Research Terms of Reference

Port Monitoring
Research Cycle ID: SSD1708
South Sudan

February 2018
Version 1.0

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	*South Sudan*					
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	X	Conflict		Emergency
Type of Crisis		Sudden onset		Slow onset	X	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	*REACH*					
Project Code	*32DAF (32iAED), 32DDM (32iAEK)*					
REACH Pillar	X	Planning in Emergencies	X	Displacement		Building Community Resilience

Research Timeframe	1. Start collect data: 01/03/2018	4. Data sent for validation: 04/04/2018
	2. Data collected: 31/03/2018	5. Outputs sent for validation: 06/04/2018
	3. Data analysed: 04/04/2018	6. Outputs published: 09/04/2018

General Objective	To support evidence-based and targeted response planning through providing detailed information on regional migration, displacement and return of South Sudanese crossing key transit locations.
Specific Objective(s)	1. To provide up-to-date information on the demographics and number of households/individuals that are leaving and entering key transit locations to identify the scale of displacement trends. 2. To identify potential triggers for displacement by providing information on the cross-sectoral push and pull factors for movement at the household/individual level, as well as information on next destination, intentions and vulnerabilities of those moving. 3. To map main internal and cross-border movement dynamics.
Research Questions	• What is the demographic make-up of those moving and how many individuals/households are travelling? • What are the key routes (previous location and desired next location) used by those moving, including whether movement from/to a settlement, Protection of Civilian (PoC) site in South Sudan or a refugee camp outside South Sudan occurs? • What means of transport are used by those moving? • What are the push and pull factors for movement from the previous location and movement to the desired next destination? • What are the vulnerabilities of those moving?

	• How long do those moving intend to stay at their next destination?					
Research Type	x	Quantitative		Qualitative		Mixed methods
Geographic Coverage	Nyal (Unity State), Akobo (Jonglei State), Renk and Maban (Upper Nile State), Yambio (Western Equatoria), Kapoeta (Eastern Equatoria)					
Target Population(s)	IDPs, asylum seekers, returnees (former refugees)					
Data Sources	**Secondary Data:** • IOM DTM • UNHCR situational updates (i.e. Uganda Response Portal, bi-weekly Gambella Infographic etc.) • REACH Assessment of Hard to Reach Areas AoK • OCHA / WFP humanitarian needs overviews / situation reports • Online media sources (Sudan tribune, Radio Tamazuj etc.) **Primary Data:** Port monitoring household survey.					
Expected Outputs	• Monthly port monitoring factsheets from each location (6 in total per month).					
Key Resources						

Humanitarian Milestones	**Milestone**		**Timeframe**
	X	CCCM Cluster plan/strategy	*REACH has weekly presence in meetings and shares port monitoring data with CCCM Cluster contributing to informing the cluster's out of camp strategy*
	X	ICWG / OCHA / IOM	*REACH has weekly presence in meetings and monthly presentations to share monthly trends, including from port monitoring. Port monitoring data also contributes to the monthly OCHA-led IDP count meeting and is shared with IOM DTM whose Flow Monitoring component tracks movement flows of groups and individuals through key points of origin, transit locations and points of destination.[1]*
		Donor plan/strategy	
	x	NGO Coordination Forum	*REACH will seek to present findings on a monthly basis to ensure findings feed into more operational decisions*
		Other	

Audience			
	Audience type		**Specific actors**
	x	Operational	x Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting
	x	Programmatic	
		Strategic	x Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)
		Other	

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[1] Please see IOM DTM: PoC and Collective Sites Flow Monitoring, Key Highlights, 16-22 January 2018. https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/26.%20Flow%20Monitoring%20Weekly%20Report_28%20Feb%202018.pdf

		x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)
		x AO sharing of settlement level data at the sub-national coordination forum
Access	x	Public (available on REACH resource centre and other humanitarian platforms, such as ReliefWeb)
		Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)
		Other (please specify)
Visibility	USAID, SDC and REACH	
Dissemination	The information will be disseminated through the REACH mailing list, presentations at cluster meetings at the state and national level, and products will be able available through public sources, such as the REACH Resource Centre and ReliefWeb.	

2. Background & Rationale

South Sudan enters its fourth year of political crisis, stemming from violent conflict erupting in Juba in December 2013. The dynamic and multi-faceted nature of the South Sudanese displacement crisis has created significant challenges for humanitarian information management. Accessibility and security issues within South Sudan have impeded systematic data collection efforts, limiting the effectiveness of humanitarian planning and implementation, whilst displacement within and out of South Sudan remains highly dynamic, with 1.9 million South Sudanese internally displaced and 2 million seeking refuge in neighbouring countries.[2] As the crisis continues to evolve, it is becoming increasingly important to fill information gaps in a systematic manner to promote more effective humanitarian response and planning for immediate life-saving activities and contingency planning for durable solutions.

To monitor critical displacement trends within South Sudan as well as to neighbouring countries, REACH conducts direct face-to-face quantitative household interviews with purposively sampled IDPs/asylum seekers/returnees in key transit locations (port and road locations) inside South Sudan who are either leaving or entering a transit site. In April 2016, REACH started collecting port monitoring data in Akobo, Jonglei State with port monitoring set up in Nyal, Unity State, in August 2016. Since then, REACH has expanded port monitoring data collection to Yambio (Western Equatoria State), Maban, Renk (Upper Nile) and Kapoeta (Eastern Equatoria). Data collection occurs throughout the month, with each transit location uses the same quantitative survey tool, capturing key information on the scale (average number of daily arrivals / departures) and demographics of those moving, main displacement routes as well as the push and pull factors and intentions for movement. To allow for trend analysis, specific locations and time-frames for data collection have been selected, maximising the number of arrivals and departures captured and the maintained constant each month to ensure trends captured are indicative of broader movements. Comparable information across each location will allow for broader analysis across South Sudan on internal movement and hotspots for migration into and out of the country. To ensure this data is directly informing humanitarian response planning, data is shared through formal coordination structures, such as OCHA, the ICWG, relevant clusters as well as IOM, which captures other key transit sites in South Sudan through its Flow Monitoring activity.

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[2] OCHA South Sudan, Humanitarian Bulletin Issue 01, 18 January 2018.

3. Research Objectives

To support evidence-based and targeted response planning through providing detailed information on regional migration, displacement and return of South Sudanese crossing key transit locations. More specifically, to: -

- To provide up-to-date information on the demographics and number of households/individuals that are leaving and entering key transit locations to identify the scale of displacement trends.
- To identify potential triggers for displacement by providing information on the cross-sectoral push and pull factors for movement at the household/individual level, as well as information on next destination, intentions and vulnerabilities of those moving.
- To map main internal and cross-border movement dynamics.

4. Research Questions

- What is the demographic make-up of those moving and how many individuals/households are travelling?
- What are the key routes (previous location and desired next location) used by those moving, including whether movement from/to a settlement, Protection of Civilian (PoC) site in South Sudan or a refugee camp outside South Sudan occurs?
- What means of transport are used by those moving?
- What are the push and pull factors for movement from the previous location and movement to the desired next destination?
- What are the vulnerabilities of those moving?
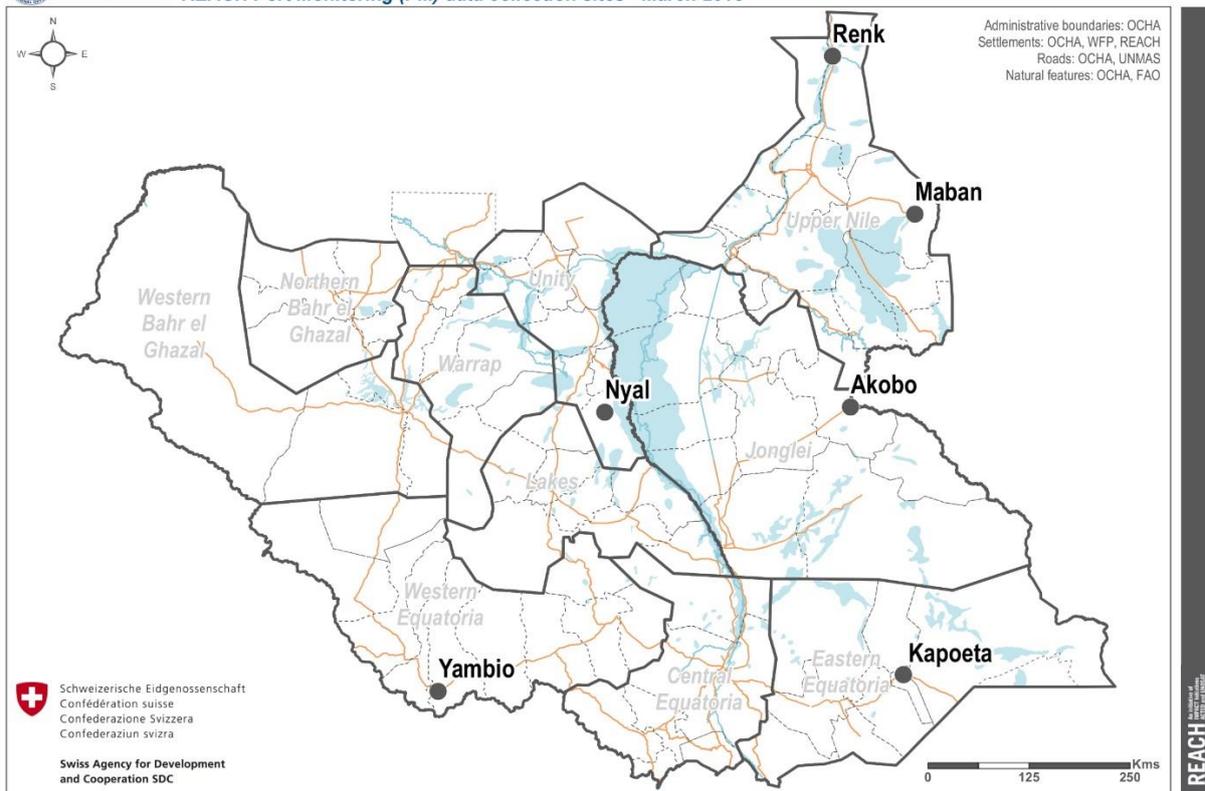- How long do those moving intend to stay at their next destination?

5. Methodology

5.1 Methodology Overview

To identify critical displacement trends into, out of and within South Sudan, using a standardised survey REACH collects primary data on displacement trends from purposively sampled IDPs/asylum seekers/refugees arriving at or departing from key transit locations. The quantitative survey gathers information at the household level and as of February 2018, IOM DTM and REACH have standardised respective Flow Monitoring and Port Monitoring tools. REACH port monitoring data is collected on a monthly basis, with data collection starting on the first and ending on the last day of the month to ensure that all potential days of movement to/from a transit site are captured and to allow for broader movement trend analysis across time. In addition, this assessment uses secondary data in order to triangulate the collected data.

5.2 Population of Interest

This assessment focuses on South Sudanese who arrive at or depart from a key transit location and who are either: i) internally displaced (IDPs), ii) populations crossing a transit location to claim asylum in a neighbouring country or who returned to South Sudan from a refugee camp or informal settlement in a neighbouring country. The data captures the household travelling but also the amount of individuals travelling within the household.

As of March 2018, key transit locations have been selected due to their volume of population movement and accessibility and are often located in proximity to border crossing points. An exception to this is the Nyal port monitoring point, located in Southern Unity in central South Sudan, focusing on capturing internal displacement. The locations of the port monitoring locations can be seen below in Map 1. In all port monitoring locations, REACH also conducts the Assessment of Hard to Reach Areas.

Map 1 - REACH Port Monitoring data collection sites as of March 2018

5.3 Secondary Data Review

Secondary data listed below has been used in the identification of transit location sites, and is used to triangulate findings from the primary data collection. Relevant secondary data on displacement trends in and out of South Sudan include:

- UNHCR South Sudan Situation: Information Sharing Portal: http://data.unhcr.org/southsudan/
- IOM South Sudan: http://www.iomsouthsudan.org/tracking/dtm
- Humanitarian Response: https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/south-sudan/
- ReliefWeb: http://reliefweb.int/country/ssd

5.4 Primary Data Collection

On a monthly basis, primary data collection takes place for four weeks. These monthly cycles assist in identifying long-term displacement trends in a given geographic area. Data collection occurs on a daily basis at the key concentrations of where people mainly depart or arrive at the location of the base (port or road). The assessment uses a standardised quantitative survey tool across all of the locations to allow for comparative analysis across geographic areas.

The assessment uses purposive sampling to identify people that are arriving and departing from key ports or roads. This entails direct key informant interviews using a face-to-face tool. REACH enumerators aim to interview as many persons with the intention to permanent leave/return through a port in the selected transit locations; however, any individuals leaving or arriving outside of assessment hours are not captured. To allow for trend analysis, specific locations and time-frames will be selected, which will maximise the number of arrivals and departures captured. This will be consistent each month to ensure trends captured are indicative of broader movements. Further,

gathered data is normalised by the number of data collection days each month in a given transit location, allowing for comparison of data across different months.

In each transit location (Yambio, Kapoeta, Nyal, Akobo, Maban and Renk) data collection is managed by Assessment Officers who in turn oversee Field Coordinators who manage a team of enumerators. Enumerators are collecting data on mobile phones through the Open Data Kit application (Kobo Toolbox) and are provided with refresher trainings on the survey at the start of every month, as well as ad-hoc training sessions during data collection. Data is triangulated by confirming data through the Field Coordinator's knowledge of the area and input from other humanitarian partners also operating in the area.

Every day, at the end of data collection, the surveys are uploaded on the REACH/IMPACT Kobo-server and downloaded in .xls format as one dataset for a specific location. This dataset is cleaned during the evening, logging deleted entries and value changes, whilst the raw dataset is also stored. Assessment Officers oversee Field Coordinators, who are in turn responsible for data quality assurance and the supervision of field teams. The following protocols are in place to ensure the quality of data collected:

- Weekly spot checks of enumerators conducting interviews
- Daily data cleaning by Field Coordinators, who identify outliers, abnormalities and logical inconsistencies and give regular feedback to enumerators through monthly and ad-hoc trainings, during spot checks as well as the daily morning brief. Data points which can't be resolved through discussions with enumerators are deleted and when records (surveys) have more than three mistakes, the entire record is deleted from the dataset. A mistake is defined as suspicious, inconsistent or unreliable data, which cannot be fully explained by the enumerator.
- Weekly data cleaning by Assessment Officers, who review data cleaning conducted by Field Coordinators and provide additional feedback to the data collection teams in the form of re-training.
- Monthly data aggregation and cleaning by GIS/Data Management Officers in Juba, who provide monthly feedback on outliers and common mistakes, which inform the design of monthly debriefs and enumerator trainings.

After all dataset are cleaned, the raw and cleaned dataset, along with the data cleaning log, will be saved and stored in a clearly labelled folder.in: Dropbox (SSD REACH)\reach south sudan upscale\13_Port_Monitoring.

5.5 Data Analysis Plan
Quantitative data analysis is conducted using Excel. Datasets will be triangulated with secondary data sources with the express aim of answering the research questions of the assessment. Please see data analysis plan in Annex 4 for further details.

6. Product Typology

Table 1: Type and number of products required

Type of Product	Number of Product(s)	Additional information
Situation Overview	4 (tri-monthly) (12 per year)	SOs focus at the county and state level that will be supported by information collected from port monitoring.
Factsheet	6 per month, one from each base	Monthly factsheets for each transit location, demonstrating key findings and displacement trends, including a map showing displacement patterns
Dataset	6 per month, one from each location	One aggregated dataset per location

7. Management Arrangements and Work Plan

7.1 Roles and Responsibilities

In total, there are 6 port monitoring teams across South Sudan. On average, each individual team will consist of 1 Assessment Officer, 1 Field Coordinator, and a team of enumerators (approximately numbering 6). Enumerators teams are split into one morning and one afternoon shift to attain greater data collection coverage. All assessment teams will be overseen by the Assessment Officer with support from the Field Coordinators. GIS Officers provide support if any technical assistance is required. Every month each REACH AO is responsible for data collection, data analysis and the creation of outputs (following the steps seen below under 7.3 Work Plan). The project will be overseen by the South Soudan Country Coordinator and additional support can be provided by any of the Senior Assessment Officers.

7.2 Resources: HR, Logistic and Financial

In terms of resources mobilisation:

- Enumerators will be hired on temporary casual labour contracts, fitting with data collection timelines
- Data collection tools, such as smartphones, have already been purchased.
- If the base has an ACTED office, there will be a HR and finance department to assist with payment, recruitment, and administrative issues. If there is not an ACTED base, the Assessment Officer will act as the focal point regarding finance, logistics and HR. The Juba office will provide support on logistics and other issues.

7.3 Work Plan

Months	February				March				April				May			
Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Data collection	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Data cleaning on daily basis by FC and weekly checks by AO	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Data Analysis				■				■				■				■
Draft factsheet and send to GVA for validation					■				■				■			
Publication						■				■				■		

8. Risks & Assumptions

Table 2: List of risks and mitigating action

Risk	Mitigation Measure

Assessment locations becoming inaccessible due to security concerns, which prevents data collection and safety of staff.	Flexible work plan to allow movement of assessment alternative locations should security in location decline. Normalise data by the number of collection days each month to account for lack of consistency if data collection days were missed.
Interviewees are unwilling to participate in the assessment	Survey questions will respect the wishes of participants if they do not want to be interviewed or decide against being interviewed at any stage. Respondents will be approached in a courteous and respectful manner. If individuals remain unwilling to participate, enumerators will be instructed to move on to other households.

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9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Table 3: Monitoring and evaluation targets

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	M&E Plan
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Centre	Country request to HQ	User log	X Yes ☐ No
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes ☐ No
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		X Yes ☐ No
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes ☐ No
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes ☐ No
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		X Yes ☐ No
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilising IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference log	*Humanitarian Needs Overview Humanitarian Response Plan Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster Response Strategy WASH Cluster Response Strategy UNHCR Country Strategy*
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/produc	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage Feedback *and* Usage Survey template	Survey monkey: As part of regular dissemination email, survey monkey sent every six months to

	ts as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products				assess usage of REACH products. Qualitative feedback: Each REACH staff responsible for reporting back to communications manager each time agency requests REACH information or provides feedback on how REACH information has been used
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs		
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs		
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff		
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs		
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs		
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organisations directly contributing to IMPACT programs *(providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)*	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement log	X Yes □ No
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			X Yes □ No
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes □ No

10. Documentation Plan

- Terms of reference
- Data analysis plan
- Data collection tools
- Raw dataset and cleaning log
- Cleaned datasets

11. Annexes

1. Data Management Plan
2. Questionnaire(s) / Tool(s)
3. Dissemination Matrix
4. Data Analysis Plan

Annex 1: Data Management Plan

Administrative Data				
Research Cycle name	*Port Monitoring*			
Project Code	*32DAF (32iAED), 32DDM (32iAEK)*			
Donor	*USAID, SDC*			
Project partners				
Research Contacts	*Katie Rickard, Katie.rickard@reach-initiative.org*			
Data Management Plan Version	*Date: 27/02/2018*		*Version: 2.0*	
Related Policies				

Documentation and Metadata				
What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? *Select all that apply*	X	Data analysis plan	X	Data Cleaning Log, including: x Deletion Log x Value Change Log
	□	Code book	□	Data Dictionary
	□	Metadata based on HDX Standards	X	Data Cleaning SOPs

Ethics and Legal Compliance				
Which ethical and legal measures will be taken?	X	Consent of participants to participate	X	Consent of participants to share personal information with other agencies
	X	No collection of personally identifiable data will take place	X	Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account
	X	All participants reached age of majority		Other *[please specify]*
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	*REACH/IMPACT Initiatives*			

Storage and Backup				
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	X	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	□	Other Kobo Server: *[specify]*
	□	IMPACT Global Physical / Cloud Server	X	Country/Internal Server: REACH SSD Dropbox
	X	On devices held by REACH staff	□	Physical location *[specify]*
	□	Other *[specify]*		
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	X	Password protection on devices/servers	X	Data access is limited to *REACH contracted staff*
	X	Form and data encryption on data collection server		
	□	Other *[specify]*		

Preservation				
Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	X	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	□	OCHA HDX
	X	REACH Country Server	□	Other *[specify]*

Data Sharing				
Will the data be shared publically?	X	Yes (county level dataset is shared, settlement level dataset only upon request from	□	No, only with mandating agency / body

		humanitarian agencies)		
Will all data be shared?	□	Yes	X	No, only anonymised/ cleaned/ consolidated *[delete what does not apply]* data will be shared
	□	No, other *[specify]*		
Where will you share the data?	X	REACH Resource Centre	X	OCHA HDX
	X	Humanitarian Response	□	Other

Responsibilities	
Data collection	*Assessment Officers, Assessment Managers, County Coordinator*
Data cleaning	*Field Coordinators, Assessment Officer, overall oversight GIS Team*
Data analysis	*GIS Team, Assessment Officers*
Data sharing/uploading	*Country Coordinator*

Annex 2: Port Monitoring Tool

Port Monitoring (PM) Questionnaire - V3 (March 2018)

Documentation Key

Option	Description
constraint	limitation on what value can be entered for the question.
excel value	monospace code block indicates a value that appears in the data output.
group	assigned an upper-case letter and underlined.
group relevant	skip logic applied to the entire group.
name	the value of the data output excel column.
note	indicated by light grey text with a left-hand vertical bar.
relevant	skip logic that shows/hides question based on previous selection.
sub-group	assigned a lower-case letter from its parent group, plus a sequential number.
sub-group relevant	skip logic inherited from the sub-group.
type	input method, one of: select one, select multiple, text, integer.

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REACH is monitoring the port and the road to understand more about you, where you have come from and the reason why you are moving. Any information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential. This is voluntary and you can quit at any time during the interview. However, we hope that you will participate since your views are important. Do you have any questions? May I begin now?

A Enumerator Info

⬆ **back to top**

1. Please specify your base:

- name: base

- select one:

  – akobo: Akobo

  – kapoeta: Kapoeta

  – maban: Maban

  – nyal: Nyal

  – renk: Renk

  – yambio: Yambio

2. Enumerator ID number:

- name: enumerator_id

- select one:

  – *1 - 15*

3. Entry, exit, or transit?

- name: movement_type

- select one:

  – entry: Entry

  – exit: Exit

  – transit: Transit

B Key informant info

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1. What is the gender of the head of household?

(*Household is defined as a group of people eating from the same pot. Head of household defined as the person in the household who is the main bread winner and decision-maker for the household*).

- name: hohh_gender

- select one:

    – male: Male

    – female: Female

2. What is the age of the head of household?

- name: hohh_age

- constraint: 15 < hohh_age < 126

- integer

3. What country are you originally from?

- name: origin_country

- select one:

    – SouthSudan: South Sudan

    – Sudan: Sudan

    – Uganda: Uganda

    – Kenya: Kenya

    – Ethiopia: Ethiopia

    – DRC: Democratic Republic of the Congo

    – CAR: Central African Republic

    – other: Other

4. If other, please specify

- name: origin_country_other

- relevant: origin_country = other

- text

5. What region (e.g. state) in ${origin_country} are you originally from?

- name: origin_region

- relevant: origin_country =/= other

- select one:

    – *List of Admin 1 regions*

6. What sub-region (e.g. county) in ${origin_region} are you originally from?

- name: origin_region_sub

- relevant: origin_country =/= other

- select one:

– *List of Admin 2 sub-regions*

7. What settlement in ${origin_region_sub} are you originally from?

- name: origin_settlement

- relevant: origin_country = SouthSudan

- select one:

    – *List of South Sudanese settlements*

8. What settlement in ${origin_region_sub} are you originally from?

- name: origin_settlement_other

- relevant: origin_country =/= SouthSudan or origin_settlement = other

- text

C Household info

You will now be asked about the gender and ages of people traveling in the household

1. How many BOYS between 0 and 4 years are travelling within the household?

- name: m_0_4

- constraint: $0 <= m\_0\_4 < 20$

- integer

2. How many GIRLS between 0 and 4 years are travelling within the household?

- name: f_0_4

- constraint: $0 <= f\_0\_4 < 20$

- integer

3. How many BOYS between 5 and 17 years are travelling within the household?

- name: m_5_17

- constraint: $0 <= m\_5\_17 < 20$

- integer

4. How many GIRLS between 5 and 17 years are travelling within the household?

- name: f_5_17

- constraint: $0 <= f\_5\_17 < 20$

- integer

5. How many MEN between 18 and 59 years are travelling within the household?

- name: m_18_59

- constraint: 0 <= m_18_59 < 20

- integer

6. How many WOMEN between 18 and 59 years are travelling within the household?

- name: f_18_59

- constraint: 0 <= f_18_59 < 20

- integer

7. How many MEN aged 60 years or older are travelling within the household?

- name: m_above60

- constraint: 0 <= m_above60 < 20

- integer

8. How many WOMEN aged 60 years or older are travelling within the household?

- name: f_above60

- constraint: 0 <= f_above60 < 20

- integer

D Previous location

⬆ **back to top**

- group relevant: movement_type = entry or movement_type = transit

1. Which country are you coming from?

- name: prev_country

- select one:

    – SouthSudan: South Sudan

    – Sudan: Sudan

    – Uganda: Uganda

    – Kenya: Kenya

    – Ethiopia: Ethiopia

    – DRC: Democratic Republic of the Congo

    – CAR: Central African Republic

2. Are you coming from a camp (PoC / IDP / refugee) in ${prev_country}?

- name: prev_camp_yn

- select one:

    – yes: Yes

– no: No

d1 From a camp

- sub-group relevant: prev_camp_yn = yes

1. Which camp from ${prev_country} are you coming from?

- name: prev_camp

- select one:

  – *List of camps*

2. If other, please specify

- name: prev_camp_other

- relevant: prev_camp = other

- text

3. Which settlement in ${prev_camp} are you coming from?

- name: prev_camp_site

- relevant: prev_camp = Gambella or prev_camp = Assosa or prev_camp = WhiteNile

- select one:

  – *List of camp sites*

4. If other, please specify

- name: prev_camp_site_other

- relevant: prev_camp_site = other

- text

d2 From a settlement

sub-group relevant: prev_camp_yn = no

1. What region (e.g. state) in ${prev_country} are you coming from?

- name: prev_region

- select one:

  – *List of Admin 1 regions*

2. What sub-region (e.g. county) in ${prev_region} are you coming from?

- name: prev_region_sub

- select one:

– *List of Admin 2 sub-regions*

3. What settlement in ${prev_region_sub} are you coming from?

- name: prev_settlement

- relevant: prev_country = SouthSudan

- select one:

    – *List of South Sudanese settlements*

4. What settlement in ${prev_region_sub} are you coming from?

- name: prev_settlement_other

- relevant: prev_country =/= SouthSudan or prev_settlement = other

- text

E Final destination

⬆ **back to top**

- group relevant: movement_type = exit or movement_type = transit

1. Which country are you going to?

- name: next_country

- select one:

    – SouthSudan: South Sudan

    – Sudan: Sudan

    – Uganda: Uganda

    – Kenya: Kenya

    – Ethiopia: Ethiopia

    – DRC: Democratic Republic of the Congo

    – CAR: Central African Republic

2. Are you going to a camp (PoC / IDP / refugee) in ${next_country}?

- name: next_camp_yn

- select one:

    – yes: Yes

    – no: No

e1 To a camp

⬆ **back to top**

- sub-group relevant: next_camp_yn = yes

1. Which camp from ${next_country} are you going to?

- name: next_camp

- select one:

  - *List of camps*

2. If other, please specify

- name: next_camp_other

- relevant: next_camp = other

- text

3. Which settlement in ${next_camp} are you going to?

- name: next_camp_site

- relevant: next_camp = Gambella or next_camp = Assosa or next_camp = WhiteNile

- select one:

  - *List of camp sites*

4. If other, please specify

- name: next_camp_site_other

- relevant: next_camp_site = other

- text

e2 To a settlement

sub-group relevant: next_camp_yn = no

1. What region (e.g. state) in ${next_country} are you going to?

- name: next_region

- select one:

  - *List of Admin 1 regions*

2. What sub-region (e.g. county) in ${next_region} are you going to?

- name: next_region_sub

- select one:

  - *List of Admin 2 sub-regions*

3. What settlement in ${next_region_sub} are you going to?

- name: next_settlement

- relevant: next_country = SouthSudan

- select one:

    - *List of South Sudanese settlements*

4. What settlement in ${next_region_sub} are you going to?

- name: next_settlement_other

- relevant: next_country =/= SouthSudan or next_settlement = other

- text

F Additional info

⬆ back to top

1. How long do you plan to stay at your final destination?

- name: stay_duration

- select one:

    - less_1_month: Less than 1 month

    - 1_3_months: 1 to 3 months

    - 4_6_months: 4 to 6 months

    - 6_months: More than 6 months (temporarily)

    - permanently: Permanently

    - dontknow: I don't know or don't want to answer

2. Are you a whole or partial household?

- name: family_composition

- select one:

    - partial: Partial household

    - whole: Whole household

3. What is the main reason for leaving your most recent location?

- name: push_factors

- select one:

    - lack_securty: Lack of security (killing, rape, fighting)

    - lack_health: Lack of health services

    - lack_educ: Lack of education services

    - lack_food: Lack of food

    - lack_shelter: Lack of shelter

    - lack_water: Lack of water

- – no_job: No job

- – far_family: Far from the family

- – frictions: Tensions with host community

- – cattle_raid: Cattle raiding

- – disease_outbreak: Disease outbreak

- – none: No reason

- – other: Other

- – dontknow: I don't know or don't want to answer

4. If other, please specify

- name: push_factors_other

- relevant: push_factors = other

- text

5. What is the main reason for travelling to your final destination?

- name: pull_factors

- select one:

  - – security: Security

  - – health_ser: Presence of health services

  - – educ_ser: Presence of education services

  - – local_food: Availability of local food

  - – plant_crops: Plant crops or cultivate land

  - – food_dist: Presence of food distribution

  - – nfi_dist: Presence of NFI distribution

  - – shelter: Presence of shelter

  - – water: Presence of water

  - – job: Presence of jobs

  - – family: Joining my family

  - – no_reason: No reasons

  - – other: Other

  - – dontknow: I don't know or don't want to answer

6. If other, please specify

- name: pull_factors_other

- relevant: pull_factors = other

- text

7. What type of transport are you using for most of your journey?

- name: transport_type

- select one:

  – air: Air

  – bus: Bus

  – canoe_boat: Canoe / Boat

  – foot: Foot

  – private_vehicle: Private vehicle

  – truck_lorry: Truck / Lorry

  – other: Other

8. If other, please specify

- name: transport_type_other

- relevant: transport_type = other

- text

9. How are you paying for your type of transport?

- name: money_source

- select one:

  – own_vehicle: Own vehicle (car, canoe, bike)

  – borrowed_vehicle: Borrowed vehicle (car, canoe, bike)

  – own_money: Own money (savings)

  – borrowed_money: Borrowed money

  – humanitarian_cash: Humanitarian assistance (cash)

  – humanitarian_facilitated: Humanitarian facilitated transport

  – authority_facilitated: Arranged by authorities

  – other: Other

10. If other, please specify

- name: money_source_other

- relevant: money_source = other

- text

11. Are there any people with specific needs in the household?

- name: vulnerabilities

- select multiple:

  – breastfeeding: Breastfeeding

  – critically_ill: Critically ill

  – elderly: Elderly

  – malnourished: Malnourished

  – mentally_disabled: Mentally disabled

  – physically_disabled: Physically disabled

  – pregnant_women: Pregnant women

  – separated_unaccomp_child: Separated child in household / Unaccompanied minor

  – single_parent: Single parent

  –

  – no_vulnerable: No vulnerable people

  – other: Other

12. If other, please specify

- name: vulnerabilities_other

- relevant: vulnerabilities = other

- text

G Final Note

Thank you for completing the survey.

1. Please include any useful information you (the enumerator) learned that wasn't part of this questionnaire.

- name: end_survey_note

- text

2. Please take the GPS coordinates of your location.

- name: gps

- geopoint

Annex 3: Dissemination Matrix

Dissemination Channel	Comments
REACH Resource Centre	
SendInBlue	
Social Media	This shall be done by communications in Geneva
bit.ly links	
REACH Mailing List	
Meetings and forums for presentations	In Juba or at each base location e.g. cluster meetings

Annex 4: Data Analysis Plan

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
Population Characteristics	B.1	HH Interview	% of Households (HH) per resident status of head of household (gender, age, IDP/HC)	What is the gender head of the household? (*Household is defined as a group of people eating from the same pot. Head of household defined as the person in the household who is the main bread winner and decision-maker for the household*).	1. Male 2. Female	HH
	B.2	HH Interview	% of Households (HH) per resident status of head of household (gender, age, IDP/HC)	What is the age of the head of household?	Constraint: 15 < hohh age < 126	HH
	B.3	HH Interview	% of HHs coming from each country location	What country are you originally from?	1. South Sudan 2. Sudan 3. Uganda 4. Kenya 5. Ethiopia 6. DRC 7. CAR 8. Other	HH
	B.7	HH Interview	Origin of HH (mapping purposes)	What settlement in ${origin_region_sub}	Text – name of settlement	HH

				are you originally from?		
	C.1	HH Interview	Number of boys aged 0-4	How many boys between 0 and 4 years are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
	C.2	HH Interview	Number of girls aged 0-4	How many girls between 0 and 4 years are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
	C.3	HH Interview	Number of boys aged 5-17	How many boys between 5 and 17 years are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
	C.4	HH Interview	Number of girls aged 5-17	How many girls between 5 and 17 years are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
Household info – how many people are travelling in the household?	C.5	HH Interview	Number of men aged 18 – 59	How many men between 18 and 59 years are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
	C.6	HH Interview	Number of women aged 18 – 59	How many women between 18 and 59 years are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
	C.7	HH Interview	Number of men aged older than 60	How many men aged 60 years or older are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
	C.8	HH Interview	Number of women aged older than 60 Form shall automatically calculate the total number of household members travelling (total column in dataset)	How many women aged 60 years or older are travelling within the household?	Enter number	HH
Previous location – where are you	D.1	HH Interview	Displacement trends,	Which country are you coming from?	1. South Sudan 2. Sudan 3. Uganda	HH

travelling from?			mapping movements		4. Kenya 5. Ethiopia 6. DRC 7. CAR	
	D.2	HH Interview	Start of displacement trend, % of HH from x location	Are you coming from a camp (PoC/IDP/refugee) in ${prev_country}?	1. Yes 2. No	HH
	D.1.1	HH Interview	Start of displacement trend, % of HH from x location	Which camp from ${prev_country} are you coming from?	Text	HH
	D.2.4	HH Interview	Start of displacement trend, % of HH from x location	Which settlement from ${prev_country} are you coming from?	Text	HH
Final destination– where are you travelling to?	E.1	HH Interview	Final destination of displacement, % of HH going to x location (as final destination) – can use information to map displacement trends and population	Which country are you goingto?	1. South Sudan 2. Sudan 3. Uganda 4. Kenya 5. Ethiopia 6. DRC 7. CAR	HH
	E.2	HH Interview	Final destination of displacement trend, % of HH going to x location	Are you going to a camp (PoC/IDP/refugee) in ${prev_country}?	1. Yes 2. No	HH
	E.1.1	HH Interview	Final destination of displacement trend, % of HH going to x location	Which camp in ${prev_country} are you going to?	Text	HH
	E.2.4	HH Interview	Final destination of displacement trend, % of HH going to x location	What settlement in ${prev_country} are you going to?	Text	HH
Additional Information – push and pull factors	F.1	HH Interview	& of HH duration of stay	How long do you plan to stay at your final destination?	1. Less than 1 month 2. 1 to 3 months 3. 4 to 6 months 4. More than 6 months (temporarily) 5. Permanently 6. I don't know	HH

	F.2	HH Interview	% of whole HH, & of partial HH	Are you a whole or partial household?	1. Partial household 2. Whole household	HH
	F.3	HH Interview	Push factors, number of risks and vulnerabilities facing HHs, % of push factors	What is the main reason for leaving your most recent location?	1. Lack of security 2. Lack of health services 3. Lack of education services 4. Lack of food 5. Lack of shelter 6. Lack of water 7. No job 8. Far from family 9. Tensions with host community 10. Cattle raiding 11. Disease outbreak 12. No reason 13. Other (specify) 14. Don't know	HH
	F.5	HH	Pull factors, % of pull factors	What is the main reason for travelling to your final destination?	1. Security 2. Presence of health services 3. Presence of education services 4. Availability of food 5. Plant crops or cultivate land 6. Presence of food distribution 7. Presence of NFI distribution 8. Presence of shelter 9. Presence of water 10. Presence of jobs 11. Joining my family 12. No reasons 13. Other 14. Don't know	HH
	F.7	HH	% of transport for HH	What type of transport are you using for most of your journey?	1. Air 2. Bus 3. Canoe/Boat 4. Foot 5. Private vehicle 6. Truck/lorry 7. Other	HH
	F.9	HH	Means of facilitating transport, dependant on financial and social capital	How are you paying for your type of transport?	1. Own vehicle 2. Borrowed vehicle 3. Own money 4. Borrowed money 5. Humanitarian assistance 6. Humanitarian facilitated transport 7. Authority facilitated transport	HH

					8. Other	
	F.11	HH	% of people with specific needs in the HH travelling	Are there any people with specific needs in the household?	1. Breastfeeding 2. Critically ill 3. Elderly 4. Malnourished 5. Mentally disabled 6. Physically disabled 7. Pregnant women 8. Separated / unaccompanied child in HH 9. Single parent 10. No vulnerable people 11. Other	HH