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| **Research Terms of Reference****Displacement Dynamics of Recent Arrivals to Benitu PoC, July 2016****Assessment of Hard to Reach Areas, South Sudan** |
| **5/08/2016****Version 2** | **C:\Users\Megan\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Word\REACH logo white (for a coloured background).jpg** |

# 1. Summary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Country of intervention** | South Sudan |
| **Type of Emergency** |  | Natural disaster |  | Conflict |  | Emergency |
| **Type of Crisis** |  | Sudden onset  |  | Slow onset |  | Protracted |
| **Mandating Body/ Agency** | *OCHA* |
| **Project Code** | *32CPK* |
| **REACH Pillar** |  | Planning in Emergencies  |  | Displacement |  | Building Community Resilience |
| **Research Timeframe** | 04/08/2016 – 12/08/2016 |
| **General Objective** | The overall aim of the project is to provide a real-time update on IDP displacement and intensions regarding the current situation in people’s areas of origin in Unity State, in order to provide an evidenced based response for burgeoning developments in South Sudan. This will be done through:1. Monitoring of displacement trends amongst newly arrived IDPs.
2. Collection of very recent data on IDP’s area of origin and areas of knowledge, which will inform humanitarian actors of the living conditions in these areas, and the main drivers of displacement from these areas.
 |
| **Specific Objective(s)** | The specific objectives of the assessment are:* Identify the boundaries of areas commonly considered to be a single community
* Determine current conditions and access to basic services in the locations that IDPs have just left.
* Identify and monitor the population profiles, intentions, and humanitarian needs of communities across the Greater Upper Nile Region;
* Evaluate emerging push and pull factors that determine the displacement movements of IDPs in assessed areas.
 |
| **Research Questions** | 1. When did they come to the PoC ? Do they know anyone else or family family here ?2. Where in South Sudan did they come from ? Why were they living there, and what route did they take to come to the PoC ?3. Are there people still living in the communities that they just left, and are they planning or moving there any time soon? Do they plan to return there soon, and are things getting any better or worse ? Have they been able to plant ?4. What are levels of servuce access currently line ? How safe is it to live there ? What are current conditions like there ? |
| **Research Type** |  | Quantitative |  | Qualitative |  | Mixed methods |
| **Geographic Coverage** | Unity State, South Sudan |
| **Target Population(s)** | Humnitarian organizaitons working in Unity State |
| **Data Sources** | **Secondary Data:**IOM DTM, Currentl reports on displcaement to Bentiu PoC and other, “catchment” areas across Unity State.**Primary Data:** |
| *Focus Group Discussion held in Bentiu PoC* |
| **Expected Outputs** | 1-page qualitative factsheet including quantitative secondary data |
| **Key Resources** | IOM DTM |
| **Humanitarian milestones** |  |
| **Milestone** | **Timeframe** |
| X | Cluster plan/strategy |  |
|  | Inter-cluster plan/strategy  |  |
|  | Donor plan/strategy  |  |
|  | NGO plan/strategy  |  |
|  | Other  |  |
| **Audience** |  |
| **Audience type** | **Specific actors** |
|  | Operational | *Specify here.* |
|  | Programmatic |  |
| X | Strategic |  |
|  | Other |  |
| **Access**  | X |  Public (available on REACH research center and other humanitarian platforms)  |
|  | Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms) |
|  | Other  |
| **Visibility** | The report will be available for all humanitraian partners workign in South Sudan. It will be directly disseminated to partners in Bentiu, and will be availbel on request to others. |
| **Dissemination**  | The factsheet will be disseminated in hard copy in Bentiu Weekly Coordination Meeting and also be uploaded in soft copy to the REACH resource centre website |

# 2. Background & Rationale

Since the onset of the crisis in December 2013, more than 2.3 million South Sudanese have been displaced from their homes, which accounts for approximately 18% of the population[[1]](#footnote-1). Of the displaced population 1.66 million people have been displaced internally, while 645,160 have left to seek asylum in other countries. The Greater Upper Nile Region hosts the highest proportion of internally displaced persons (IDP), with 541,395 residing in Unity State, 509,209 in Jonglei, and 299,084 in Upper Nile. The vast majority of IDPs have relocated to areas within their state of origin; however, some have moved further away, often living in UN Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites or settlements where they perceive there to be improved security.

In recent months, Bentiu PoC, the largest of these sites, has seen a significant decline in its population, falling from over 120,278 estimated IDPs in January 2016 to only 93,817 at the end of June 2016, as people return to their homelands to plant and rebuild their homes. Unity State’s stability has been one of the most promising parts of the humanitarian response, as NGOs had begun to shift their attention away from the PoC and towards new locations as part of the, “Beyond Bentiu Response” Strategy.[[2]](#footnote-2)

However, the recent renewal of conflict that has broken out in Juba and South Unity State has led many IDPs to begin filtering back into the PoC. While many speculate why the IDPs are coming back, there are few evidence-based approaches attempting to understand why. The following assessment will fill this gap by producing a simple factsheet and map based on FGDs held with newly arrived IDPs that will explain why they are coming,the conditions that they are facing back home, and why they will come back.

# 3. Research Objectives

The overall aim of the project is to provide a real-time update on IDP displacement and intensions regarding the current situation in people’s areas of origin in Unity State, in order to provide an evidenced based response for burgeoning developments in South Sudan. This will be done through:

1. Monitoring of displacement trends amongst newly arrived IDPs.
2. Collection of very recent data on IDP’s area of origin and areas of knowledge, which will inform humanitarian actors of the living conditions in these areas, and the main drivers of displacement from these areas.

The specific objectives of the assessment are:

* Identify the boundaries of areas commonly considered to be a single community
* Determine current conditions and access to basic services in the locations that IDPs have just left.
* Identify and monitor the population profiles, intentions, and humanitarian needs of communities across the Greater Upper Nile Region;
* Evaluate emerging push and pull factors that determine the displacement movements of IDPs in assessed areas.

# 4. Research Questions

A general summariy of the research queisotns beign asked is listed below. For more information, please see the FGD Tool, attached at the bottom of this document.

1. When did they come to the PoC ? Do they know anyone else or family family here ?

2. Where in South Sudan did they come from ? Why were they living there, and what route did they take to come to the PoC ?

3. Are there people still living in the communities that they just left, and are they planning or moving there any time soon? Do they plan to return there soon, and are things getting any better or worse ? Have they been able to plant ?

4. What are levels of servuce access currently line ? How safe is it to live there ? What are current conditions like there ?

# 5. Methodology

##### 5.1. Methodology overview

In order to collect data about both displacement trends and the humanitarian situation in hard to reach areas, information is collected in two ways

1. **Participatory mapping** is used to map the current displacement routes to the PoC.
2. **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)** are used to collect qualitative information on current conditions in the displaced communities, as well as displacement dynamics and the likelihood of returns

##### 5.2. Population of interest

The assessment will focus entirely on new arrivals who have come to the PoC after recent hostility in Juba starting in July.

##### 5.3. Secondary data review

Secondary data Review will consist of other materials published by IOM on the entry and exit of IDPs to and from the PoC in past months. As the cmap management agency, IOM keeps extensive records of IDPs entering and exiting the PoC on a daily basis, and often conducts assessments to determine why they have come and where they are going.

##### 5.4. Primary Data Collection

#### 1. Participatory Mapping Exercises

Using information on communities collected in previous assessments, the REACH team will determine IDPs current displacement routes, including where they came from and why.

##### Data collection

IDPs will be interviewed with a map of unity state, and the routes mapped out.

##### Analysis

Routes will be digitized and shown on a map for easy consumption.

#### 2. Focus Group Discussions

Data is collected from both selected groups of people who have just arrived in the PoC. Respondents will initially be divided up by gender. However, if geographic, age, or any other trends are seen in initial samples of data, groups will be divided based on those differentiating factors as well.

##### Data collection

REACH teams arrange meetings with new arrivals, in groups of 3-6 people. Initially, they will seek to interview 2 groups of women and 2 groups of men each. These will be done with pen and paper Focus Groups discussions, where groups will be interviewed by a moderator and an enumerator to help take notes.

The interviews will cover the following:

* Displacement Dynamics
* Current Conditions in their area of origin
* Displacement dynamics of those remaining there.

##### 5.5. Data Analysis Plan

After completion of data collection all interviews will be synthesized into a coherent narrative and analyzed for overall trends. for each of the locations that IDPs came from.

# 6. Product Typology

Table 1 : Type and number of products required

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Product** | **Number of Product(s)** | **Additional information** |
| Report | 0 |  |
| Situation Overview | 0 |  |
| Profile | 0 |  |
| Factsheet | 1 |  |
| Presentation | 0 |  |
| Map | 0 |  |
| Interactive Dashboard | 0 |  |
| Web Map | 0 |  |
| Other(s) | 0 |  |

# 7. Management arrangements and work plan

##### 7.1. Roles and Responsibilities, Organogram

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Description** | **Responsible** | **Accountable** | **Consulted** | **Informed** |
| Data Collection | Field Coordinator | Field Coordinator | Assessment Officer | GVA |
| Product Drafting | Assessment Officer | Assessment Officer | GVA | GVA |
| Product Review | GVA | GVA | Assessment Officer | Assessement Officer |

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

***Accountable:*** *the person who validate 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*

##### 7.2. Resources: HR, Logistic and Financial

All work will be conducted by contracted National Staff. No additonal logistic, finance, or HR needed.

##### 7.3. Work plan

Data Collection will take 1 week.

Product drafting will take 1 week.

Product review and publication will take 5 months.

# 8. Risks & Assumptions

Table 3 : List of risks and mitigating action

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Mitigation Measure** |
| **Hostile Community does not allow the assessment to take place** | REACH team will liaise with Camp Mangment to ensure that the community leadership does not interfere. |
| **Riots/Instability inside of PoC prevent Access** | REACH team will wait for situation to calm down before enterign the PoC. |
| **War occurs in Bentiu Town** | All programs are suspended and staff are evacuated |
| **People are unwilling to dicuss matters in the focus group discussions** | REACH team will find new people to interview, or work with protection partners on the ground to modify the questionnaire so that it is acceptable for respondents to answer. |

# 9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Table 4 : Monitoring and evaluation targets

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Objective** | **Indicator** | **Target** | **Data collection methodology** |
| Interview enough people to get a comprehensive few of the current situation around Unity State | *Number of Counties convered by assessment* | *7 counties represented* | *Focus Group Discussions and participatory mapping* |
|  | Number of FGDs conducted | 3 FGDs | *Focus Group Discussions and participatory mapping* |
| Ensure that all relavent partners in Bentiu are using REACH product | Number of partners using REACH materials | At least 10 partners, including the CCCM partner | *List of agencies that were at dissemination of product meeting will be recorded* |

# 10. Documentation Plan

A 1-page qualitative factsheet will be produced. The factsheet will cover:

* Overall trends by sector
* Table of General Pull/Push Factos
* Summary of displacement Dynamics
* Map of Displacement Routes
* Elements of the data collected may be used in upcoming Situation Overviews (SOs) for Unity State

All information products will be published online (including on the [REACH Resource Centre](http://www.reachresourcecentre.info/), [Humanitarian Response,](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/south-sudan/multi-sector) and [Relief Web](http://reliefweb.int/)) and disseminated to partners across South Sudan. Monthly findings will be presented at inter-cluster and sector specific meetings in Juba and in humanitarian hubs across the Greater Upper Nile Region. Additionally, REACH will present all outputs in forums which will provide sectors with the opportunity to discuss the methodology and provide their inputs to the tool.

Findings are also disseminated to the communities where data is collected through presentations at community meetings. These presentations will provide a platform for both the community to receive the results as well as to provide their insights and feedback.

# 11. Annexes

1. Data Management Plan
2. Questionnaire(s) / Tool(s)
3. Dissemination Matrix
4. M&E Matrix
5. *Other (if relevant)*

# Annex 1 : Data Management Plan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| **Administrative Data** |
| Project Name | South Sudan Monitoring of Hard to reach Areas |
| Project Code | 32CPK |
| Donor | OFDA |
| Project partners | OCHA |
| Project Description | Supplement to Area of Origin Programme in Benitu PoC. Interview IDPs entering Bentiu PoC after the re-ignition of conflict in July 2016. |
| Project Data Contacts | Ari Weiss (ari.weiss@reach-initiative.org), Chuol Beliew (akobo.field-coordinator@reach-initiative.org) |
| DMP Version |  |
| Related Policies |  |
| **Data Collection** |
| What data will you collect or create? | Data will show where people are coming form and why. Basica intentions/displacement dynamics assessment coupled with area of origin methodology on what conditions are like in their homelands |
| How will the data be collected or created? | The data will be collected using Focus group discussions and participatory mapping. |
| **Documentation and Metadata** |
| What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? | We will include write-ups of the original interviews and digitized copies of the mapping routes. |
| **Ethics and Legal Compliance** |
| How will you manage any ethical issues? | We will preview all questions that we will be asking with partners on the ground. |
| How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues? | All secondary sources will be properly cited. |
| **Storage and Backup** |
| How will the data be stored and backed up during the research? | All data will be written up and saved on REACH’s NAS/Dropbox set up. |
| How will you manage access and security? | All data will be saved on individual computers as well, in case a serious back-up is required. |
| **Selection and Preservation** |
| Which data should be retained, shared, and/or preserved? | All typed data will be saved on the NAS and dropbox. Written data will be thrown out. |
| What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset? | All data will be saved electronically. |
| **Data Sharing** |
| How will you share the data? | Data will be shared publically through the information products produced. Anyone who wishes to read the transcripts of individual interviews will be granted them upon request. |
| Are any restrictions ondata sharing required? | There will be no restrictions on what data can be shared. |
| **Responsibilities** |
| Who will be responsible for data management? | The Assessment Officer will be responsible for all data management. |
|  |  |

Adapted from:

DCC. (2013). Checklist for a Data Management Plan. v.4.0. Edinburgh: Digital Curation

Centre. Available online: http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans

# Annex 2 : Questionnaire(s) / Tool(s)

# South Sudan AoO Question Route *12.4.2016*

**Moderator Name: Assistant Moderator Name:**

**Focus Group Name/Code: Started at** **Completed at**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | County of Origin | Phone Number & Ration Card | Age | Sex |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |

## Facilitator’s welcome, introduction and instructions to participants [5 minutes]

**Introductory note [2 minutes]**

* Welcome and thank you for volunteering to take part in this focus group discussion about the current crisis in South Sudan, which is about a better understanding of community and settlements in your country of origin. You have been asked to participate as your point of view and knowledge about your community situation and current needs will be used to inform response strategy and planning. I appreciate your time.
* **Please note that this meeting does not have any impact on whether you or your family receives assistance. These discussions are only meant to better understanding how you, your household, and the community perceive the situation in your villages of origin**
* **Anonymity:** I would like to assure you that the discussion will be anonymous. I and the other focus group participants would appreciate it if you would refrain from discussing the comments of other group members outside the focus group. If there are any questions or discussions that you do not wish to answer or participate in, you do not have to do so; however please try to answer and be as involved as possible.
* The discussion will take no more than one hour.
* We are asking for your ration card number because we might want to contact you again to know how things have changed in your home communities several weeks of months after this focus group discussion.

**Ground rules [2 minutes]**

1. The most important rule is that only one person speaks at a time. There may be a temptation to jump in when someone is talking but please wait until they have finished.
2. There are no right or wrong answers
3. You do not have to speak in any particular order
4. When you do have something to say, please do so. There are many of you in the group and it is important that I obtain the views of each of you
5. You do not have to agree with the views of other people in the group you can say that.
6. Does anyone have any questions? (answers).
7. OK, let’s begin

# Instructions to moderators

1. **Questions to participants**: these are the questions that should be read and communicated to the participants. If there are some specific vocabulary which may be unclear, do not hesitate to provide a definition for the purpose of the exercise.
2. **Probing questions**: Probes and clarifying questions are an important part of interviewing and have two main purposes: **1)** To help clarify what an interview respondent has said and **2)** To help get more detailed information on topics of interest. Probes allow the interview respondent to provide more than just a one-sentence answer to the questions you ask. **Do not read probing questions together with the questions to participants**. Use or adapt them if necessary

# Questioning Route

## STAGE 1: INTRODUCTION – 5 minutes

**Questions to Participants:**

1. *(Engagement question: How long ago did you arrive here? Do you have any family in Benitu PoC*? [5 minutes]
	* + *This is a warm up question, encourage a lively discussion – but don’t let the conversation stray too far off topic. As soon as you feel everyone is engaged and talking, move on to question 2.*

## STAGE 2: Displacement – 15 minutes

**Questions to Participants:**

1. Have you been to the PoC Before?
	* ***Probing question:*** *Why did you come the last time?*
	* ***Probing question:*** *Are you already registered here?*
	* ***Probing question:***If you have never been to the PoC before, why are you only coming now?
2. What part of South Sudan did you come from? Please specify State, County, Payam, village, and community Be as specific as possible.
	* + ***Using a map, please map out your displacement route from where you were living to Bentiu PoC. Please note the date you left your home and the date that you arrived.***
	* ***Probing question:*** *When did you leave your community to come here most recently? How long did it take you to get here? Were you host community, returned host community, or an IDP?*
	* ***Probing question:*** *Why were you living there? Did you live there before the crisis? If not, why did you relocate there?*
	* ***Probing question:*** *Why did you leave the community that you were staying in? Why did you choose to come here?*

## STAGE 3: area of knowledge – 20 minutes

1. *Are any of your family still living in the community that you just left?*
	1. ***Probing question:*** *Which members are still there? Why did they stay behind?*
	2. ***Probing question:*** *Are they planning to come here?*
	3. ***Probing question:*** *Are you planning to stay here or return?*
	4. ***Probing Question:*** *How are conditions there? Are they getting better or worse?*
	5. ***Probing question:*** *Were any of them planting? Have any of them been able to plant or harvest anything?*
2. *How are current conditions in the place that you have most recently left?*
* ***Probing question:*** *What health services are available? Why major illnesses are there?*
* ***Probing question:*** *Is there clean water or sanitation available?*
* ***Probing question:*** *Do you feel safe there? Why or why not?*
* ***Probing question:*** *Is there sufficient access to food there? Have people been able to plant anything? Why or why not?*
* ***Probing question:*** *What coping strategies have people had to use to make food last longer?*
* ***Probing question:*** *Is there any access to education services (temporary learning spaces, schools)? Why or why not?*
* ***Probing question:*** *What are the main forms of shelter there? Are there enough materials for shelter construction? What materials are there?*
* ***Probing question:*** *Are there any UXOs there? Why or why not?*
1. *Do you have plans to return to your previous location? Why or why not?*
* ***Probing question:*** *Are people still living there? Why or why not?*
* ***Probing question:*** *If there are still people there, will they stay there, come here, or go elsewhere? Why?*
* ***Probing question:*** *If you do plan to leave in the near future, where do you intend to go? How long do you plan to stay there? Why?*

1. [United nations world population prospects"](http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Publications/Files/Key_Findings_WPP_2015.pdf)(PDF)2015 revision [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Beyond Bentiu Response Strategy, March 2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)