant centres and particularly migrant women's centres could be a useful starting point. In this case, a visit to

these centres needs to be carefully prepared. The centre's managers should be informed in advance and necessary authorization should be sought. You should ensure you have agreed in advance a day and time which is most convenient for them. Another strategy is to do research on specific neighbourhoods in a given city, town or village that are known to be home to migrants. It is also advisable to send interviewers to the main urban centres located in the main migration routes, more specifically at places such as bus stations or markets, where the probability of meeting people starting or ending their migration is higher.



Photo: UN Women/Abbie Trayler-Smith

It is also recommended to identify land border crossings, as these are generally the crossing points most often used by migrant women, and especially informal workers, given the much lower costs of land transport compared to flying. These crossing points are generally well known by border police services, the IOM and other organizations working with migrants. They are usually easy and safe

places for interviewers to be posted to, from which they can more easily find women to interview.

For ethical and security reasons, it is recommended that only adults, aged 18 and above, are interviewed. Therefore, age should be among the first screening variables in order to exclude women younger than 18.

EXAMPLE 1

The survey on the situation of migrant women undertaken by UN Women in Niger targeted 1,261 women migrating into (520 women) and through (320 women) Niamey and returning (439 women) to Niamey, in regular and irregular situations. In all, 544 women were surveyed in the region of Agadez, 500 women in Niamey and 217 in Zinder.

Only migrant women, 18 and older, were included. If, during the initial identification questions, the woman was found to be under 18, the interviewer was instructed to stop the interview. Other exclusion

criteria were if the woman was a student (a foreigner in Niger or a Nigerien abroad) and if her reason for moving abroad was tourism or family. Other criteria regarding the specific status of migration (e.g. returnee, in transit) were also added.

A screening questionnaire was used to implement the exclusion criteria, which allowed for the retention of only those women who met the requested criteria, and for directing respondents to the applicable questionnaire, according to their migrant status.

2.2.2 Sampling

The most common sampling methods are the probabilistic approach** (two-stage draw) and the non-probabilistic approach*** (snowball method).

The probability sampling method involves a two-stage random sampling****. In the first stage, purposive sampling is conducted by selecting sites that have a concentration of migrant women. In the second stage, a fixed number of individuals are drawn from each site that was selected in the first stage. To accomplish this, a count is carried out to establish a complete set of migrant women

residing within the selected sites. The objective of this process is to obtain a list of names of migrant women from which a sample of migrant women to be surveyed will be sampled. A two-stage sampling approach could be used if the latest census data provides information about migration flows and if the census base is recent enough to take the dynamics of migration into account. Although they are accurate in terms of estimation, probabilistic methods require time and significant financial resources.

** Probability sampling refers to the selection of a sample from a population with this selection being based on the principle of randomization, that is, random selection or chance. The method is said to be probabilistic because the representativeness of the random sample obtained is guaranteed a priori by the statistical laws of probability. Thus, in selection via a random draw, each statistical individual has the same chance of being included in the sample. Probabilistic methods include simple random sampling, systematic random sampling, stratified sampling and multistage cluster sampling.

*** In non-probabilistic sampling methods, statistical individuals are selected according to distributional criteria. These methods are used when it is not possible to have an exhaustive list of all the survey units, or when a database does not exist. Empirical methods include, among others, the snowball method.

**** Purposive sampling is a form of non-probability sampling in which researchers rely on their own judgement when choosing members of the population to participate in their surveys.

The snowball method is a non-probabilistic sampling method. It consists of first surveying a target migrant woman who, in turn, assists the interviewer in finding another migrant woman with the same characteristics and so on until the complete sample is obtained. This method is appropriate for surveys addressing sensitive topics or for those surveys involving target populations that are scarce or difficult to identify. However, as it is important to ensure diversity in the sampling, a different migrant woman needs to be selected as the first

respondent multiple times to ensure a diversity of profiles of people surveyed and a variety in the information collected. See Example 2 for more information.

In both cases described above, it is not possible to provide a nationally representative sample as the true value of the population will not be known. And thus, intersectional data may be difficult to obtain. This limitation in sampling should always be presented as a warning when sharing the results of the survey.

EXAMPLE 2

Based on the recommendation of the Nigerien National Statistics Office, UN Women Niger used the snowball method for the survey. The Nigerien NSO also recommended finding a way of increasing the variability in the data collected via the snowball method by setting an interval of seven migrant women, after which a new sample was to be started.

In the case of Nigerien migrant women returnees, it was possible to ask an authority (village chief/ community leader) in the target community if they knew a woman matching the desired profile. This was how the first migrant women returnee to be surveyed was obtained. After interviewing her, she suggested another woman with a similar profile, and so on. After interviewing seven women following this approach, UN Women Niger started the process over, and so on.

2.3 REFERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire must be concise to avoid respondents getting tired, ideally taking no longer than 30 minutes to complete. The questionnaire should use language that all migrant women, regardless of education level, can understand. For complicated or specialized words or concepts (e.g. discrimination, trafficking in persons), the questionnaire should include an explanation of these terms.

In addition to the main reference questionnaire, a screening questionnaire should be developed which assesses whether the respondent matches the right profile and to identify the category she falls in (women migrating into, through and returning to the country). The screening questionnaire should also contain an explanation of the commitment to the confidentiality

and anonymity of the data collected, the option for respondents to stop answering the questionnaire at any time or refuse to answer a question if they feel uncomfortable, as well as the request to be completely honest and truthful when responding and, where possible, to answer all questions.

Both the screening and main questionnaire should be developed in the official language/s used in a country and translated and interpreted into the dominant language/s spoken by migrant women. While translating or interpreting, the wording of the questions may need to be modified to fit local languages while ensuring that the meaning of the question is not changed.

A sample questionnaire is provided in the [Appendix](#).

3 FOUR STAGES OF DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING THE SURVEY

3.1 PLANNING

Careful planning is critical to the success of any survey. Specific considerations should be taken into account to ensure the reliability and quality of the collected data. Once the objectives and the methodology of the survey have been identified, attention should be given to complying with ethical and safety principles on the collection of data on gender and migration; obtaining the required authorization and ensuring data privacy; establishing the organizational structure; and selecting the interviewers.

3.1.1 Establishing the organizational structure

Planning for a survey on the situation of migrant women involves clearly defining the organizational structure of

the various actors involved in the survey. In addition to the organization that commissioned the survey and the specialized service provider in charge of the survey implementation, there should be a Steering Committee to provide technical guidance to the service provider. The Steering Committee would also play an advisory role to assist with the identification of the migrant women participating in the survey. The pool of stakeholders that should be invited to be members of the Steering Committee would depend on national contexts, but should include at a minimum the organization that commissioned the survey, as well as NSOs and international organizations working on gender and migration. The roles and responsibilities of each organization involved in the survey should be clearly defined in the Steering Committee's terms of reference.



Photo: UN Women/Marina Mestres Segarra

3.1.2 Following ethical and safety principles

The safety of women is always the utmost priority, especially in gender-related surveys, including dedicated migration surveys. When conducting a survey on the situation of migrant women, ethical and safety principles should be carefully followed in order to avoid harm and/or put migrant women respondents at risk. The survey should use a human rights–based, gender-responsive, culturally and age-appropriate and victim/survivor-centred approach. Planning should include identifying any possible triggers of trauma. The following actions should be taken during the survey:

- The survey should be introduced in general terms without mentioning sensitive issues, such as irregular migration and/or sexual and gender-based violence, to help protect the safety of the respondents and interviewers and their confidentiality to avoid causing any potential trauma. For example, it could be introduced as “An important survey on issues that affect migrant women and their well-being and safety”.
- Confidentiality of the information collected during the survey must be ensured by implementing the following:
 - The survey must be conducted in complete privacy. The location should be a quiet and private place where the respondent can speak freely. Otherwise, the respondent may not feel comfortable responding honestly or possibly face risks or harm from participation. There should be no one else present over 2 years old who can overhear the conversation.
 - All interviews must be conducted in a way that respects the respondents’ rights to privacy and are sensitive to existing cultural norms for social interaction, including having women interviewers.
 - The respondents should be free to choose whether or not to participate in the survey without fear of repercussion. The respondent must explicitly agree to the interview prior to the start of it.
 - Any information collected through this survey must not be shared with anyone outside of the

survey team, including respondents’ family and friends, other interviewers or respondents.

- No personal information must be given to any third party, such as names and phone numbers.
- If, for any reason, the interviewer knows the respondent, the interview should be rescheduled with another interviewer.
- Specific ethical standards should be applied when collecting data on sexual and gender-based violence.
- The training of interviewers should ensure that they are aware of the sensitivity of the issues and concerns that the survey will capture. Specifically:
 - Interviewers should, at all times, read the exact words and phrases from the questionnaire to avoid any unintended miscommunication, misrepresentation or misuse of words.
 - Interviewers must ensure the dignity and respect of the respondent and avoid intentionally or unintentionally harming them, or embarrassing them.
- International protocols on safe and ethical data collection should be followed.
- In data analysis, aggregate results should be presented (i.e. not individual results) so they cannot in any way be traced to specific respondents.

3.1.3 Obtaining legal authorization and ensuring data privacy

During the planning stage, permission must be secured from all relevant authorities, such as ethical clearance from National Statistical Offices. Ethical clearance is a compulsory legal requirement in certain countries. It is particularly important, given the sensitivity of the topics and the information to be collected by the survey on the situation of migrant women.

At the planning stage, it is also important to check whether there are any laws protecting data privacy in the country where the survey will be implemented, and how that will impact the ability of the organization that commissioned the survey to collect the data. Survey implementation must always respect these requirements.⁸

Data privacy should also be guided by the Principles Governing International Statistical Activities,⁹ particularly the confidentiality principle, which states that individual data collected should be kept strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.

Data should be collected and processed to prevent potential loss or theft by, for instance, storing it in different repositories on multiple servers. Collected data should not include any identifying information and should be used only for the purposes for which it was consented to by the respondents, to avoid any misuse by third parties.¹⁰

3.1.4 Accounting for refusal

The survey team should take a potentially high refusal rate into account when planning the survey. In order to convince migrant women to participate in the survey, the interviewers should stress the importance of confidentiality, and the fact that the survey is sponsored by a national agency with a mandate to protect women. In order to reduce the risk of high refusal, it is important to be flexible and offer the respondent the chance to reschedule to another day or time if the proposed time no longer works.

3.1.5 Selecting the interviewers

Among the various stakeholders involved in surveys on the situation of migration women, the interviewers play a very important role as they are in direct contact with the respondents. They need to be selected with great care. For a survey that specifically interviews migrant women, women interviewers must be selected as this helps to build trust between the interviewer and respondent to facilitate the sharing of more sensitive information, including any possible experiences of violence, trafficking and discrimination.¹¹ The criteria for selecting interviewers includes, among others, having at least secondary education, speaking the languages more commonly spoken by the migrant women respondents, experience in quantitative and qualitative surveys, knowledge and experience in using tablets (if the survey will be conducted by Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)), knowledge on the subject matter, and strong communication and interviewing skills including experience dealing with sensitive issues.¹²

EXAMPLE 3

In the framework of the UN Women Niger survey, the interviewers were selected based on educational level (at least three years of university), gender (only women) and language skills (ability to speak French, English, Hausa and/or Zarma). The training of the interviewers was organized around multiple sessions. The first session provided the context of the survey, objectives, methodology and key concepts, e.g. related to trafficking in persons and forced labour.

This was followed by the reading and explanation of the introductory (filter) questions and the three categories for the questionnaires (women returning to Niger, migrant women transiting through Niger, and migrant women in Niger). It also included discussions about the survey questions, links between questions, recording of responses, the logic linking the questionnaire sections, and more.

The interviewers were explained how to use the tablets. The data collection programme was reviewed on the application used, KoboCollect, and the interviewers conducted simulated interviews in the training room. This exercise made it possible to test the mastery of the questionnaires, to investigate the functionality of the application developed on the tablets, and to measure the probable average duration of an interview.

Finally, an entire training session was dedicated to raising awareness of interviewers on gender issues, helping them to acquire a basic understanding of violence against (migrant) women, its dynamics and causes, its impact on the well-being of migrant women, and to learn interviewing techniques while taking ethical guidelines into account. A list of associations that provide assistance to migrant women was provided to the interviewers for them to distribute to respondents during the real interviews.

3.2 COLLECTION

3.2.1 Training of interviewers

To ensure high-quality data, the interviewers should be carefully trained on the linkages between gender and migration and on data and statistics. This training should be conducted by the service provider for the statistical training sessions in collaboration with the organization that commissioned the survey for the other training topics. It should last at least three days and should be carried out before the next steps explained below.

During the training, the key concepts and related indicators of the survey's topics should be explained, and interviewers should become familiar with the survey questionnaire. Moreover, substantial time should be allocated for discussion on the links between gender and migration, how to interview migrant women who are survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and/or trafficking, and which ethical and safety guidelines apply. Finally, interviewers should be provided with a glossary included in the field manual which clarifies the meanings of complicated or specialized words and concepts included in the questionnaire.

It is also recommended that interviewers sign a confidentiality clause if they are not professionals working with the National Statistical Office.

3.2.2 Pilot testing

Once the training is completed and before the implementation of the actual survey, it is recommended that a pilot survey is carried out using a small sample. Doing so will help identify potential problems related to the questions, including language ambiguity and translation issues, and any challenges related to response rate, safety concerns, emotional distress on the part of respondents, and computer systems bugs which affect the correct recording and editing of data.¹³ After the pilot testing is completed, any necessary changes to the questionnaires and/or entire survey process should be made.

3.2.3 Data collection

The data collection will be implemented by the trained interviewers and their supervisors; their respective roles and responsibilities should be well defined in advance. In case migrant women are to be interviewed in a migrant women centre, it is important that supervisors inform the relevant organizations managing the centre, and explain the purpose of the survey, the way the survey will be conducted, the outcome of the survey and how results will be used, including stressing the confidential nature of data collection. Once the data are collected by the interviewers, their supervisors should review all survey answers and discuss any issues, such as response rates.

The time frame for completing the data collection will depend on the availability of human and financial resources and the response rate. As described previously, migrant women should participate on a voluntary basis. If there is hesitation from migrant women about participating in the survey, it is important to reassure them that any information shared would be strictly confidential and provide them with a short description of the organization that commissioned the study. Words such as "police", "justice" and other "government authorities" should be avoided as many migrants lack trust in the authorities.

It is also important to be clear and transparent about the time it will take them to answer the questionnaire in order to avoid them stopping before the end of the survey. This is especially important if interviews are done at borders, bus stations or other places where women are on the move.

3.3 ANALYSIS

The list of indicators used for analysis should be finalized to guide the development of both the sampling frame and the data collection tool. Some examples of indicators defined before the design of the methodology include:

- **Multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination**
 - Percentage of migrant women who have experienced discrimination during their migration journey
- **Sexual and gender-based violence**
 - Percentage of migrant women who have experienced sexual and gender-based violence during the migration process
- **Trafficking in persons**
 - Percentage of migrant women who have been victims of trafficking by age, country of recruitment and country of exploitation during the migration process
 - Traffickers by sex

It should also be noted that the analysis will be based on the sampling design. For instance, compared to surveys that are nationally representative, the selection of respondents in snowball sampling is not random and respondents may end up having similar characteristics to each other. It is not possible to identify how much the snowball sample mirrors the distribution of the true population. Thus, it is always important to add a caveat about the results to be presented for users to avoid any misinterpretation or misunderstanding related to the value of the survey.

3.4 REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION OF FINDINGS

Reporting provides relevant information needed for the design, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and services designed towards migrant women. Reporting should happen just after data collection, to ensure that updated indicators on migrant women are available to data users.¹⁴

If surveys are produced on a regular basis, reporting should also track any changes and progress in the situation of migrant women and assess the efficiency of any

interventions aimed at addressing any data collection issues between one survey and the next one.¹⁵

Reporting methods could vary depending on the context. The report's findings could be shared with relevant stakeholders by organizing workshops to raise awareness on the situation of migrant women, or by publishing them through one or more communication channels including interactive data portals, factsheets and infographics.

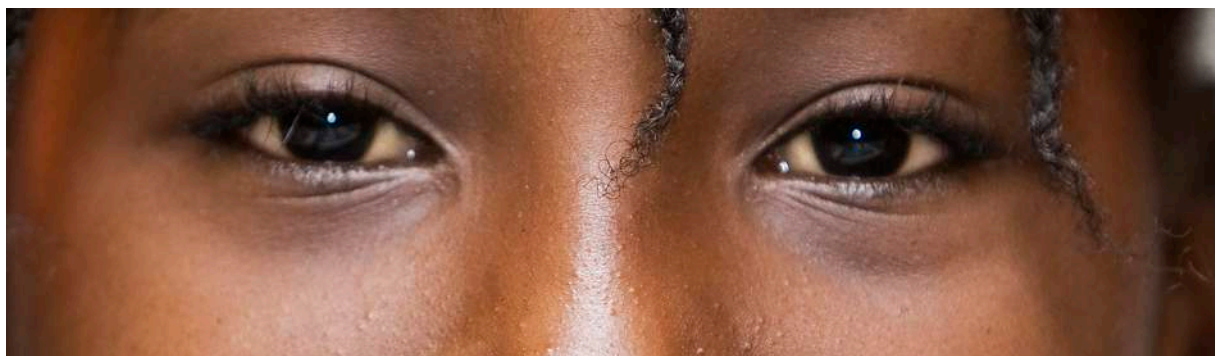


Photo: UN Women/Marco Dormino

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15. Ibid.



Photo: UN/Sylvain Liechti

APPENDIX:

QUESTIONNAIRES USED BY UN WOMEN FOR THE SURVEY IN NIGER



SURVEY INSTRUMENT ON THE SITUATION OF WOMEN MIGRATING FROM, INTO, THROUGH AND RETURNING TO NIGER

Hello, my name is _____, and I am conducting a survey on behalf of UN Women which is exploring issues that affect migrant women, with a focus on their well-being and safety. We will ask you questions on your most recent migration. The results of this survey will help develop actions promoting and protecting the rights of migrant women.

Participating in this survey will take about 30 minutes. All of your answers will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by anyone outside of the project team. I do not need to know your surname or personal details for this survey and there will not be any way for anyone to link your answers back to you.

Some questions may be sensitive. If you feel uncomfortable answering any of the questions, you can ask to skip it and move on to the next. You can also choose to stop the interview at any time.

However, because your answers are very important to us, I ask that, if you do agree to be interviewed, you be completely honest and sincere with me, and answer all the questions. We really appreciate your contribution!

Before continuing, can you confirm that you are either a Nigerien woman who returned back home after at least 6 months' stay outside Niger, a foreign woman living in Niger, or a foreign woman in transit through Niger and are at least 18 years old?

1 = Yes ► Continue

2 = No ► End

[If "NO", say thank you and stop the survey. If "YES", continue]

Do you have any questions? _____

Do you agree to be interviewed?

1 = Yes ► Continue

2 = No ► End

[If "NO", say thank you and stop the survey. If "YES", continue]

It is very important that we talk in private. Is this a good place to hold the interview, or is there somewhere else that you would like to go? _____

What was your main reason for migrating?

1 = Tourism ► END

2 = Work ► Continue

3 = Study ► END

4 = Family ► END

5 = Other [specify] ► Continue

6 = DON'T KNOW ► Continue

7 = REFUSES ► END

[Only continue the interview with women who answer 2, 4 or 5 (Work, Other and DON'T KNOW). For all others, stop the survey]

PROFILE

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q1	What is your age? [Interviewer: record the age in years – round up to nearest whole number. If the respondent gives birth year, calculate the age and record it. Enter 00 for don't know.]	Enter age	
Q2	What is your highest education level?	1 = No education 2 = Islamic education 3 = Know how to read and write 4 = Primary 5 = Secondary 6 = Tertiary 7 = Other [specify] 8 DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	
Q3	What is your marital status?	1 = Single 2 = Married or in union 3 = Divorced/Separated 4 = Widow 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q4	What is your nationality? [If "3" or "4", say thank you and stop the survey. If "1", go to questionnaire for Nigerien women who returned back home . If "2", go to Q5]	1 = Nigerien 2 = Other [specify] 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q5 ► END ► END
Q5	Currently, do you consider yourself as a person living in Niger, with no intention of going elsewhere? [If "NO", go to Q6. If YES, go to questionnaire foreign women living in Niger]	1 = Yes, I consider myself as a person living in Niger 2 = No	► Q6
Q6	Currently, do you consider yourself as a person in transit in Niger for a period of time before continuing your journey? [If "NO", say thank you and stop the survey. If "YES", go to questionnaire foreign women in transit]	1 = Yes 2 = No	► END

**SURVEY INSTRUMENT ON THE SITUATION OF WOMEN MIGRATING
FROM, INTO, THROUGH AND RETURNING TO NIGER**

**Questionnaire
[Nigerien women who returned back home]**

1. ADMINISTRATIVE (To be completed by the investigator)

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
A	Supervisor		
B	Investigator		
C	Region	1 = Niamey 2 = Zinder 3 = Agadez	
D	Locality/Village		
E	Unique respondent identification code	NUMERIC	
F	Date, time of interview	DATE/TIME OF DEPARTURE	
G	Where is the interview taking place?	1 = Respondent house 2 = Respondent working place 3 = Migrant camp 4 = Refugee's camp 5 = Other	

2. MOST RECENT MIGRATION EXPERIENCE OUTSIDE NIGER

2.1 Country of migration and experience in that country

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q7	How many times have you migrated to another country?	1 = Once 2 = Twice 3 = Three times 4 = More than three times	
Q8	During your last migration experience, in which country did you end up?	1 = In Libya 2 = In Algeria 3 = In Nigeria 4 = Others [specify]	
Q9	What was the duration of migration during your last migration experience?	1 = Less than 3 months 2 = 3 to 6 months 3 = 6 to 12 months 4 = Over 12 months 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q10	What work did you do in that country?	1 = I worked as an employee in a company/service provider with a work contract 2 = I worked as an employee in a company/service provider without a work contract 3 = I worked on my own (independent, on a market, etc.) 4 = I worked in a private home with a work contract 5 = I worked in a private home without a work contract 6 = I did not have a job 7 = DON'T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	

3. THE MIGRATION JOURNEY

3.1 Access to information about safe and regular migration

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q12	<p>Before your departure, did you receive any information on any of the following topics?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p> <p>[If "I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION" to Q12, go to Q13.]</p>	<p>1 = Process (how to) and documentation required for migrating</p> <p>2 = Laws on regular migration to country of destination</p> <p>3 = Safe labour migration (e.g. how to seek employment, women migrant workers' rights and responsibilities)</p> <p>4 = Protection services and how to seek help/assistance in case of rights violations</p> <p>5 = Support services available to migrants</p> <p>6 = Financial literacy (e.g. how to open a bank account and transfer money)</p> <p>7 = Procedures to return home</p> <p>8 = I did not receive information</p> <p>9 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>10 = REFUSED</p>	► Q13
Q12-1	<p>How did you get the information?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = From migrant returnees</p> <p>2 = From friends and/or family in country of destination</p> <p>3 = From friends and/or family in Niger</p> <p>4 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper)</p> <p>5 = From smugglers</p> <p>6 = From national or international NGO</p> <p>7 = From administrative authorities (at central and/or local level)</p> <p>8 = From religious leader</p> <p>9 = From traditional leader</p> <p>10 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>11 = REFUSED</p> <p>12 = Others [specify]</p>	
Q13	<p>Before your departure, did you receive any information on any of the following topics?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p> <p>[If "I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION" to Q13, go to Q14.]</p>	<p>1 = Risks of labour exploitation and/or labour rights violations</p> <p>2 = Risks of trafficking in persons (Trafficking is when people make false promises of work opportunities abroad and exploit you)</p> <p>3 = Risks of smuggling (Smuggling is when people facilitate the illegal transportation of people in exchange for money)</p> <p>4 = Risks of gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation by smugglers/traffickers/government officials/border officials/other migrants</p> <p>5 = Hazardous travel conditions</p> <p>6 = I did not receive information</p> <p>7 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>8 = REFUSED</p>	► Q14

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q13-1	How did you get the information? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = From migrant returnees 2 = From friends and/or family in country of destination 3 = From friends and/or family in Niger 4 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper) 5 = From smugglers 6 = From national or international organizations 7 = From administrative authorities (at central and/or local level) 8 = From religious leader 9 = From traditional leader 10 = DON'T KNOW 11 = REFUSED 12 = Others [specify]	

3.2 Access to legal documents to migrate

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q14	During your migration journey, did you travel with any of the following documents? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NONE OF THEM" to Q14, go to Q14-1.]	1 = Passport 2 = Visa 3 = Identity card 4 = Others [specify] 5 = None of them 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	► Q14-1
Q14-1	How did you cross the border if you did not have the required document?	1 = I bribed the transit officer with money/goods/merchandise 2 = I did not pass by official transit points 3 = I practised survival sex (I exchanged sex to gain passage, shelter, sustenance or money for my journey) 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

3.3 Migrant smuggling

[READ] Some people may enter in a country via irregular channels or without the necessary documents to travel/entry. Sometimes this is done with the help of a person in exchange for money. This is called migrant smuggling.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q15	Did you ever use the services of migrant smugglers at any stage of migration? [If "YES" to Q15, go to Q15-1.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q15-1
Q15-1	Why did you choose this option?	1 = I did not have the necessary information on the journey 2 = Somebody else organized it 3 = I did not have the necessary documents to travel 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q15-2	At what stage did you use a smuggler? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = To leave Niger 2 = During my journey in another country 3 = To return to Niger 4 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	
Q15-3	Did you experience any of the following situations when being smuggled? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NONE OF THEM" to Q15-3, go to Q16.]	1 = Forced to do labour that I had not agreed to 2 = Subject to bribery by the smuggler 3 = Subject to kidnapping for ransom (money paid by family or friends for the release of those that are kidnapped) and/or extortion (a person obtains money by the use of force or threats) 4 = 'Pay as you go' arrangements (With this arrangement, migrants do not pay the entire cost of the journey up front, but the journey and related fees to smuggler is made in stages) 5 = Others [specify] 6 = None of them 7 = DON'T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	► Q16
Q15-3-1	To whom did you report this experience? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NO, I DIDN'T REPORT" to Q15-3-1, go directly to Q16.]	1 = To the police 2 = To family/friends 3 = To a non-governmental organization 4 = To the UN 5 = To a religious leader 6 = To other [specify] 7 = No, I didn't report 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	► Q16

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q15-3-2	<p>Did you receive any of the following support services by governmental and/or non-governmental organizations after having been smuggled?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = Information about where to seek services</p> <p>2 = Temporary shelter</p> <p>3 = Medical assistance</p> <p>4 = Psychological assistance</p> <p>5 = Social services (welfare for family, child, youth, elderly, the sick, disabled, etc.)</p> <p>6 = Financial assistance</p> <p>7 = Assistance for setting up an income generation activity</p> <p>8 = Vocational training</p> <p>9 = Justice services</p> <p>10 = Travel/Identity documents</p> <p>11 = None of them</p> <p>12 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>13 = REFUSED</p>	

4. RETURN TO NIGER

[READ] Now, let's talk about your journey back to Niger.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q16	<p>Did you return to Niger voluntarily?</p> <p>[If "YES" to Q16, go to Q16-1.]</p>	<p>1 = Yes</p> <p>2 = No</p> <p>3 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>4 = REFUSED</p>	► Q16-1
Q16-1	Why did you decide to return to Niger?	<p>1 = From the outset, I only intend to go abroad for a short period of time</p> <p>2 = I could not find work in my country of destination</p> <p>3 = I faced rights violations</p> <p>4 = I had to go back home due to family reasons</p> <p>5 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>6 = REFUSED</p>	

4.1 Access to information about safe and regular migration

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q17	Upon returning to Niger, did you receive any information that helped you to better reintegrate back into Niger? [If "NO" to Q17, go directly to Q18.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q18
Q17-1	What kind of information did you receive? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Reintegration services offered by Niger authorities 2 = Reintegration services offered by other organizations 3 = Finding work (e.g. how to seek employment, get a labour contract) 4 = Community services 5 = Financial literacy (e.g. how to open a bank account) 6 = Others [specify] 7 = DON'T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	
Q17-2	From whom did you receive the information? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = From other migrant returnees 2 = From friends and family in Niger 3 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper) 4 = From national or international NGO 5 = From administrative authorities (at central and/or decentralized level) 6 = From religious leaders 7 = From traditional leaders 8 = Others [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

4.2 Services received upon return

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q18	Upon returning to Niger, did you benefit from any of the following reintegration services? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Medical assistance 2 = Psychosocial assistance 3 = Social services (welfare for family, child, youth, elderly, the sick, disabled, etc.) 4 = Housing/shelters 5 = Financial assistance 6 = Assistance in setting up an income generation activity 7 = Education or other training 8 = Justice services 9 = Access to travel/Identity documents 10 = Legal assistance 11 = Others [specify] 12 = None of them 13 = DON'T KNOW 14 = REFUSED	

5. AT ALL STAGES OF MIGRATION

5.1 Discrimination

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q19	Have you ever been victim of discrimination at any stage of migration? Discrimination occurs when you are treated less favourably than another person because of your background or other personal characteristics. [If "NO" to Q19, go directly to Q20.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q20
Q19-1	What type of discrimination have you experienced? Discrimination based on your: [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Country of origin 2 = Colour of skin 3 = Ethnic group you belong to (for example, people in the country of destination refused to give you work because they say you did not belong there or because they disrespected you) 4 = Gender (for example, people in the country of destination refused to give you work because you are a woman) 5 = Sexual orientation and/or gender identity (for example: an employer did not promote a woman employee to a more senior role because she was lesbian) 6 = Pregnancy (for example, people in the country of destination refused to give you work because you were pregnant) 7 = Economic situation (for example, you were refused health care services in the country of destination because you were too poor and could not pay for services) 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	
Q19-2	Where did you experience discrimination? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In Niger 2 = During my journey to another country 3 = In the country of destination 4 = Upon return in Niger 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

5.2 Gender-based violence

[READ] In their lives, many women have unwanted experiences and experience different forms of maltreatment from all kinds of people. These may be relatives, other people that they know, and/or strangers. I would like to ask you questions that you may find very personal. If you feel that you do not want to answer a question, please just let me know and I will go on to the next question. However, your answers are crucial for helping to understand the condition of migrant women in and from Niger to develop and implement gender-responsive migration policies, programmes and services.

If anyone interrupts us, I will change the topic of the conversation. I would again like to assure that your answers will be kept secret, that no one else in your family will know that you were asked these questions, and that you do not have to answer any questions you feel uncomfortable with. May I continue?

5.2.1 Physical violence

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q20	Has somebody ever done any of the following to you? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NONE OF THE ABOVE" to Q20, go to Q21.]	1 = Insulted you or made you feel bad about yourself 2 = Belittled or humiliated you in front of other people 3 = Did things to scare or intimidate you on purpose (by the way they looked at you, by yelling at you, by smashing things, etc.) 4 = Threatened to hurt you or someone you care about 5 = NONE OF THE ABOVE 6 = REFUSED	► Q21
Q20-1	Has somebody ever done any of the following to you? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NONE OF THE ABOVE" to Q20-1, go to Q21.]	1 = Slapped you or threw something at you that could hurt 2 = Pushed or shook you 3 = Hit you with fists or with something else that hurt you 4 = Kicked you, dragged you or beat you up 5 = Choked or burned you on purpose 6 = Threatened to use or actually used a gun, knife or other weapon against you 7 = NONE OF THE ABOVE 8 = REFUSED	► Q21
Q20-2	Where did you experience any of the above situations? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In Niger 2 = During my journey in another country 3 = At my final destination 4 = Upon return in Niger 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q20-3	How often did you experience any of the above situations?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q20-4	Who did any of the above things to you? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Husband/partner 2 = Other relatives 3 = Friend 4 = Employer 5 = Police/border guards 6 = Unknown individuals 7 = Traffickers (a person who provides you with false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required you to provide a different work under the use of force and exploited you) 8 = Smugglers (a person who moves you by your agreement, in order to transport you in an unauthorized manner across an internationally border) 9 = Other migrants 10 = Others [specify] 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q20-5	Did you seek help after these situations happened? [If “NO” to Q20-5, go to Q21]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q21
Q20-6	What kind of help did you seek? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Seeking support from family or friends, to whom I can tell about my experience 2 = Seeking health services (Health services include providing care of physical and emotional health) 3 = Seeking justice and policing services (Justice and policing services include, for instance, reporting to the police, supporting the victim when she makes statements of file a complaint, informing her about the status of the investigation, facilitating contact with lawyers, and assist the person with a lawyer at the police station and in court) 4 = Seeking social services (Social services include, for instance, providing psychosocial counselling, financial support, safe accommodation, legal and advocacy services, housing and employment support) 5 = Other [specify] 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	
Q20-7	Were you able to access the services you needed?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q20-8	Who provided assistance? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Relatives 2 = Friend 3 = National or international NGO 4 = Police or local authority 5 = Justice authority 6 = Religious leaders 7 = Women's group 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

5.2.2 Sexual violence

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q21	Has anyone ever forced you into sexual intercourse when you did not want to, for example by threatening you, holding you down, or putting you in a situation where you could not say no? (Sexual intercourse is oral, vaginal or anal penetration). [If "YES" to Q21, go to Q21-1.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q21-1
Q21-1	Where did you experience this situation? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In Niger 2 = During my journey in another country 3 = At my final destination 4 = Upon return in Niger 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q21-2	How often did you experience this situation?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q21-3	Who did this to you? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Husband/partner 2 = Other relatives 3 = Friend 4 = Employer 5 = Police/border guards 6 = Unknown individuals 7 = Traffickers (a person who provides you with false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required you to provide a different work under the use of force and exploited you) 8 = Smugglers (a person who moves you by your agreement, in order to transport you in an unauthorized manner across an internationally border) 9 = Other migrants 10 = Others [specify] 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q21-4	What kind of help did you seek? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "I DID NOT SEEK HELP" to Q21-4, go to Q22]	1 = Seeking support from family or friends, to whom I can tell about my experience 2 = Seeking health services (Health services include providing care of physical and emotional health) 3 = Seeking justice and policing services (Justice and policing services include, for instance, reporting to the police, supporting the victim when she makes statements of file a complaint, informing her about the status of the investigation, facilitating contact with lawyers, and assist the person with a lawyer at the police station and in court) 4 = Seeking social services (Social services include, for instance, providing psychosocial counselling, financial support, safe accommodation, legal and advocacy services, housing and employment support) 5 = Other [specify] 6 = I did not seek help 7 = DON'T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	► Q22
Q21-5	Were you able to access the services you needed? [If "NO" to Q21-5, go to Q22]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q22
Q21-6	Who provided assistance? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Relatives 2 = Friend 3 = National or international NGO 4 = Police or local authority 5 = Justice authority 6 = Religious leaders 7 = Women's group 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

5.3 Trafficking in persons

5.3.1 Victimization

[READ] Now we're going to talk about human trafficking. Human trafficking is the exploitation of people by force, coercion, or deception for economic gain.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q22	Some people may have received false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required to provide a different work under the use of force and be exploited. This is called trafficking in persons. Have you ever experienced this situation at any stage of migration? [If "NO" to Q22, go to end of the questionnaire.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► End
Q22-1	In which country the trafficking abuse happened? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In Niger, before I left the country 2 = During my journey to another country 3 = In the country of my final destination 4 = In another country 5 = Upon return in Niger 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	
Q22-2	How often did you experience the trafficking abuse?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q22-3	What type of trafficking did you experience? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Forced labour (e.g. you were forced to work under poor conditions, either without a salary or with very low wages, on a farm or factory, in a house as a servant, maid or nanny or on the street) 2 = Sexual exploitation (e.g. you were forced to carry out sexual acts in exchange for money, material items, shelter, or any other service) 3 = Removal of organs (e.g. a part of your body, generally the liver or kidneys, is removed to sell it on the black market. Often the trafficker promises you large amounts of money) 4 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	
Q22-4	To whom did you report this experience? [If "NO, I DIDN'T REPORT" to Q22-4, go directly to Q23.]	1 = To the police 2 = To family/friends 3 = To a non-governmental organization 4 = To the UN 5 = To a religious leader 6 = To other [specify] 7 = No, I didn't report 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	► Q23

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q22-5	Did you receive any of the following support services? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Medical assistance 2 = Housing/shelter 3 = Counselling and information on your rights during the investigation process 4 = Legal assistance and representation (by a lawyer or an NGO) 5 = Psychological assistance 6 = Material assistance (money, clothes, etc.) 7 = Employment/Work 8 = Educational and training opportunities 9 = Others [specify] 10 = None of them 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	

5.3.2 Traffickers

[READ] Now we will be asking questions about the persons responsible for trafficking you. We will not ask for names, and we will never reveal your answers to anyone but feel free not to answer if you are uncomfortable or don't wish to continue.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q23	How were you approached by the trafficker? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = The trafficker is a family member 2 = Pretending to be a potential love interest 3 = Pretending to be a friend or sponsor 4 = Posted a newspaper or Internet ad for jobs and opportunities 5 = By force or kidnapping 6 = Connected with me over social media 7 = False promises about money, new clothes, work or education opportunities, financial aid for your family 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	
Q24	What was the sex of the trafficker?	1 = Man 2 = Woman 3 = Other 4 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	

6. CLOSING THE INTERVIEW

[READ] We have now come to the end of the interview. I would like to thank you very much for your time. Do you have any questions related to what we discussed? Would you like to share how talking about these things made you feel?

I realize that some of the questions have been difficult, but I really appreciate that you took the time to respond. Your answers are very important to help to understand the condition of migrant women in and from Niger and to develop and implement gender-responsive migration policies, programmes and services.

Q#	Question	Response
QFin01	Date, time. End of interview	DATE/TIME OF END
QFin02	GPS	GPS
QFin04	Observation (if you have anything to note about the survey). Put None if there is nothing to note.	

**SURVEY INSTRUMENT ON THE SITUATION OF WOMEN MIGRATING
FROM, INTO, THROUGH AND RETURNING TO NIGER**

**Questionnaire
[Foreign women in transit]**

1. ADMINISTRATIVE (To be completed by the investigator)

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
A	Supervisor		
B	Investigator		
C	Region	1 = Niamey 2 = Zinder 3 = Agadez	
D	Locality/Village		
E	Unique respondent identification code	NUMERIC	
F	Date, time of interview	DATE/TIME OF DEPARTURE	
G	Where is the interview taking place?	1 = Respondent house 2 = Respondent working place 3 = Migrant camp 4 = Refugee's camp 5 = Other	

2. YOUR LAST MIGRATION EXPERIENCE OUTSIDE OF NIGER

2.1 Country of departure, countries visited and reasons for migrating

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q7	From what country did you leave when you started your journey to Niger (country of departure)?	1 = My country of nationality 2 = Another country [specify] 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q8	What countries did you go through? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Burkina Faso 2 = Mali 3 = Algeria 4 = Libya 5 = Nigeria 6 = Chad 7 = Other [specify] 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	
Q9	Where did you originally plan to go (planned final destination)?	1 = Algeria 2 = Libya 3 = Morocco 4 = Europe 5 = Other [specify] 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	
Q10	Are you now on your way to that destination or are you coming back?	1 = I am still on my way to my planned final destination 2 = I am coming back from my planned final destination 3 = I am coming back, but I did not reach my planned final destination 4 = Other [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

3. ON THE WAY OUTSIDE OF NIGER

3.1 Access to information about regular and safe migration

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q 11	<p>Before your departure, did you receive any information on any of the following topics?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p> <p>[If “I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION” to Q11, go directly to Q12.]</p>	<p>1 = Process (How to) and documentation required for migrating</p> <p>2 = Laws on regular migration in destination country</p> <p>3 = Safe labour migration (e.g. how to seek employment, get a labour contract, migrant women workers’ rights and responsibilities, conflict resolution with employer)</p> <p>4 = Protection services and how to seek help/assistance in case of rights violations</p> <p>5 = Support services available to migrants</p> <p>6 = Financial literacy (e.g. how to open a bank account and transfer money)</p> <p>7 = Procedures to return home</p> <p>8 = I did not receive information</p> <p>9 = DON’T KNOW</p> <p>10 = REFUSED</p> <p>11 = Others [specify]</p>	► Q12
Q 11-1	<p>How did you get the information?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = From other migrants travelling with me</p> <p>2 = From friends and family in country of my final destination</p> <p>3 = From friend and family in my country of origin</p> <p>4 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper)</p> <p>5 = From smugglers</p> <p>6 = From national or international NGO</p> <p>7 = From authorities</p> <p>8 = Others [specify]</p> <p>9 = DON’T KNOW</p> <p>10 = REFUSED</p>	
Q 12	<p>Before your departure, did you receive any information on any of the following topics?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p> <p>[If “I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION” to Q12, go directly to Q13.]</p>	<p>1 = Risks of labour exploitation and/or labour rights violations</p> <p>2 = Risks of trafficking in persons (Trafficking is when people make false promises of work opportunities abroad and exploit you)</p> <p>3 = Risks of smuggling (Smuggling is when people facilitate the illegal transportation of people in exchange for money)</p> <p>4 = Risks of gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation by smugglers/traffickers/government officials/border officials/other migrants</p> <p>5 = Hazardous travel conditions</p> <p>6 = I did not receive information</p> <p>7 = DON’T KNOW</p> <p>8 = REFUSED</p>	► Q13

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q 12-1	How did you get the information? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = From other migrants travelling with me 2 = From friends and family in country of my final destination 3 = From friend and family in my country of origin 4 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper) 5 = From smugglers 6 = From national or international NGO 7 = From authorities 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	

3.2 Access to legal documentation to migrate

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q13	To enter Niger, did you travel with any of the following documents? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NONE OF THEM" to Q13, go to Q13-1]	1 = Passport 2 = Visa 3 = Identity card 4 = Others [specify] 5 = None of them 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	► Q13-1
Q13-1	How did you cross the border if you did not have the required documents?	1 = I bribed the transit officer with money/goods/merchandise 2 = I did not pass by official transit points 3 = I practised survival sex (I exchanged sex to gain passage, shelter, sustenance or money for my journey) 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

3.3 Migrant smuggling

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q14	Have you ever used the services of migrant smugglers this for entering/exiting Niger? [If "NO" to Q14, go directly to Q15.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q15
Q14-1	Why did you choose this option?	1 = I did not know how to carry out the journey myself 2 = Somebody else organized it 3 = I did not have the necessary documents to travel 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q14-2	<p>Did you experience any of the following situations when being smuggled?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = Forced to do labour that I had not agreed to</p> <p>2 = Subject to bribery by the smuggler</p> <p>3 = Subject to kidnapping for ransom (money paid by family or friends for the release of those that are kidnapped) and/or extortion (a person obtains money by the use of force or threats)</p> <p>4 = Subject to 'pay as you go' arrangements (With this arrangement, migrants do not pay the entire cost of the journey up front, but the journey and related fees to smuggler is made in stages) arrangements)</p> <p>5 = Others [specify]</p> <p>6 = None of them</p> <p>7 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>8 = REFUSED</p>	
Q14-2-1	<p>To whom did you report this experience?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p> <p>[If "NO, I DIDN'T REPORT" to Q14-2-1, go directly to Q16.]</p>	<p>1 = To the police</p> <p>2 = To family/friends</p> <p>3 = To a non-governmental organization</p> <p>4 = To the UN</p> <p>5 = To a religious leader</p> <p>6 = To other [specify]</p> <p>7 = No, I didn't report</p> <p>8 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>9 = REFUSED</p>	► Q16
Q15	<p>Did you receive any of the following support services by governmental and/or non-governmental organizations after having been smuggled?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = Information about where to seek services</p> <p>2 = Temporary shelter</p> <p>3 = Medical assistance</p> <p>4 = Psychological assistance</p> <p>5 = Social services (welfare for family, child, youth, elderly, the sick, disabled, etc.)</p> <p>6 = Financial assistance</p> <p>7 = Assistance for setting up an income generation activity</p> <p>8 = Vocational training</p> <p>9 = Justice services</p> <p>10 = Travel/Identity documents</p> <p>11 = None of them</p> <p>12 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>13 = REFUSED</p>	

4. MIGRATION EXPERIENCE IN NIGER

[READ] Now, let's talk about your migration experience in Niger.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q16	How long have you been in Niger?	1 = Less than 3 months 2 = 3 to 6 months 3 = 6 to 12 months 4 = Over 12 months 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

4.1 Access to information about regular and safe MIGRATION

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q17	On your journey through Niger, did you receive any information on any of the following topics? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION" to Q17, go directly to Q18.]	1 = Process (How to) and documentation required in Niger 2 = Laws on regular migration in Niger 3 = Safe labour migration (e.g. how to seek employment, get a labour contract, migrant women workers' rights and responsibilities) 4 = Protection services and how to seek help/assistance in case of rights violations 5 = Support services available to migrants 6 = Financial literacy (e.g. how to open a bank account and transfer money, etc.) 7 = Procedures to return home 8 = I did not receive information 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	► Q18
Q17-1	How did you get the information? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = From other migrants travelling with me 2 = From friends and family in country of my final destination 3 = From friend and family in my country of origin 4 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper) 5 = From smugglers 6 = United Nations Staff 7 = From national or international NGO 8 = From authorities 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED 11 = Other [specify]	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q18	<p>On your journey through Niger, did you receive any information on any of the following topics?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p> <p>[If “I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION” to Q18, go directly to Q19.]</p>	<p>1 = Risks of labour exploitation and/or labour rights violations</p> <p>2 = Risks of trafficking in persons (Trafficking is when people make false promises of work opportunities abroad and exploit you)</p> <p>3 = Risks of smuggling (Smuggling is when people facilitate the illegal transportation of people in exchange for money)</p> <p>4 = Risks of gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation by smugglers/traffickers/government officials/border officials/other migrants</p> <p>5 = Hazardous travel conditions</p> <p>6 = I did not receive information</p> <p>7 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>8 = REFUSED</p>	► Q19
Q18-1	<p>How did you get the information?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = From other migrants travelling with me</p> <p>2 = From friends and family in country of my final destination</p> <p>3 = From friend and family in my country of origin</p> <p>4 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper)</p> <p>5 = From smugglers</p> <p>6 = From national or international NGO</p> <p>7 = From authorities</p> <p>8 = Other [specify]</p> <p>9 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>10 = REFUSED</p>	

4.2 Discrimination

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q19	Have you ever been victim of discrimination in Niger? Discrimination occurs when you are treated less favourably than another person because of your background or other personal characteristics. [If “NO” to Q19, go directly to Q20.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q20
Q19-1	What type of discrimination have you experienced in Niger? Discrimination based on: [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Country of origin 2 = Colour of skin 3 = Ethnic group you belong to (for example: people in Niger refuse to work with you because they say you don't belong here or because they disrespect you) 4 = Gender (for example: people in Niger refuse to work with you because they say you are a woman) 5 = Sexual orientation and/or gender identity (for example: an employer did not promote a woman employee to a more senior role because she was lesbian) 6 = Pregnancy (for example: bus driver in Niger refuse to allow you to get on board because you are pregnant) 7 = Economic situation (for example: you are refused health care services in Niger because you are too poor and could not pay for services) 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	

4.3 Access to healthcare services

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q20	Since you have been living in Niger, have you ever needed healthcare? [If “NO” to Q20, go directly to Q21.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	► Q21
Q20-1	Were you able to access the healthcare you needed?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	
Q20-2	Where did you receive health treatment? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Public health facility 2 = Private health facility 3 = National NGO 4 = International NGO 5 = UN organization 6 = Traditional healers 7 = Other [specify] 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	

5. AT ANY STAGE OF MIGRATION

5.1 Gender-based violence

[READ] In their lives, many women have unwanted experiences and experience different forms of maltreatment from all kinds of people. These may be relatives, other people that they know, and/or strangers. I would like to ask you questions that you may find very personal. If you feel that you do not want to answer a question, please just let me know and I will go on to the next question. However, your answers are crucial for helping to understand the condition of migrant women in and from Niger to develop and implement gender-responsive migration policies, programmes and services.

If anyone interrupts us, I will change the topic of the conversation. I would again like to assure that your answers will be kept secret, that no one else in your family will know that you were asked these questions, and that you do not have to answer any questions you feel uncomfortable with. May I continue?

5.1.1 Physical violence

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q21	Has somebody ever done any of the following to you? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If “NONE OF THE ABOVE” to Q21, go to Q22.]	1 = Insulted you or made you feel bad about yourself 2 = Belittled or humiliated you in front of other people 3 = Did things to scare or intimidate you on purpose (by the way they looked at you, by yelling at you, by smashing things, etc.) 4 = Threatened to hurt you or someone you care about 5 = NONE OF THE ABOVE 6 = REFUSED	► Q22
Q21-1	Has somebody ever done any of the following to you? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If “NONE OF THE ABOVE” to Q21-1, go to Q22.]	1 = Slapped you or threw something at you that could hurt 2 = Pushed or shook you 3 = Hit you with fists or with something else that hurt you 4 = Kicked you, dragged you or beat you up 5 = Choked or burned you on purpose 6 = Threatened to use or actually used a gun, knife or other weapon against you 7 = NONE OF THE ABOVE 8 = REFUSED	► Q22
Q21-2	Where did you experience any of the above situations? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In Niger 2 = During my journey in another country 3 = At my final destination 4 = Upon return in Niger 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q21-3	How often did you experience any of the above situations?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q21-4	Who did any of the above things to you? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Husband/partner 2 = Other relatives 3 = Friend 4 = Employer 5 = Police/border guards 6 = Unknown individuals 7 = Traffickers (A person who provides you with false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required you to provide a different work under the use of force and exploited you) 8 = Smugglers (A person who moves you by your agreement, in order to transport you in an unauthorized manner across an internationally border) 9 = Other migrants 10 = Others [specify] 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	
Q21-5	Did you seek help after these situations happened? [If "NO" to Q21-5, go to Q22.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q22
Q21-6	What kind of help did you seek? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Seeking support from family or friends, to whom I can tell about my experience 2 = Seeking health services (Health services include providing care of physical and emotional health) 3 = Seeking justice and policing services (Justice and policing services include, for instance, reporting to the police, supporting the victim when she makes statements of file a complaint, informing her about the status of the investigation, facilitating contact with lawyers, and assist the person with a lawyer at the police station and in court) 4 = Seeking social services (Social services include, for instance, providing psycho-social counselling, financial support, safe accommodation, legal and advocacy services, housing and employment support) 5 = Other [specify] 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	
Q21-7	Were you able to access the services you needed?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q21-8	Who provided assistance? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Relatives 2 = Friend 3 = National or international NGO 4 = Police or local authority 5 = Justice authority 6 = Religious leaders 7 = Women's group 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

5.1.2 Sexual violence

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q22	Has anyone ever forced you into sexual intercourse when you did not want to, for example by threatening you, holding you down, or putting you in a situation where you could not say no? (Sexual intercourse is oral, vaginal or anal penetration). [If "YES" to Q22, go to Q22-1.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q22-1
Q22-1	Where did you experience this? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In Niger 2 = During my journey in another country 3 = At my final destination 4 = Upon return in Niger 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q22-2	How often did you experience this?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q22-3	Who did this to you? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Husband/partner 2 = Other relatives 3 = Friend 4 = Employer 5 = Police/border guards 6 = Unknown individuals 7 = Traffickers (A person who provides you with false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required you to provide a different work under the use of force and exploited you) 8 = Smugglers (A person who moves you by your agreement, in order to transport you in an unauthorized manner across an internationally border) 9 = Other migrants 10 = Others [specify] 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	
Q22-4	What kind of help did you seek? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "I DID NOT SEEK HELP" to Q22-4, go to Q23]	1 = Seeking support from family or friends, to whom I can tell about my experience 2 = Seeking health services (Health services include providing care of physical and emotional health) 3 = Seeking justice and policing services (Justice and policing services include, for instance, reporting to the police, supporting the victim when she makes statements of file a complaint, informing her about the status of the investigation, facilitating contact with lawyers, and assist the person with a lawyer at the police station and in court) 4 = Seeking social services (Social services include, for instance, providing psycho-social counselling, financial support, safe accommodation, legal and advocacy services, housing and employment support) 5 = Other [specify] 6 = I did not seek help 7 = DON'T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	► Q23
Q22-5	Were you able to access the services you needed? [If "NO" to Q22-5, go to Q23]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q23
Q22-6	Who provided assistance? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Relatives 2 = Friend 3 = National or international NGO 4 = Police or local authority 5 = Justice authority 6 = Religious leaders 7 = Women's group 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

5.2 Trafficking in persons

5.2.1 Victimization

[READ] Now we're going to talk about human trafficking. Human trafficking is the exploitation of people by force, coercion, or deception for economic gain.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q23	Some people may have received false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required to provide a different work (such as prostitution) under the use of force and be exploited. This is calling trafficking in human beings. Have you ever experienced this situation at any stage of migration? [If "NO" to Q23, go directly to Q24.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q24
Q23-1	In which country have you been you exploited? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = In my home country 2 = During my journey in another country 3 = At my final destination 4 = In Niger 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q23-2	How often did you experience the trafficking abuse?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q23-3	What type of trafficking did you experience? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Forced labour (e.g. you were forced to work under poor conditions, either without a salary or with very low wages, on a farm or factory, in a house as a servant, maid or nanny or on the street) 2 = Sexual exploitation (e.g. you were forced to carry out sexual acts in exchange for money, material items, shelter, or any other service) 3 = Removal of organs (e.g. a part of your body, generally the liver or kidneys, is removed to sell it on the black market. Often the trafficker promises you large amounts of money) 4 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	
Q23-4	To whom did you report this experience? [If "NO, I DIDN'T REPORT" to Q23-4, go directly to Q24.]	1 = To the police 2 = To family/friends 3 = To a non-governmental organization 4 = To the UN 5 = To a religious leader 6 = To other [specify] 7 = No, I didn't report 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	► Q24

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q23-5	Did you receive any of the following support services? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Medical assistance 2 = Housing/shelter 3 = Counselling and information on your rights during the investigation process 4 = Legal assistance and representation (by a lawyer or an NGO) 5 = Psychological assistance 6 = Material assistance (money, clothes, etc.) 7 = Employment/Work 8 = Educational and training opportunities 9 = Others [specify] 10 = None of them 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	

5.2.2 Traffickers

[READ] Now we will be asking questions about the persons responsible for trafficking you. We will not ask for names, and we will never reveal your answers to anyone but feel free not to answer if you are uncomfortable or don't wish to continue.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q24	How were you approached by the trafficker? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = The trafficker is a family member 2 = Pretending to be a potential love interest 3 = Pretending to be a friend or sponsor 4 = Posted a newspaper or Internet ad for jobs and opportunities 5 = By force or kidnapping 6 = Connected with me over social media 7 = False promises about money, new clothes, work or education opportunities, financial aid for your family 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	
Q24-1	What was the sex of the trafficker?	1 = Man 2 = Woman 3 = Other 4 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	

6. CLOSING THE INTERVIEW

[READ] We have now come to the end of the interview. I would like to thank you very much for your time. Do you have any questions related to what we discussed? Would you like to share how talking about these things made you feel?

I realize that some of the questions have been difficult, but I really appreciate that you took the time to respond. Your answers are very important to help to understand the condition of migrant women in and from Niger and to develop and implement gender-responsive migration policies, programmes and services.

Q#	Question	Response
QFin01	Date, time. End of interview	DATE/TIME OF END
QFin02	GPS	GPS
QFin04	Observation (if you have anything to note about the survey). Put None if there is nothing to note.	

SURVEY INSTRUMENT ON THE SITUATION OF WOMEN MIGRATING FROM, INTO, THROUGH AND RETURNING TO NIGER

**Questionnaire
[Foreign women living in Niger]**

1. ADMINISTRATIVE (To be completed by the investigator)

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
A	Supervisor		
B	Investigator		
C	Region	1 = Niamey 2 = Zinder 3 = Agadez	
D	Locality/Village		
E	Unique respondent identification code	NUMERIC	
F	Date, time of interview	DATE/TIME OF DEPARTURE	
G	Where is the interview taking place?	1 = Respondent house 2 = Respondent working place 3 = Migrant camp 4 = Refugee's camp 5 = Other	

2. YOUR LAST MIGRATION EXPERIENCE COMING TO NIGER

2.1 Country of departure, countries visited and reasons for migrating

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q7	When did you arrive in Niger?	1 = Less than 3 months 2 = 3 to 6 months 3 = 6 to 12 months 4 = Over 12 months 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q7-1	When did you leave your place of residence?	1 = Less than 3 months 2 = 3 to 6 months 3 = 6 to 12 months 4 = Over 12 months 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q7-2	What is your country of residence?	1 = Benin 2 = Burkina Faso 3 = Cape Verde 4 = Chad 5 = Côte D'Ivoire 6 = Gambia 7 = Ghana 8 = Guinea 9 = Guinea-Bissau 10 = Liberia 11 = Mali 12 = Mauritania 13 = Niger 14 = Nigeria 15 = Senegal 16 = Sierra Leone 17 = Togo 18 = Other Country of Northern Africa 19 = Other Country of Central or Middle Africa 20 = Other Country of Southern Africa 21 = Other Country of East Africa 22 = Other Country of Western Africa 23 = DON'T KNOW 24 = REFUSED	

2.2 Access to legal documentation to migrate

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q8	To enter Niger, have you travelled with any of the following documents? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "NONE OF THEM" to Q8, go to Q8-1]	1 = Passport 2 = Visa 3 = Identity card 4 = Others [specify] 5 = None of them 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	► Q8-1
Q8-1	How did you cross the border if you did not have the required documents?	1 = I bribed the transit officer with money/goods/merchandise 2 = I did not pass by official transit points 3 = I practiced survival sex (I exchanged sex to gain passage, shelter, sustenance or money for my journey) 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q8-2	Did you use one of the following methods during your travel to help yourself? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = I bribed the transit officer with money/goods/merchandise 2 = I did not pass by official transit points 3 = I practiced survival sex (I exchanged sex to gain passage, shelter, sustenance, or money for my journey) 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

2.3 Migrant smuggling

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q9	Did you ever use the services of migrant smugglers to enter Niger? [If "NO" to Q9, go directly to Q10.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q10
Q9-1	Why did you choose this option?	1 = I did not have the necessary information on the journey 2 = Somebody else organized it 3 = I did not have the necessary documents to travel 4 = Others [specify] 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q9-2	<p>Did you experience any of the following situations when being smuggled?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection] [If “NONE OF THEM” to Q9-2, go directly to Q10.]</p>	<p>1 = Forced to do labour that I had not agreed to</p> <p>2 = Subject to bribery by the smuggler</p> <p>3 = Subject to kidnapping for ransom (money paid by family or friends for the release of those that are kidnapped) and/or extortion (a person obtains money by the use of force or threats)</p> <p>4 = ‘Pay as you go’ arrangements (With this arrangement, migrants do not pay the entire cost of the journey up front, but the journey and related fees to smuggler is made in stages)</p> <p>5 = Others [specify]</p> <p>6 = None of them</p> <p>7 = DON’T KNOW</p> <p>8 = REFUSED</p>	► Q10
Q9-2-1	<p>To whom did you report this experience?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection] [If “NO, I DIDN’T REPORT” to Q9-2-1, go directly to Q10.]</p>	<p>1 = To the police</p> <p>2 = To family/friends</p> <p>3 = To a non-governmental organization</p> <p>4 = To the United Nations</p> <p>5 = To a religious leader</p> <p>6 = To other [specify]</p> <p>7 = No, I didn’t report</p> <p>8 = DON’T KNOW</p> <p>9 = REFUSED</p>	► Q10
Q9-2-2	<p>Did you receive any of the following support services in Niger?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = Information about where to seek services</p> <p>2 = Temporary shelter</p> <p>3 = Medical assistance</p> <p>4 = psychological assistance</p> <p>5 = Social services (welfare for family, child, youth, elderly, the sick, disabled, etc.)</p> <p>6 = Financial assistance</p> <p>7 = Assistance for setting up an income generation activity</p> <p>8 = Vocational training</p> <p>9 = Justice services</p> <p>10 = Travel/Identity documents</p> <p>11 = None of them</p> <p>12 = DON’T KNOW</p> <p>13 = REFUSED</p>	

3. YOUR EXPERIENCE IN NIGER

[READ] Now let's talk about your migration experience in Niger.

3.1 Access to information about regular and safe migration

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q10	In Niger, did you receive any information on any of the following topics? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION" to Q10, go directly to Q11.]	1 = Access to work (e.g. how to seek employment, get a labour contract, migrant women workers' rights and responsibilities) 2 = Communication at workplace 3 = Access to the health system in Niger 4 = Protection services and how to seek/access help/assistance/services in case of rights violations and violence 5 = Support services available to migrants 6 = Financial literacy (e.g. how to open a bank account and transfer money, etc.) 7 = Procedures to return home 8 = I did not receive information 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	► Q11
Q10-1	How did you get the information? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = From friend and family in Niger 2 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper) 3 = From national or international NGO staff 4 = From administrative authority (at central and/or local level) 5 = From religious authority 6 = From traditional authority 7 = From workers' organization 8 = From employers' organization 9 = Others [specify] 10 = DON'T KNOW 11 = REFUSED	
Q11	In Niger, did you receive any information on any of the following topics? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "I DID NOT RECEIVE INFORMATION" to Q11, go directly to Q12.]	1 = Risks of labour exploitation and/or labour rights violations 2 = Risks of trafficking in persons (Trafficking is when people make false promises of work opportunities abroad and exploit you) 3 = Risks of smuggling (Smuggling is when people facilitate the illegal transportation of people in exchange for money) 4 = Risks of gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation by smugglers/traffickers/government officials/border officials/other migrants 5 = I did not receive information 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	► Q12

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q11-2	How did you get the information? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = From friend and family in Niger 2 = Via media (social media, radio, TV, newspaper) 3 = From national or international NGO staff 4 = From administrative authority (at central and/or local level) 5 = From religious authority 6 = From traditional authority 7 = From workers' organization 8 = From employers' organization 9 = Others [specify] 10 = DON'T KNOW 11 = REFUSED	

3.2 Access to decent work and social protection

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q12	Do you work? [If "NO" to Q12, go directly to Q13. If "YES" to Q12, go to Q12-1.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q10 ► Q10
Q12-1	Who is your working for?	1 = I work for a public organization with a work contract 2 = I work for a private company/person with a work contract 3 = I have my own company/business with all the required legal papers 4 = I am an independent worker (with a license) 5 = I work for a company/person with a working contract 6 = I work for a company/person without a working contract 7 = I work on my own informally (I sell things/I propose my services to multiple people) 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q12-2	<p>What type of work do you perform?</p> <p>[Investigator: let the woman describe her work and check the sector that best fits her description or specify it]</p>	<p>1 = Agriculture; forestry and fishing</p> <p>2 = Mining and quarrying</p> <p>3 = Manufacturing</p> <p>4 = Electricity; gas, steam and air conditioning supply</p> <p>5 = Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</p> <p>6 = Construction Services</p> <p>7 = Wholesale and retail trade</p> <p>8 = Transportation and storage</p> <p>9 = Accommodation and food service activities</p> <p>10 = Information and communication</p> <p>11 = Financial and insurance activities</p> <p>12 = Real estate activities</p> <p>13 = Professional, scientific and technical activities</p> <p>14 = Administrative and support service activities</p> <p>15 = Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</p> <p>16 = Education</p> <p>17 = Human health and social work activities</p> <p>18 = Arts, entertainment and recreation</p> <p>19 = Other [specify]</p> <p>20 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>21 = REFUSED</p>	
Q12-3	<p>How did you find work?</p>	<p>1 = Via fellow migrants</p> <p>2 = Via private recruitment agency</p> <p>3 = Via national employment agency</p> <p>4 = Via CSOs support/advise</p> <p>5 = Via website such Nigeremploi</p> <p>6 = Other [specify]</p> <p>7 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>8 = REFUSED</p>	
Q12-4	<p>Have you personally experienced any of the following issues at your workplace in Niger?</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = Violations of your employment contract (for example: your employment contract foresees one day of rest per week, but your employer obliges you to work 7 days/week) or no contracts</p> <p>2 = Health risks</p> <p>3 = Poor safety standards</p> <p>4 = Forced labour (i.e., a work or service that you're made to do against your will and for which you have not offered yourself voluntarily)</p> <p>5 = Debt bondage (i.e., you are forced to work to pay off a debt. You are tricked into working for little or no pay, with no control over your debt)</p> <p>6 = No rest or annual leave</p> <p>7 = Forced to work excessive hours</p> <p>8 = Violence by employer</p> <p>9 = Other [specify]</p> <p>10 = None of them</p> <p>11 = DON'T KNOW</p> <p>12 = REFUSED</p>	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q12-5	Do you participate in a pension fund? A pension fund usually provides withdrawal and retirement benefits, as well as protection in the case of disability and benefits to surviving family member(s) in the case of your death.	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q12-6	Do you benefit from any of the following leaves? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Sick leave 2 = Maternity/paternity leave 3 = Annual leave 4 = None of them 5 = DON'T KNOW 6 = REFUSED	
Q12-7	Are you covered a medical and dental insurance?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	

3.3 Access to healthcare services

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q13	Have you ever needed healthcare in Niger? [If "NO" to Q13, go directly to Q14. If "YES" to Q13, go to Q13-1]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q13-1 ► Q14
Q13-1	Were you able to access the healthcare you needed?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q13-2	Where did you receive health treatment? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Public health facility 2 = Private health facility 3 = National NGO 4 = International NGO 5 = United Nations organization 6 = Traditional healer 7 = Other [specify] 8 = DON'T KNOW 9 = REFUSED	

3.4 Discrimination

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q14	<p>Have you ever been victim of discrimination in Niger? Discrimination occurs when you are treated less favourably than another person because of your background or other personal characteristics.</p> <p>[If “NO” to Q14, go directly to Q15.]</p>	<p>1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON’T KNOW 4 = REFUSED</p>	► Q15
Q14-1	<p>What type of discrimination have you experienced in Niger? Discrimination based on:</p> <p>[Investigator: multiple selection]</p>	<p>1 = Country of origin 2 = Colour of skin 3 = Ethnic group you belong to (for example, people Niger refuse to work with you because they say you don’t belong here or because they disrespect you) 4 = Gender (for example, people in Niger refuse to work with you because they say you are a woman) 5 = Sexual orientation and/or gender identity (for example: an employer did not promote a woman employee to a more senior role because she was lesbian) 6 = Pregnancy (you are discriminated against and stigmatized by your family and your community because you had a pregnancy outside marriage, which is not morally accepted) 7 = Economic situation (for example, you are considered a burden, stigmatized and rejected by the community because you do not have the financial resources to support your family) 8 = DON’T KNOW 9 = REFUSED</p>	

3.5 Gender-based violence

[READ] In their lives, many women have unwanted experiences and experience different forms of maltreatment from all kinds of people. These may be relatives, other people that they know, and/or strangers. I would like to ask you questions that you may find very personal. If you feel that you do not want to answer a question, please just let me know and I will go on to the next question. However, your answers are crucial for helping to understand the condition of migrant women in and from Niger to develop and implement gender-responsive migration policies, programmes and services.

If anyone interrupts us, I will change the topic of the conversation. I would again like to assure that your answers will be kept secret, that no one else in your family will know that you were asked these questions, and that you do not have to answer any questions you feel uncomfortable with. May I continue?

3.5.1 Physical violence

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q15	Has somebody ever done any of the following to you? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If “NONE OF THE ABOVE” to Q15, go to Q16.]	1 = Insulted you or made you feel bad about yourself 2 = Belittled or humiliated you in front of other people 3 = Did things to scare or intimidate you on purpose (by the way they looked at you, by yelling at you, by smashing things, etc.) 4 = Threatened to hurt you or someone you care about 5 = NONE OF THE ABOVE 6 = REFUSED	► Q16
Q15-1	Has somebody ever done any of the following to you? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If “NONE OF THE ABOVE” to Q15-1, go to Q16.]	1 = Slapped you or threw something at you that could hurt 2 = Pushed or shook you 3 = Hit you with fists or with something else that hurt you 4 = Kicked you, dragged you or beat you up 5 = Choked or burned you on purpose 6 = Threatened to use or actually used a gun, knife or other weapon against you 7 = NONE OF THE ABOVE 8 = REFUSED	► Q16
Q15-2	How often did you experience any of the above situations?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q15-3	Who did any of the above things to you? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Husband/partner 2 = Other relatives 3 = Friend 4 = Employer 5 = Police/border guards 6 = Unknown individuals 7 = Traffickers (A person who provides you with false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required you to provide a different work under the use of force and exploited you) 8 = Smugglers (A person who moves you by your agreement, in order to transport you in an unauthorized manner across an internationally border) 9 = Other migrants 10 = Others [specify] 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	
Q15-4	Did you seek help after these situations happened? [If “NO” to Q15-4, go to Q16]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q16

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q15-5	What kind of help did you seek? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Seeking support from family or friends, to whom I can tell about my experience 2 = Seeking health services (Health services include providing care of physical and emotional health) 3 = Seeking justice and policing services (Justice and policing services include, for instance, reporting to the police, supporting the victim when she makes statements of file a complaint, informing her about the status of the investigation, facilitating contact with lawyers, and assist the person with a lawyer at the police station and in court) 4 = Seeking social services (Social services include, for instance, providing psycho-social counselling, financial support, safe accommodation, legal and advocacy services, housing and employment support) 5 = Other [specify] 6 = DON'T KNOW 7 = REFUSED	
Q15-6	Were you able to access the services you needed?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q15-7	Who provided assistance? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Relatives 2 = Friend 3 = National or international NGO 4 = Police or local authority 5 = Justice authority 6 = Religious leaders 7 = Women's group 8 = Other [specify]	

3.5.2 Sexual violence

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q16	Has anyone ever forced you into sexual intercourse when you did not want to, for example by threatening you, holding you down, or putting you in a situation where you could not say no? (Sexual intercourse is oral, vaginal or anal penetration). [If "YES" to Q16, go to Q16-1.]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q16-1
Q16-2	How often did you experience this?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q16-3	Who did this to you? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Husband/partner 2 = Other relatives 3 = Friend 4 = Employer 5 = Police/border guards 6 = Unknown individuals 7 = Traffickers (A person who provides you with false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required you to provide a different work under the use of force and exploited you) 8 = Smugglers (A person who moves you by your agreement, in order to transport you in an unauthorized manner across an internationally border) 9 = Other migrants 10 = Others [specify] 11 = DON'T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	
Q16-4	What kind of help did you seek? [Investigator: multiple selection] [If "I DID NOT SEEK HELP" to Q16-4, go to Q17]	1 = Seeking support from family or friends, to whom I can tell about my experience 2 = Seeking health services (Health services include providing care of physical and emotional health) 3 = Seeking justice and policing services (justice and policing services include, for instance, reporting to the police, supporting the victim when she makes statements of file a complaint, informing her about the status of the investigation, facilitating contact with lawyers, and assist the person with a lawyer at the police station and in court) 4 = Seeking social services (Social services include, for instance, providing psycho-social counselling, financial support, safe accommodation, legal and advocacy services, housing and employment support) 5 = Other [specify] 6 = I did not seek help 7 = DON'T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	► Q17
Q16-5	Were you able to access the services you needed? [If "NO" to Q16-5, go to Q17]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► Q17

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q16-6	Who provided assistance? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Relatives 2 = Friend 3 = National or international NGO 4 = Police or local authority 5 = Justice authority 6 = Religious leaders 7 = Women's group 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON'T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

3.6 Trafficking in persons

3.6.1 Victimization

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q17	Some people may have received false promises of work opportunities abroad and then required to provide a different work under the use of force and be exploited. This is called trafficking in persons. Have you ever experienced this situation in Niger? [If "NO" to Q17, go to end of the questionnaire]	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	► END
Q17-1	How often did you experience the trafficking abuse?	1 = Once 2 = More than once 3 = DON'T KNOW 4 = REFUSED	
Q17-2	What type of trafficking did you experience? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Forced labour (e.g. you were forced to work under poor conditions, either without a salary or with very low wages, on a farm or factory, in a house as a servant, maid or nanny or on the street) 2 = Sexual exploitation (e.g. you were forced to carry out sexual acts in exchange for money, material items, shelter, or any other service) 3 = Removal of organs (e.g. a part of your body, generally the liver or kidneys, is removed to sell it on the black market. Often the trafficker promises you large amounts of money) 4 = DON'T KNOW 5 = REFUSED	

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q17-3	To whom did you report this experience? [If “NO, I DIDN’T REPORT” to Q17-3, go directly to Q18]	1 = To the police 2 = To family/friends 3 = To a non-governmental organization 4 = To the United Nations 5 = To other [specify] 6 = No, I didn’t report 7 = DON’T KNOW 8 = REFUSED	► Q18
Q17-4	Did you receive any of the following support services? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = Medical assistance 2 = Housing/shelter 3 = Counselling and information on your rights during the investigation process 4 = Legal assistance and representation (by a lawyer or an NGO) 5 = Psychological assistance 6 = Material assistance (money, clothes, etc.) 7 = Employment/Work 8 = Educational and training opportunities 9 = Other 10 = None of them 11 = DON’T KNOW 12 = REFUSED	

3.6.2 Traffickers

[READ] Now we will be asking questions about the persons that have put you in traffic. No name will be given, and we will never reveal your answers to anyone but feel free not to answer if you are uncomfortable or do not wish to continue.

Q#	Question	Response options/codes	Skip
Q18	How were you approached by the trafficker? [Investigator: multiple selection]	1 = The trafficker is a family member 2 = Pretending to be a potential love interest 3 = Pretending to be a friend or sponsor 4 = Posting newspaper or Internet ads for jobs and opportunities 5 = By force or kidnapping me 6 = Connecting with me over social media 7 = False promises about money, new clothes, work or education opportunities, financial aid for your family 8 = Other [specify] 9 = DON’T KNOW 10 = REFUSED	

4. CLOSING THE INTERVIEW

[READ] We have now come to the end of the interview. I would like to thank you very much for your time. Do you have any questions related to what we discussed? Would you like to share how talking about these things made you feel?

I realize that some of the questions have been difficult, but I really appreciate that you took the time to respond. Your answers are very important to help to understand the condition of migrant women in and from Niger and to develop and implement gender-responsive migration policies, programmes and services.

Q#	Question	Response
QFin01	Date, time. End of interview	DATE/TIME OF END
QFin02	GPS	GPS
QFin04	Observation (if you have anything to note about the survey). Put None if there is nothing to note.	



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