RAPID ASSESSMENT OF IDP POPULATION, MIGRATION TRENDS, AND HUMANITARIAN SERVICES PRESSURE

MINGKAMAN SPONTANEOUS SETTLEMENT

RESEARCH TERMS OF REFERENCE
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SUMMARY

This document outlines research terms of reference for a rapid assessment of the current population residing in the Mingkaman Spontaneous Settlement. The assessment will seek to estimate the current population of IDPs in the Mingkaman, as well as the population of the site in early November, and the expected population of the site in January.

This assessment will primarily consist of quantitative data collection using a simple ODK form. Quantitative data collection will be supplemented by a small number of focus group discussions (FGDs) to qualify observed trends. It will result in the production of a gender/ age disaggregated population database, a map of population by settlement section, a heat map of population density, and proximity maps of pressure on water sources and latrines

BACKGROUND

The past month has seen a large influx of IDPs in the Mingkaman Spontaneous Settlement. Some of the recent arrivals came following attacks by unknown elements on civilian populations and government and NGO assets in Jelle and Parker Payams, Twic East County, Jonglei State on 17 Nov 2015, which displaced nearly the entire population of these payams. It is unclear where and why others have come to the site recently. It is estimated that there are between 5,000 and 41,000 new arrivals. The sizable variance in estimates demands further investigation; having an accurate estimation of the new case load is critical to right-sizing the humanitarian response.

ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT

NAME	POSITION	ROLES
Eric Kramak	Assessment Coordinator	Coordinate assessment Define methodology Create data collection tools Disseminate results
Marco Pizzolato	Assessment Manager	Conduct assessment Mange field teams Define daily assessment goals Conduct daily data analysis Identify key trends in data Identify FGD participants Conduct FGDs Manage output production Produce cartographic outputs
Anne Leschallier	GIS Manager/ Assessment Officer	Manage field teams Spot check enumerators Provide analysis of assessed areas Identify key spatial trends in data Manage daily data flow Produce cartographic outputs

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the research are to develop an estimate of the population in the Mingkaman Spontaneous Settlement, understand the scale at which the population has grown recently and predict if the population may stabilize or continue to change (grow or shrink) in the coming month.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

To meet the specific objectives outlined above, the assessment will seek to answer the following questions:

- Are there any significant population or demographic trends related to in/ out migration at the site?
- If so, what push/ pull factors are informing these trends?

METHODOLOGY

This assessment will rely on a variety of data collection methods:

- **Shelter-level Interviews** will be conducted at every place of residence in the Mingkaman Spontaneous Settlement to quantify the number of people sleeping in/ around them.
- **Focus Group Discussions** will be conducted with households identified as experiencing or expecting dramatic population changes to understand the dynamics of that change
- **Locational Data Collection** will be used at every household interview site to create a database that can be spatially analyzed

PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

- **Shelter-level interviews** will be used quantify the number of people sleeping in and around them. Two tools will be constructed – one which will be used in the existing site and a second that will be used in the recently delineated site. This is necessary due to the belief that individuals migrate between shelters in the existing site and the "new arrivals" area. The use of two different tools will help mitigate the possibility of double counting individuals. The sweep will first be conducted in the established site. When that area is complete, data collection teams will move *en masse* to the new arrivals site.

  #### Established Site
  - Enumerators will be split into teams of 10, with each team being assigned a specific geographic area in which they will operate until the sweep of that area is complete
  - Shelters with no occupants will be revisited the following day, and at the end of the assessment for verification
  - Enumerators must work under the assumption that due to limited availability of shelters, that IDPs will be sleeping in the open, intermingled with exiting shelters
  - Enumerators will only directly assess individuals in shelters; those individuals within the shelters will respond for the IDPs living in the immediate area of their shelter
    - There is a risk of double counting at this stage – enumerators must clarify exactly where the IDPs outside of the shelters sleep and ensure that interviewees are not reporting the same populations twice
    - Team work between the enumerators and close supervision by the team leaders will be critical

  #### "New Arrivals" Site
  - Enumerators will be split into teams of 10, with each team being assigned a specific geographic area in which they will operate until the sweep of that area is complete
  - To mitigate the risk of double or under counting, assessment managers will need to identify how IDPs spatially organize themselves in the "new arrivals" site; this will need to be conveyed clearly to enumerators who should be closely monitored
    - As of 11 December, IDPs congregated as groups around individual trees – these may be the best approximation for an individual shelter unit
    - Assessment managers will need to investigate this through direct observation and be prepared to adapt data collection tool and assessment methodology as needed
    - Team work between the enumerators and close supervision by the team leaders will be critical to ensuring accurate data collection

- Enumerators will identify when IDPs arrived and where the typically sleep. Interviews will be conducted **only** if:
  - The IDPs have habitually been sleeping in the "New Arrivals", regardless of when they arrived
  - They arrived after the 12th of December, regardless of where they typically sleep

  Otherwise, we will assume that they were accounted for while assessing the established area

- **Focus Group Discussions** will be conducted with a small number of purposively sampled respondents. Following the completion of shelter-level data collection, individuals from shelters found to have a highly dynamic population across the three time periods assessed will be requested to participate in FGDs to further qualify their responses. P-Codes and GPS locations will be used to reengage participants. FGDs will also be conducted with identified new arrivals to understand the circumstances or their displacement, their choice of Mingkaman as their displacement location, and their intentions related to staying in or leaving the site.
- **Locational Data Collection** will be conducted at the site of every shelter level interview in both location types. This will provide the foundation of the spatial analysis which will be used to pressure on critical services such as water and latrines. It will also provide an understanding of the size of the population and its density by site sub-area.

KEY RISKS

- **Double counting** of IDPs residing outside of a shelter may impact the accuracy of the results
- **Missing IDPs** residing outside of shelters may impact the accuracy of the results

PRODUCT TYPOLOGY

The main outputs of this assessment will be:

- Database of all shelter-level interviews
- Map of population size by section
- Heat map of population density
- Proximity map showing pressure on water sources and latrines
- Short (2 pages) situation brief synthesizing the findings of the FGDs and shelter-level interviews

WORK PLAN

	Activity	21-Dec	22-Dec	23-Dec	24-Dec	26-Dec	27-Dec	28-Dec	29-Dec	30-Dec	31-Dec	2-Jan	4-Jan	5-Jan	6-Jan	7-Jan	8-Jan	9-Jan
Data collection	Hiring enumerators	■																
	Training enumerators		■															
	Data collection			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
	Data cleaning and analysis		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
Product release	Cleaned data set release														■			
	Map of population size															■		
	Heat map of population density																■	
	Proximity map showing pressure on WASH services																	■