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| **Research Terms of Reference**  **Rapid Market Assessments in Renk and Malakal Counties**  **SSD2305a**  **South Sudan** | |
| **May 2023**  **V1** | **C:\Users\Megan\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Word\REACH logo white (for a coloured background).jpg** |

# Executive Summary

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country of intervention** | South Sudan | | | | | | | | |
| **Type of Emergency** | □ | Natural disaster | x | Conflict | | | □ | Other *(specify)* |
| **Type of Crisis** | x | Sudden onset | □ | Slow onset | | | □ | Protracted |
| **Mandating Body/ Agency** | *Cash Working Group* | | | | | | | | |
| **IMPACT Project Code** | 32FCS | | | | | | | | |
| **Overall Research Timeframe** *(from research design to final outputs / M&E)* | 23/5/2023 to 13/6/2023 | | | | | | | | |
| **Research Timeframe**  *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)* | 1. Pilot/ training: : 24/5/2023 | | | | 6. Preliminary findings shared: 2/6/2023 (word doc shared bilaterally with key stakeholders) | | | | |
| 2. Start collect data: 25/5/2023 | | | | 7. Outputs sent for validation: 7/6/2023 | | | | |
| 3. Data collected: 30/5/2023 | | | | 8. Outputs published: 13/6/2023 | | | | |
| 4. Data analysed: 31/5/2023 | | | | 9. Final presentation: N/A | | | | |
| 5. Data sent for validation: 31/5/2023 | | | |
| **Number of assessments** | x | Single assessment (one cycle) | | | | | | | |
| □ | Multi assessment (more than one cycle)  *[Describe here the frequency of the cycle]* | | | | | | | |
| **Humanitarian milestones**  *Specify* ***what*** *will the assessment inform and* ***when***  *e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;* | **Milestone** | | | | **Deadline** | | | | |
| x | Donor plan/strategy | | | As soon as possible | | | | |
| x | Inter-cluster plan/strategy | | |
| x | Cluster plan/strategy | | |
| □ | NGO platform plan/strategy | | |
| □ | Other (Specify): | | | \_ \_/\_ \_/\_ \_ \_ \_ | | | | |
| **Audience Type & Dissemination** *Specify* ***who*** *will the assessment inform and* ***how*** *you will disseminate to inform the audience* | **Audience type** | | | | **Dissemination** | | | | |
| x Strategic  x Programmatic  □ Operational  □ [Other, Specify] | | | | **x** General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)  x Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting  x Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)  x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) | | | | |
| **Detailed dissemination plan required** | □ | Yes | | | x | No | | | |
| **General Objective** | To improve understanding of market disruptions on food security and other basic needs as a result of the recent Sudan crisis, in order to inform more effective design and delivery of cash-based assistance. | | | | | | | | |
| **Research Questions** | 1. 1.0 What is the current status of markets in assessed areas, and how has market functionality changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan?   1.1 What is the current availability of staples food and non-food items and how has availability changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan?  1.2 What is the current price of staple food and non-food items and how have prices changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan?  1.3 What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan?  1.4 What are existing commercial suppy routes, and how have these changed as a result of the conflict in Sudan?  1.5 What are the perceptions of market capacity to respond to an increase in demand?  2.0 What are the perceptions of how supply routes are likely to be impacted over the coming 3-6 months?  3.0 How might the food security and livelihood needs of populations in assessed evolve over the next 3-6 months, taking into account recent market developements? | | | | | | | | |
| **Geographic Coverage** | *Malakal and Renk Counties*  *Malakal Town Market, Malakal PoC Market, Renk Town Market* | | | | | | | | |
| **Secondary data sources** | REACH Joint Market Monitoring Initiative Data  NRC Renk Rapid Assessment  REACH JRAM Assessments in [Yemen](https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/965fb3b5/REACH_YEM_Situation-Overview_Joint-Rapid-Assessment-of-Markets_Mawza-and-Dhubab_April-2022.pdf) and Ukraine  WFP Ad-Hoc Food Security Analysis | | | | | | | | |
| **Population(s)** | □ | IDPs in camp | | | □ | IDPs in informal sites | | | |
| *Select all that apply* | □ | IDPs in host communities | | | □ | IDPs [Other, Specify] | | | |
|  | □ | Refugees in camp | | | □ | Refugees in informal sites | | | |
|  | □ | Refugees in host communities | | | □ | Refugees [Other, Specify] | | | |
|  | □ | Host communities | | | x | Traders, consumers, and wholesalers, and trade union representatives | | | |
| **Stratification**  *Select type(s) and enter number of strata* | x | Geographical #: 3 (Markets)  Population size per strata is known? □ Yes x No | □ | Group #: \_ \_ \_  Population size per strata is known?  □ Yes □ No | | | □ | *[Other Specify]* #: \_ \_  Population size per strata is known?  □ Yes □ No | |
| **Data collection tool(s)** | x | Structured (Quantitative) | | | **x** | Semi-structured (Qualitative) | | | |
|  | **Sampling method** | | | | **Data collection method** | | | | |
| **Structured data collection tool # 1**  *Structured KIIs with traders and consumers* | **x Purposive**  □ Probability / Simple random  □ Probability / Stratified simple random  □ Probability / Cluster sampling  □ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling  □ [Other, Specify] | | | | **x Key informant interview (Target #): 25-30**  □ Group discussion (Target #):\_ \_ \_ \_ \_  □ Household interview (Target #): \_ \_ \_ \_ \_  □ Individual interview (Target #):\_ \_ \_ \_ \_  □ Direct observations (Target #):\_ \_ \_ \_ \_  □ [Other, Specify](Target #):\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ | | | | |
| **Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 3**  *Supply route mapping FGDs with trade union representatives* | **x Purposive**  □ Snowballing  □ [Other, Specify] | | | | □ Key informant interview (Target #): \_ \_ \_ \_ \_  □ Individual interview (Target #):\_ \_ \_ \_ \_  **x Focus group discussion (Target #): 1-2 per location**  □ [Other, Specify] (Target #): \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ | | | | |
| **Target level of precision if probability sampling** | N/A | | | | N/A | | | | |
| **Data management platform(s)** | x | IMPACT | | | □ | UNHCR | | | |
|  | □ | [Other, Specify] | | | | | | | |
| **Expected ouput type(s)** | □ | Situation overview #: \_ \_ | □ | Report #: \_ \_ | | | **x** | **Profile #: 2** | |
|  | **x** | **Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1** | □ | Presentation (Final) #: \_ \_ | | | □ | Factsheet #: \_ \_ | |
|  | □ | Interactive dashboard #:\_ | □ | Webmap #: \_ \_ | | | □ | Map #: \_ \_ | |
|  | □ | [Other, Specify] #: \_ \_ | | | | | | | |
| **Access** | x | Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms) | | | | | | | |
| □ | Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms) | | | | | | | |
| **Visibility** *Specify which* ***logos*** *should be on outputs* | ***REACH*** | | | | | | | | |
| ***Donor:*** *USAID* | | | | | | | | |
| ***Coordination Framework:*** | | | | | | | | |
| ***Partners:*** *Cash Working Group (CWG), World Food Program (WFP)* | | | | | | | | |

# Rationale

The April 2023 outbreak of conflict in Sudan has already wrought severe consequences on South Sudanese markets, which because of South Sudan’s poor domestic production capacity are highly dependent on the importation of staple food items. REACH joint-market monitoring initiative (JMMI) data collected in April and May shows a stark month-on-month deterioration in market functionality, illustrated by steeply rising prices at most markets along the Sudan-South Sudan border (see table 1). Supply route disruptions and resultant price increases are likely to have drastic consequences on communities already facing extreme levels of food insecurity and severe underlying vulnerabilities. Such consequences are likely to be especially acute during the lean season (May-July), when communities are particularly reliant on markets to fill consumption gaps. As such, understanding how markets have been impacted by conflict shocks will remain a critical factor to monitor for food security analysis and needs analysis more generally. Moreover, understanding market functionality is central to determining the viability of cash-based programming for impacted populations.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | April 2023 (1-7.04), in SSP | May 2023 (1-7.05), in SSP | *Change of MSSMEB prices from April to May 2023, in %* |
| *Malakal PoC* | *105,722* | *182,732* | *73%* |
| Malakal Town | 143,634 | 169,804 | 18% |
| Renk Town | 91,431 | 142,628 | 56% |

The primary audience for this assessment is humanitarian actors focused on cash and market-based programming, and food security analysts, including REACH, WFP, and the IPC. The data collected by this assessment will provide a comprehensive evidence base for programming and for future monitoring exercises, as well as help to determine the viability of cash transfers. In addition, the data collection will inform future planning by the CWG and cash-related donors. In designing this assessment, including the methodology and tools, REACH has worked closely with the CWG.

# Methodology

* 1. Methodology overview

This assessment utilizes a mixed methods approach comprising one structured questionnaire and focus group discussions (FGDs). The quantitative survey will be administered to three population groups: retailers, wholesalers, and consumers. Each of these groups are outlined below in the section “Primary Data Collection.” FGDs will be held with trade union representatives to better understand the general market situation and supply route functionality. The aim of this sample is to provide sufficient data to triangulate findings at each identified marketplace, while allowing data collection to be conducted over a relatively short period of time. The methodology is based on the ‘Joint Rapid Assessment of Markets’ methodology that has been used in the past by REACH in Yemen, DRC, and Ukraine.

Additionally, findings will be informed by a thorough secondary literature and secondary data review (listed below), including resources on food security and livelihoods, nutrition, and seasonality. Such resources will inform top-level analysis on how market disruptions are likely to evolve in the coming 3-6 months, and how such developments are likely to impact food consumption and livelihood patterns for impacted populations. For instance, secondary literature may provide information on the seasonality of market dependency, enabling a more informed analysis of how price increases are likely to impact good consumption.

* 1. Population of interest

This assessment will involve interviewing members from four groups: retailers, wholesalers, consumers, and trade union representatives (discussed in detail below). The aim of the assessment, however, is to provide information on markets that serve as a primary food source for tens of thousands of IDPs and host community residents, and as such, the analysis will primarily serve to better understand the needs of communities residing in assessed areas, and populations who are dependent on assessed markets more generally.

* 1. Secondary data review

The secondary data review examined previous market assessment projects with a particular focus on market tools used previously in South Sudan. This review provided background for the final methodology of the project, including market selection, sampling, tool design, data collection, and the data analysis and reporting process. The materials reviewed include, but are not limited to the following:

* [ICRC, Rapid Assessment for Markets (RAM):](https://www.livelihoodscentre.org/-/market-assessments-rapid-assessment-for-markets-ram-ifrc-#:~:text=The%20RAM%20is%20an%20instrument,few%20days%20after%20a%20shock.) Guidelines for an Initial Market Assessment – This report explains the RAM and outlines each of its tools. It will be used as a methodological grounding for the entire project.
* [ICRC, Market Analysis Guidance](https://www.icrc.org/en/publication/4200-market-analysis-guidance) – Provides advice, tips and recommendations for how to conduct and carry out market assessments in humanitarian situations.
* [Cash Learning Group, Minimum Standards for Market Monitoring](https://spherestandards.org/wp-content/uploads/MISMA-EN.pdf) – Provides a wealth of information and best practices for designing and conducting market research.
* NRC, Rapid Markets Assessment in Renk, South Sudan (not public, on file with REACH) – used to better understand the market conditions in Renk county following the onset of conflict in Sudan.
* JRAM Assessments in [Yemen](https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/c420af0d/REG2304_SDN_REG_Vulnerabilities-brief.pdf), [DRC](https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/114daf3d/REACH_DRC2002_TOR_Rapid-Market-Assessment_March-2021_external-1.pdf), and [Ukraine](https://acted-my.sharepoint.com/personal/joseph_falzetta_impact-initiatives_org/Documents/Desktop/Sudan/ToR/repository.org/document/reach/0f3a195a/REACH_UKR_RapidAnalysis_Market_Supply_March2022_5.pdf) – used to inform output structure and analysis.
* REACH JMMI data and factsheets – used to inform assessment locations and provides foundational understanding of month-on-month market trends in affected areas.
* Resources on food security and livelihoods, and seasonality, including FEWS NET livelihood profiles, REACH emergency rapid assessments, IPC classifications, and SMART surveys.
  1. Primary Data Collection

Quantitative data collection will be carried out by implementing partners of the CWG, with technical guidance by REACH field teams. Qualitative data collection will be carried out directly by the REACH Senior Assessment Officer for Food Security and Livelihoods, the REACH field officers based in Malakal and Renk.

The training of enumerators will be carried out over the course of one day and data collection will take place over the course of the following three days. Data collection will take place at least 3 pre-identified markets – the Malakal Protection of Civilians (PoC) market, the Malakal Town Market, and the Renk Market. Markets have been identified jointly with the CWG based on programmatic relevance and secondary data suggesting extraordinary market disruptions. Data collection at both sites will take place concurrently by separate partners. Qualitative data collection, comprised of supply route mapping FGDs, will take place concurrently with quantitative data collection.

The quantitative survey will involve speaking to three groups: retailers, wholesalers, and consumers. Each of these are outlined below:

* + 1. **Retailers** will be selected by data collection partners within the identified confines of the assigned marketplace. During training, partner organizations will be instructed to show preference toward retailers who sell a wider variety of items, to ensure that data is captured for all key food and non- food items within the JRAM tool.
    2. **Wholesalers** will either be directly identified and surveyed during field data collection within the marketplace, or surveyed remotely by data collection partners. During the course of the retailer surveys, all respondents will be asked to provide contact details for their wholesalers, who will then be contacted by phone or, if possible, visited by partner staff. This will ensure that data collected tracks the supply chain directly related to the assigned marketplace.
    3. **Consumers** will be randomly selected by data collection partners within the assigned market place at the time of data collection, and either surveyed in person, or have their details collected for assessment by phone at a later time. All data collection partners will be instructed to utilize both male and female enumerators during data collection, to ensure that contact details can be gathered for female consumers as well as male – with a strong preference for an even gender distribution among the 10 consumer respondents.

The (minimum) sampling breakdown for each of these population groups at each assessed marketplace is as follows:

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Description automatically generated

The above breakdown is the minimum sample size needed per population group at each market. Additional interviews may be conducted should the field team have higher than anticipated capacity, which will be contingent upon the resources of CWG partners based in assessment locations.

Qualitative data collection will comprise FGDs with trade union representatives, and will involve participatory supply route mapping and additional questions on market disruptions. One to two FGDs will be held at each market place with 2-4 trade union representatives. Culturally, trade union representatives will only be male, and as such FGDs will not be disaggregated by gender.

* 1. Data Processing & Analysis

Each day, data will be uploaded to Kobo and reviewed by REACH JMMI assessment officers. Feedback will then be provided to the field team in Malakal who will review feedback with enumerators. Data analysis will be conducted in Excel and will be disaggregated by respondent type and by marketplace. Given the relatively small sample size, findings at the market-level will be presented as counts rather than as percentages. For all market-level analysis, mean values for findings at the market-place level will be averages to account for any differences in sample size across marketplaces. These findings will be presented percentages, given the larger sample size. CWG and relevant CWG partners have identified key indicators for the preliminary findings presentation. Further analysis will be conducted for remaining indicators for inclusion in a final output.

At the end of each day, notes from FGDs will be transcribed digitally and entered into a data saturation grid. While the low number of FGDs planned likely means saturation will not be reached, saturation grids will still be completed for transparency. Saturation grids and transcripts will be password protected and stored on REACH computers and backed up on OneDrive. Results from participatory supply route mapping will be manually consolidated onto a single map, which will then be digitized by REACH GIS in Juba. Maps will depict supply routes typically used as well as recent disruptions due to fighting in Sudan, and any adjustments adopted by traders.

# Key ethical considerations and related risks

*\*\*For detailed guidance on how to complete this section, see also Step 5 of the IMPACT Research Design Guidelines\*\**

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***The proposed research design…*** | ***Yes/ No*** | ***Details if no (including mitigation)*** |
| … Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to **avoid unnecessary duplication** of data collection efforts? | Yes |  |
| … **Respects respondents, their rights and dignity** (*specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants’ time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided*)? | Yes |  |
| … Does not **expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result** of participation in data collection? | Yes |  |
| … Does not **expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result** of participation in data collection? | Yes |  |
| … Does not involve **collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising** for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)? | Yes |  |
| … Does not involve **data collection with minors** i.e. anyone less than 18 years old? | Yes |  |
| … Does not involve **data collection with other vulnerable groups** e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.? | Yes |  |
| … Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of **personally identifiable information**? | Yes |  |

# 5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Description** | **Responsible** | **Accountable** | **Consulted** | **Informed** |
| Research design | HSM RM, JMMI AO | DCC | REACH HQ, REACH ERRM | CWG |
| Supervising data collection | FSL/ERRM SAO; HSM SAO; ERRM AO; HSM FO | HSM RM | CWG, REACH JMMI, DCC | HQ, IOM, UNHCR |
| Data processing (checking, cleaning) | FSL/ERRM SAO; HSM SAO, REACH JMMI | HSM RM | CWG | HQ |
| Data analysis | REACH JMMI, FSL/ERRM SAO, HSM SAO | HSM RM | REACH SDO, REACH JMMI, HQ | HQ |
| Output production | FSL/ERRM SAO; HSM SAO; ERRM AO | HSM RM | REACH HQ, WFP, FSLC | CC |
| Dissemination | HSM RM | DCC | CWG, FSLC, WFP | CC |
| Monitoring & Evaluation | HSM RM | HSM RM | CC | HQ |
| Lessons learned | FSL/ERRM SAO; HSM SAO | HSM RM | CC | HQ |

***Responsible:*** *the person(s) who executes the task*

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

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

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

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

# Data Analysis Plan

# 5.1: Quantiative Data Analysis Plan (Consumers)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Research Question | RQ# | Sub-RQ | Sub-RQ# | Question type | Questionnaire Question | Choices |
| How has the conflict in Sudan impacted market functionality in the assessment area? | Repondent demographics | | | Integer | What is the respondent's age? | Integer |
| Select one | What is the respondent's gender? | Male, Female |
| 1 | What is the current availability of staples food and non-food items and how has availability changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.1 | Select multiple | Which of the following commodities are CURRENTLY available in this marketplace? (Select all that apply) | Lentils Vegetable oil Rice Sugar Beans Salt Sorghum grain Sorghum flour Wheat flour Maize grain Maize flour Okra Cowpea Cassava flour Groundnut Sesame(simsim) Soap Sanitary Pads Jerrycan Mosquito net Plastic sheet Cooking utensils Bucket Blanket Clothing Charcoal Firewood Tools All are available Do not know |
| How are commercial supply chains, staple availability, and staple prices likely to evolve in the subsequent 3-6 months? | 2 | How might the food security and livelihood needs of populations in assessed evolve over the next 3-6 months, taking into account recent market developements?  [Establish baseline of most-consumed food and non-food items for analysis of impact] | 2.1 | Select multiple | Which 3 food commodities does your household buy the most in dry season? | Lentils Vegetable oil Rice Sugar Beans Salt Sorghum grain Sorghum flour Wheat flour Maize grain Maize flour Okra Cowpea Cassava flour Groundnut Sesame(simsim) Do not know |
| 2 | Select multiple | Which 3 food commodities does your household buys the most in rainy season? | Lentils Vegetable oil Rice Sugar Beans Salt Sorghum grain Sorghum flour Wheat flour Maize grain Maize flour Okra Cowpea Cassava flour Groundnut Sesame(simsim) Do not know |
| 2 | Select multiple | Which 3 non-food items does your household buys the most in dry season? | Soap Sanitary Pads Jerrycan Mosquito net Plastic sheet Cooking utensils Bucket Blanket Clothing Charcoal Firewood Tools All are available Do not know |
| 2 | Select multiple | Which 3 non-food items does your household buys the most in rainy season? | Soap Sanitary Pads Jerrycan Mosquito net Plastic sheet Cooking utensils Bucket Blanket Clothing Charcoal Firewood Tools All are available Do not know |
| How has the conflict in Sudan impacted market functionality in the assessment area? | 1 | What is the current price of staple food and non-food items and how have prices changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.2 | Select multiple | In general, have prices in this marketplace changed since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan (April 15)? | Yes, prices increased Yes, prices decreased There was no change in prices Do not know |
| 1 | What is the current availability of staples food and non-food items and how has availability changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.1 | Select multiple | In general, has the availability of items at this market place chanced since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan (April 15?) | Yes, certain food items are no longer available Yes, certain non-food items are no longer available No, there has been no change in the availability of items Do not know |
| 1 | Select multiple | Which food items are no longer available since April 15? | Food items list above |
| 1 | Select multiple | Which non-food items are no longer available since April 15? | NFI list above |
| 1 | What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.3 | Select one | Does your household currently face any difficulties in acessing or making purchases at this marketplace? | Yes/No |
| 1 | Select multiple | What difficulties does your household face in accessing or making purchases at the market? | Movement restrictions due to insecurity Marketplace shutdown due to security risks Market places not functional due to flooding (ex. less staff in shops, less shops open, etc.) Market is too far Lack of transportation Transportation too expensive Do not feel safe due to revenge killings Do not feel safe due to sexual and gender-based violence  Marketplaces not functional (ex. damaged infrastructure, etc.) Poor condition of roads leading to marketplace Issues with checkpoints or other movement restrictions  Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting market Market place never open at a time when we can visit Lack of access to cash or financial means Prices are too expensive Other (please specify) Prefer not to answer |
| 1 | Select one | Since the outbreak of fighting in Sudan, has any security issue had an impact on your household's ability to access to this marketplace? | Yes/No |
| 1 |  | Which of these security factors currently affect your access to this marketplace? | Curfews  Check points  Presence of armed actors Fear of violence  Fear of harassment Fear of revenge killings Fear of sexual and gender-based violence Other (please specify) None |
| 1 | Select multiple | What are the top three most common ways that you currently access cash? | Daily wages paid in cash Salary paid in cash Cash from own business Bank/ATM Mobile wallet/phone services Hawala representatives/money transfer agencies Through agents Post office Remittance office  Friends, family, or community members Charity/humanitarian assistance Other (please specify) Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | Since the outbreak of fighting in Sudan, have you faced any barriers to accessing cash? | Yes/No |
| 1 | Select multiple | What physical barriers have you faced in accessing cash (since the fighting in Sudan)? | Cash distribution facilities were closed Cash distribution facilities reduced opening hours and I could not visit during those timings Cash distribution facilities did not have cash available Could not go out to access cash distribution facilities due to movement restrictions Cash distribution facilities facilities are too far I do not feel safe accessing cash distribution facilities (withdrawing cash and traveling with cash after withdrawal) due to insecurity in the area Routes accessing the cash distribution facilities are blocked due to floods, mud/landslides, fallen debris, etc Transportation to cash distribution facilities was not available Mobile money transfer services were not working Other (please specify) Do not know Prefer not to answer |
| 1 | Select multiple | What financial barriers have you faced in accessing cash (since the fighting in Sudan)? | Transportation to cash distribution facilities was too expensive My accounts did not have enough cash Could not get enough cash No access to work Other (please specify) Do not know Prefer not to answer |
| 1 | Select multiple | What are some of the ways your household has coped with recent market changes (price increases or supply shortages)? | Reduce meals size at household level Buy from far away marketplaces Sent household members to eat elsewhere Entire household migrated to urban area Sent more household members than normal to cattle camps/fishing camps Sold more animal than usual Sold household assets Borrowed money/purchase food on credit Engaged in hunting, gathering, wild food more than normal Sold productive assets like livestock, land, means of transport etc Slaughtered more animals than normal Seeking humanitarian assistance Other (please specify) |
| 1 | Closing | | Select one | Do you have any additional information about the market, that has not been covered in this survey? | Yes/No |
| 1 | Text | Please provide your additional information about the market? | Text |

# 5.2: Quantiative Data Analysis Plan (Retailers)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Research Question | RQ# | Sub-RQ | Sub-RQ# | Question type | Questionnaire Question | Choices |
| What is the current status of market functionality in assessed areas, and how has market functionality changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | Respondent demographics | | | Integer | What is the respondent's age? | Integer |
| Select one | What is the respondent's gender? | Male, female |
| 1 | What is the current availability of staples food and non-food items and how has availability changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.1 | Select multiple | Which of these items do you normally sell in your shop [Select all that apply]? | Lentils Vegetable oil Rice Sugar Beans Salt Sorghum grain Sorghum flour Wheat flour Maize grain Maize flour Okra Cowpea Cassava flour Groundnut Sesame (simsim) Soap Sanitary Pads Jerrycan Mosquito net Plastic sheet Cooking utensils Bucket Blanket Clothing Charcoal Firewood Tools |
| 1 | What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.3 | Integer | Approximately how many shops does this marketplace host? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | Were your shops closed at any time since the onset of fighting in Sudan (April 15)? | Yes, facilities were closed No, facilities were never closed Don't know |
| 1 | Select one | For how long were your shops closed during this period? | Less than 7 days 7 to 13 days 14 to 20 days 21 to 30 days More than 30 days More than two months but less than three months |
| 1 | Select multiple | Why were your shops closed? | I closed my facilities due to risk of insecurity Facilities were closed by government and local authorities due to curfew Could not access facilities due to flooding Could not access facilities due to poor road condition Not enough demand Due to inability to stock supplies due to checkpoints, border closure for movement/ trade, etc. Other (please specify) Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | Are your shops open now? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select multiple | What are the top three barriers preventing you from reopening your shops? | Insecurity Curfew Checkpoints Flooding Shortage of supplies Lack of capital Border closure Other (specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Before the fighting in Sudan, what proportion of total shops would you estimate were CLOSED in your marketplace? | None, all shops were open All shops were closed (100%) Most of the shops (between 75% and 99%) A lot of the shops were closed (between 50% and 74%) Some shops (between 25% and 49%) Few shops were closed (between 1% and 24%) I don't know |
| 1 | Select one | What proportion of total shops in the marketplace would you estimate are CURRENTLY trading? | None, all shops were open All shops were closed (100%) Most of the shops (between 75% and 99%) A lot of the shops were closed (between 50% and 74%) Some shops (between 25% and 49%) Few shops were closed (between 1% and 24%) I don't know |
| 1 | Select one | Is your business currently impacted by any security concerns? | Yes, no, prefer not to respond |
| 1 | Select multiple | Which security concerns current impact your business? | Curfews  Checkpoints Presence of armed actors Fear of violence  Fear of revenge killing Fear of harassment Ongoing violence Fear of sexual and gender-based violence Other (please specify) Prefer not to respond |
| 1 | Select one | Has the number of wholesalers for commodities for your shop changed when compared to before the fighting in Sudan? | Yes, increased a lot Yes, increased a little No, stayed the same Yes, decreased a little Yes, decreased a lot Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | Are the wholesalers that you currently purchase your stocks from based in the same marketplace as you? | Yes No Some Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | (For wholesalers outside of South Sudan) In which country are the wholesalers located? | List of neighboring countries |
| 1 | Text | (For those wholesalers outside of South Sudan) Where are they currently located? | Text |
| 1 | Select one | (for wholesalers within South Sudan) In which county are the wholesalers currently located? | List of counties in South Sudan |
| 1 | Integer | Since the outbreak of fighting in Sudan, how many customers have come to your shop per day (on average)? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | How does the number of customers who came into your shop in since the fighting in Sudan compare to the average number of customers over the three months before? | Number of customers increased Number of customers decreased Number of customers stayed the same |
| 1 | Select one | In general, where do your customers come from? | Same neighbourhood Same village/payam Surrounding locations in the same county Other counties (please specify) Other states (please specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Do you currently offer your customers the opportunity to purchase on credit? | Yes, no |
| 1 |  | What percentage of your customers currently purchase on credit? | integer |
| 1 | Select one | Has the current demand for credit changed compared to before the fighting in Sudan (April 15)? | Yes, demand for credit has increased Yes, demand for credit has decreased No change in demand for credit Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | Apart from credit, which other payment modalities do you accept from customers? | Cash payment Barter trade Mobile money Other (please specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Do you trade in US dollars? | Yes, no |
| 1 |  | What is the current value of 100 US dollars in SSP? | Integer |
| 1 | Select multiple | What factors impact the price of goods at your shop the most? | Taxation Checkpoints Fuel Prices Exchange Rates Seasonal Factors Security Situation Other (please specify) Do not know |
| 1 | What is the current price of staple food and non-food items and how have prices changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.2 |  | Item 1 (repeat for all items sold at shop) |  |
| 1 | Select one | What is the current cheapest price for {unit} of {item 1} (in SSP)? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | Is the good imported? | Yes, no |
| 1 | What are perceptions of market capacity to respond to an increase in demand? | 1.5 | Integer | How many days of stock of {item 1} would you estimate you have left? | Integer |
| 1 | Integer | If you were to reorder {item 1} tomorrow, how many days would it take you to receive a new shipment? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | Has there been a shortage of {item 1} in the past 30 days? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select one | If demand for {item 1} were to increase by 50%, would you be able to meet this increase in demand? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select one | Since the outbreak of fighting in Sudan, have you observed a change in the demand for your items? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select multiple | Since the start of fighting in Sudan, for which items has demand increased? | List of items (above) |
| 1 | Select multiple | Since the start of fighting in Sudan, for which items has demand decreased? | List of items (above) |
| 1 | Select one | Are there any barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for food items? | Yes, no |
| 1 | What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.3 | Select multiple | What are the top three barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for food items? | Suppliers have shortages of stocks Lack of resources to purchase additional stocks Damaged infrastructure in the marketplace Damaged infrastructure in the surrounding area Difficulty in transportation of goods Cannot receive goods due to restrictions on movements (roads or border closure) Lack of storage capacity Security Other (please specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Are there any barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for non-food items (NFIs)? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select multiple | What are the top three barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for NFIs? | Suppliers have shortages of stocks Lack of resources to purchase additional stocks Damaged infrastructure in the marketplace Damaged infrastructure in the surrounding area Difficulty in transportation of goods Cannot receive goods due to restrictions on movements (roads or border closure) Lack of storage capacity Security Other (please specify) |
| Closing | | | Select one | Do you have any additional information about the market, that has not been covered in this survey? | Yes, no |
| Text | Please provide your additional information about the market? | Text |

# 5.3: Quantiative Data Analysis Plan (Wholesalers)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Research Question | RQ# | Sub-RQ | Sub-RQ# | Question type | Questionnaire Question | Choices |
| What is the current status of market functionality in assessed areas, and how has market functionality changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | Respondent demographics | | | Integer | What is the respondent's age? | Integer |
| Select one | What is the respondent's gender? | Male, female |
| 1 | What is the current availability of staples food and non-food items and how has availability changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.1 | Select multiple | Which of these items do you normally sell in your shop [Select all that apply]? | Lentils Vegetable oil Rice Sugar Beans Salt Sorghum grain Sorghum flour Wheat flour Maize grain Maize flour Okra Cowpea Cassava flour Groundnut Sesame (simsim) Soap Sanitary Pads Jerrycan Mosquito net Plastic sheet Cooking utensils Bucket Blanket Clothing Charcoal Firewood Tools |
| 1 | What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? |  | Select one | Were your shops closed at any time since the onset of fighting in Sudan (April 15)? | Yes, facilities were closed No, facilities were never closed Don't know |
| 1 | Select one | For how long were your shops closed during this period? | Less than 7 days 7 to 13 days 14 to 20 days 21 to 30 days More than 30 days More than two months but less than three months |
| 1 | Select multiple | Why were your shops closed? | I closed my facilities due to risk of insecurity Facilities were closed by government and local authorities due to curfew Could not access facilities due to flooding Could not access facilities due to poor road condition Not enough demand Due to inability to stock supplies due to checkpoints, border closure for movement/ trade, etc. Other (please specify) Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | Are your shops open now? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select multiple | What are the top three barriers preventing you from reopening your shops? | Insecurity Curfew Checkpoints Flooding Shortage of supplies Lack of capital Border closure Other (specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Is your business currently impacted by any security concerns? | Yes, no, prefer not to respond |
| 1 | Select multiple | Which security concerns current impact your business? | Curfews  Checkpoints Presence of armed actors Fear of violence  Fear of revenge killing Fear of harassment Ongoing violence Fear of sexual and gender-based violence Other (please specify) Prefer not to respond |
| 1 | Integer | Approximately how many suppliers do you currently purchase your stocks from? | Integer |
|  | Select one | Has the current number of suppliers for your key commodities changed compared to before the fighting in Sudan (April 15)? | Yes, increased a lot Yes, increased a little No, stayed the same Yes, decreased a little Yes, decreased a lot Do not know |
|  | Select one | Are the suppliers that you currently purchase your stocks from based in the same marketplace as you? | Yes No Some Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | (For those suppliers within South Sudan, but outside of this marketplace) In which county are they currently located? | List of neighboring countries |
| 1 | Text | (For those suppliers within South Sudan, but outside of this marketplace) Where specifically are the suppliers located? | Text |
| 1 | Select one | (For those suppliers outside of South Sudan) In which country are they currently located? | List of counties in South Sudan |
| 1 | Integer | Approximately how many customers do you sell goods to? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | In which marketplaces do you have customers who currently purchase from you? | Same neighbourhood Same village/payam Surrounding locations in the same county Other counties (please specify) Other states (please specify) |
| 1 | Select one | In general, where do your customers come from? | Same neighbourhood Same village/payam Surrounding locations in the same county Other counties (please specify) Other states (please specify) |
|  | Text | Please specify which locations within ${county} : | Text |
|  | Select multiple | Please specify which other counties: | List of counties in South Sudan |
| 1 | Select one | Do you currently offer your customers the opportunity to purchase on credit? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Integer | What percentage of your customers currently purchase on credit? | integer |
| 1 | Select one | Has the current demand for credit changed compared to before the fighting in Sudan (April 15)? | Yes, demand for credit has increased Yes, demand for credit has decreased No change in demand for credit Do not know |
| 1 | Select one | Apart from credit, which other payment modalities do you accept from customers? | Cash payment Barter trade Mobile money Other (please specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Do you trade in US dollars? | Yes, no |
| 1 |  | What is the current value of 100 US dollars in SSP? | Integer |
| 1 | Select multiple | What factors impact the price of goods at your shop the most? | Taxation Checkpoints Fuel Prices Exchange Rates Seasonal Factors Security Situation Other (please specify) Do not know |
| 1 | What is the current price of staple food and non-food items and how have prices changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.2 |  | Item 1 (repeat for Sugar, Beans, Sorghum grain, and maize grain) |  |
| 1 | Select one | What is the current cheapest price for {unit} of {item 1} (in SSP)? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | Is the good imported? | Yes, no |
| 1 | What are perceptions of market capacity to respond to an increase in demand? | 1.5 | Integer | How many days of stock of {item 1} would you estimate you have left? | Integer |
| 1 | Integer | If you were to reorder {item 1} tomorrow, how many days would it take you to receive a new shipment? | Integer |
| 1 | Select one | Has there been a shortage of {item 1} in the past 30 days? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select one | If demand for {item 1} were to increase by 50%, would you be able to meet this increase in demand? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select one | Since the outbreak of fighting in Sudan, have you observed a change in the demand for your items? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select multiple | Since the start of fighting in Sudan, for which items has demand increased? | List of items (above) |
| 1 | Select multiple | Since the start of fighting in Sudan, for which items has demand decreased? | List of items (above) |
| 1 | Select one | Are there any barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for food items? | Yes, no |
| 1 | What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.3 | Select multiple | What are the top three barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for food items? | Suppliers have shortages of stocks Lack of resources to purchase additional stocks Damaged infrastructure in the marketplace Damaged infrastructure in the surrounding area Difficulty in transportation of goods Cannot receive goods due to restrictions on movements (roads or border closure) Lack of storage capacity Security Other (please specify) |
| 1 | Select one | Are there any barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for non-food items (NFIs)? | Yes, no |
| 1 | Select multiple | What are the top three barriers preventing you from responding to increased demand for NFIs? | Suppliers have shortages of stocks Lack of resources to purchase additional stocks Damaged infrastructure in the marketplace Damaged infrastructure in the surrounding area Difficulty in transportation of goods Cannot receive goods due to restrictions on movements (roads or border closure) Lack of storage capacity Security Other (please specify) |
| Closing | | | Select one | Do you have any additional information about the market, that has not been covered in this survey? | Yes, no |
| Text | Please provide your additional information about the market? | Text |

# 5.4: Qualitative Data Analysis Plan (Supply Route Mapping FGDs)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Research Question | RQ# | Sub-RQ | Sub-RQ# | Questionnaire Question |
| Part 1: Mapping Supply Routes to Current Market Place | | | | |
| What is the current status of market functionality in assessed areas, and how has market functionality changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.0 | What are existing commercial suppy routes, and how have these changed as a result of the conflict in Sudan? | 1.4 | **Which are the main supply routes to this marketplace?** a. Where are the supply markets located? Where do traders buy their supplies of… … food items? … non-food items? … clothing? b. Which roads/rivers do traders take? (show on map) c. Do the routes change depending on the season (wet vs. dry season)? If yes, show dry/wet season routes on map. Why do the routes change? d. If there are multiple supply routes: Are there groups of commodities that primarily come in through one supply route? Is there a reason for this? (e.g. food items through route A, non-food items through route B) e. Can you rank the supply routes according to their importance? f. For each of the supply routes: How long does it take to transport goods from the supply market to this marketplace in dry season? How long in wet season? |
| **How do traders transport goods to this marketplace?** a. What means of transport do traders use? (e.g. large trucks / pick-up trucks / cars / bodas / boats / canoes) b. Do traders use their own vehicle, rent a vehicle or hire a transporter? c. Do traders share transport? d. How much does it cost to transport goods from the supply market to this marketplace in dry and wet season? (specify weight and distance) e. Which factors determine the overall transport costs? (e.g. fuel costs / driver salary / protection costs / fees) |
| **Have any of these routes been disrupted due to the recent fighting in Sudan?** a. Which routes? b. How have routes been disrupted? …check points? …insecurity? c. What impact has this had on your ability to restock goods? d. Have any goods been impacted more than others? e. How have prices been impacted? |
| **How will the supply routes react as a result of these disruptions?** a. Will any alternative routes be used? b. Will the transport costs increase or decrease? How much? c. Will the mode of transportation change? d. Will the disruptions create any new challenges? |
| What are the current barriers to market access (physical and financial), if any, and how have these changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.2 | **Are you facing any other challenges with running your business as a result of the recent fighting in Sudan?** a. Can you describe these challenges? b. How have these impacted your ability to conduct business? |
| Part 2: Mapping Supply Routes to Rural Marketplaces | | | | |
| What is the current status of market functionality in assessed areas, and how has market functionality changed since the onset of conflict in Sudan? | 1.0 | What are existing commercial suppy routes, and how have these changed as a result of the conflict in Sudan? | 1.4 | **Where outside of your location are marketplaces located? (show on map)** a. How large are these markets (number of traders with permanent shops)? b. Are these rural markets supplied by this marketplace? If not, by which? |
| **Which are the main supply routes out of your location to rural markets?** a. Which roads do traders take? (show on map) b. What means of transport do traders use? |
| **Which are the main challenges along the supply routes?** (e.g. road conditions / flooding / lack of fuel / criminality / conflict) a. Where (show on map) and how often do these occur? b. How do these challenges affect the supply route? |
| **Have there been any major disruptions to these routes as a result of the recent fighting in Sudan?** (i.e. supply routes partially or fully disrupted) a. When? Why? Where? (show on map) b. Did these disruptions have an effect on availability of goods in the marketplace? c. How did the supply routes react? e. Were any alternative routes used? f. Did the transport costs increase or decrease? How much? g. Did the mode of transportation change? h. Did the disruption create any new challenges? |
| What are the perceptions of how supply routes are likely to be impacted over the coming 3-6 months? | 2.0 | N/A | | **Over the next 3-6 months, what do you think will affect the supply routes the most? (e.g. seasonal rains, fuel prices)** a. When? Why? Where? (show on map) b. Will these disruptions have an effect on availability of goods in the marketplace? c. How will the supply routes react? i. Will any alternative routes be used? j. Will the transport costs increase or decrease? How much? k. Will the mode of transportation change? l. Will the disruptions create any new challenges? |