

# Research Methodology Note

Livelihoods, Cattle Migration and Conflict Analysis in Western Equatoria

Research Cycle ID: SSD1806

South Sudan

October 2018

Version 1

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

<b>Country of intervention</b>	South Sudan		
<b>Type of Emergency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict
<b>Type of Crisis</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
<b>Mandating Body/ Agency</b>	GIZ and REACH		
<b>Project Code</b>	32iAHN 3Z2		
<b>Research Timeframe</b> <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Start data collection: 05/11/2018	5. Preliminary presentation: 10/01/2018	
	2. Data collected: 14/12/2018	6. Outputs sent for validation: 15/01/2018	
	3. Data analysed: 21/12/2018	7. Outputs published: 31/01/2019	
	4. Data sent for validation: 21/12/2018	8. Final presentation: 28/02/2019	
<b>Humanitarian milestones</b> <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when</i> <i>e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	<b>Milestone</b>		<b>Deadline</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	28/02/2019
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	--/__/----
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	--/__/----
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	28/02/2019
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	--/__/----
<b>Audience Type &amp; Dissemination</b> <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	<b>Audience type</b>		<b>Dissemination</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic		<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operational		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)
			<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
<b>Detailed dissemination plan required</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>General Objective</b>	The primary aim of this assessment is to capture the views of community members and cattle herders on cattle migration, conflict and the impact that has had on local populations' livelihood in Maridi, Yambio and Lakes State in order to inform the humanitarian response.		

<b>Specific Objective(s)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify and map the areas of conflict within Western Equatoria and the causalities of the incidents of conflict.</li> <li>To identify and map the major cattle migration routes within Western Equatoria.</li> <li>To better understand the impact of the incidents of conflict on the cattle migration routes and on the local population livelihoods, their ability to access markets and their ability to access food.</li> <li>To identify any conflict resolution mechanisms between cattle herders and farmers that have improved the security situation.</li> </ol>		
<b>Research Questions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where have been the locations of conflict within Western Equatoria?</li> <li>What are the main factors that caused conflict and displacement in Maridi, Yambio and Lakes?</li> <li>How have livelihood practices, access to markets and the availability and accessibility of food been affected by conflict?</li> <li>What are the cattle migration routes in Western Equatoria and how have they been affected by conflict?</li> <li>What are the consequences of cattle migration on the local population livelihoods, access to markets and access to food?</li> <li>How has the situation evolved between cattle herders and farmers? If so, which solutions have improved the situation in Yambio, Maridi and Lakes?</li> </ol>		
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maridi, Western Equatoria;</li> <li>Yambio, Western Equatoria;</li> <li>Lakes – remote data collection from the Mingkaman base.</li> </ul>		
<b>Secondary data sources</b>	<p>FAO (2015) – South Sudan Livestock Crisis (August 2015)  IRNA (2014) – Report for IDPs in Amadi Payam, Mundri West County  Protection Cluster South Sudan (2015) – Briefing Note, Mundri West and East Counties, Western Equatoria (1 May – 10 December 2015)  REACH (2014) – Conflict Analysis: Lakes, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap States – South Sudan  Conciliation Resources (2014) – Safe paths home: protecting civilians and supporting reintegration in LRA affected communities</p>		
<b>Population(s)</b> <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify]
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
<b>Stratification</b> <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: Maridi, Yambio and Lakes Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Group #: Farmers in Maridi and Yambio, Pastoralists in Lakes Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> [Other Specify] #: __ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Data collection tool(s)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	<b>Sampling method</b>		<b>Data collection method</b>
<b>Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1</b> <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): 10 <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____

<b>Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 2</b> <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews ***If more than 2 structured tools please duplicate this row and complete for each tool.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):10 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____	
<b>Target level of precision if probability sampling</b>	__% level of confidence		__+/- % margin of error	
<b>Data management platform(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
<b>Expected output type(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: 1 <i>Not an individual product due to this assessment but rather the findings will feed into the 4<sup>th</sup> quarterly SO on Western Equatoria.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Report #: 1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: __		
<b>Access</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)		
<b>Visibility</b> <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	GIZ and REACH			

## 2. Rationale

Tension and conflict in Western Equatoria, South Sudan between pastoralists and farmers have been a historical issue. One example is in 2005, where conflict started between the Arrow Boys against the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) and then Dinka cattle herders in the Mundris.<sup>1</sup> The main grievance was by the local Moru farmers in the Mundris against the Dinka cattle herders, which grazed on the land in the Mundris and destroyed the farmer's crops and carried arms with impunity. There were further incidents of conflict in Yambio between 2005-2006, which was the Arrow Boys also against the LRA and pastoralists, such as Dinka cattle herders and Fulani cattle herders, known as the Mbororo.<sup>2</sup>

Traditionally, cattle migration occurs predominately during the dry season as cattle herders seek pasture in areas such as Western Equatoria, which suggests that cattle migration routes are not solely a reaction to conflict, but rather traditional

<sup>1</sup> Human Security Baseline Assessment (HSBA) for Sudan and South Sudan, Small Arms Survey (July 2016)

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

routes that have been used extensively in the past. However, the South Sudanese Civil War, which started in 2013, has led to the intensification of conflict and caused more pastoralists from Lakes and Jonglei State to seek refuge in less volatile areas, such as Western Equatoria.<sup>3</sup> These areas also protect cattle herders from being raided as the main livelihoods in Western Equatoria are primarily focused on agriculture so there is less of an existential threat of cattle raiding. The resultant movements have exacerbated the social tensions between settled communities and pastoralists, which has led to periods of open conflict due to the destruction of crops and competition for natural resources, such as water.

The consequences have been far ranging, with incidents of conflict erupting in Western Equatoria, such as Mundri West, Mundri East, Maridi, Ibba and Yambio County since 2015. In May 2015, it was reported that clashes between pastoralists and farmers led to the displacement of approximately 30,000 people in Mundri West County.<sup>4</sup> As a result of the exacerbating situation, a Presidential Decree was issued in April 2015 ordering all cattle in Western and Central Equatoria to be taken back to their lands of origin.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, the rationale for this assessment is to better understand the cattle migration routes within Western Equatoria and Lakes and the impact that it has had on livelihoods and the ability of households to attain food and access markets, mainly in the counties of Maridi and Yambio. This will be achieved through a mixed methods approach, using qualitative methods, such as Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), and quantitative findings will be attained through the REACH Area of Knowledge (AoK) tool.<sup>6</sup>

### 3. Methodology

#### 3.1. Methodology overview

A qualitative methodology will be utilised for this assessment. Key informant interviews will be conducted with government officials, community leaders and humanitarian workers. FGDs will be conducted with community members from Maridi and Yambio County and cattle keepers from Lakes State in order to obtain the representativeness of pastoralists and farmers. Participatory mapping will also be conducted as part of the FGDs to gain a better understanding of the cattle migration routes, the causes of displacement and the impact it has on people's ability to access food and markets.

Data will be triangulated with quantitative data collected through the AoK tool and secondary data and previous rapid assessment reports from other organisations to see if there have been any significant developments, in terms of changing cattle migration routes, or whether the findings are similar.

#### 3.2. Population of interest

The geographical area assessed will be Maridi County and Yambio County, which are all in Western Equatoria. The population of interest will be host community members and IDPs that have knowledge in the area or have been directly or indirectly affected by the impacts of cattle migration. Additional FGDs will also be conducted at the Mingkaman REACH base in Lakes in order to capture the cattle migration movements from Lakes and to gain insight from the perspective of pastoralists. The unit of measurement is the settlement.

#### 3.3. Secondary data review

The FAO report on the livestock crisis in South Sudan has provided an informative overview into the impact of conflict on cattle migration across the country, as insecurity has driven cattle keepers to migrate to areas which are less volatile, such as Western Equatoria.<sup>7</sup> However, as a result of this, conflict has erupted between farmers and pastoralists, which was especially the case in Maridi between 2015 and 2017. Another dynamic has been the response of armed actors toward

<sup>3</sup> FAO (2015) – South Sudan Livestock Crisis (August 2015)

<sup>4</sup> Protection Cluster – South Sudan (2015) – Protection Situation Update Mundri West and East Counties, Western Equatoria State, (1 May – 10 December 2015)

<sup>5</sup> Human Security Baseline Assessment (HSBA) for Sudan and South Sudan, Small Arms Survey (July 2016)

<sup>6</sup> REACH (2018) – Area of Knowledge (AoK) Terms of Reference: [http://www.reachresourcecentre.info/system/files/resource-documents/reach\\_ssd\\_terms\\_of\\_references\\_assessment\\_of\\_hard\\_to\\_reach\\_areas\\_february\\_2018.docx](http://www.reachresourcecentre.info/system/files/resource-documents/reach_ssd_terms_of_references_assessment_of_hard_to_reach_areas_february_2018.docx)

<sup>7</sup> FAO (2015) – South Sudan Livestock Crisis (August 2015)

cattle herders and community members, which has caused an exponential increase in the incidents of conflict and mass displacement in Western Equatoria, especially Mundri East and Mundri West.<sup>8</sup>

This was particularly evident in 2014 during an Initial Needs Rapid Assessment (IRNA) in Amadi Payam (Mundri West), and also happened during the rainy season where there was pasture and water in Lakes, but cattle herders still came to Mundri East and West. One finding from the IRNA was that a possible reason for herders to come to Western Equatoria in order to hide the cattle that had been raided from other communities in Lakes or Unity. It is also thought that the pasture is of a higher quality in the Mundris, and makes the cattle healthier, more productive and reproduce faster than in Lakes.<sup>9</sup> As a result of this migration, crops were destroyed, which caused conflict to erupt between the arable farmers and pastoralists. A consequence of this incident of conflict caused 4,000 people to be displaced.<sup>10</sup> Other sources such as the report by REACH, *Conflict Analysis: Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap States – South Sudan* (August 2014) demonstrates an overview of the conflict within South Sudan and how the proliferation of small arms has severely escalated the scale of cattle raiding between communities, especially in Lakes State.<sup>11</sup>

The secondary data review has led to the conclusion that there are limited analytical resources on the present issues of the effects of cattle migration on populations within Western Equatoria and Lakes. There is an information gap on these phenomena. The assessment can also provide an insight into whether there are any changing cattle migration routes or patterns, that have differed over the past few years, or whether there are any additional effects or impacts on people's livelihoods. Therefore, this assessment can attempt to bridge the gap in information and highlight the current situation within Maridi and Yambio regarding cattle migration, conflict analysis and the effect it has had on people's livelihoods.

### 3.4. Primary Data Collection

The primary aim of this assessment is to capture the views of community members and cattle herders on cattle migration, conflict and the impact that has had on people's livelihoods. Furthermore, through participatory research methods such as participatory mapping, this assessment will aim to map cattle migration routes and sites of conflict.

The quantitative data collected through the AoK tool will provide an overview of the situation that is happening within Maridi and Yambio County at the settlement level. For the qualitative data, most of the data will be collected from Maridi with supplementary data being collected from Yambio and Mingkaman, in order to capture the views of pastoralists and other areas of Western Equatoria. Key informant interviews will be conducted by the Assessment Officer but if translations are required, the Field Coordinator will assist. For the FGDs, the Assessment Officer will lead the discussion but the Field Coordinator will facilitate the discussion through translations. Groups will be 5-10 people each, and will aim to have participants with knowledge on different payams within each county. In total, 10 FGDs will be conducted in Maridi (6), Lakes (2) and Yambio (2). FGDs and participatory mapping will be held together in these groups.

Ten interviews will be conducted in Maridi with key informants to gain a better contextual understanding of what is happening in the area. For sampling purposes, snowballing sampling will be used to find key informants for the interviews and purposive sampling will be used for the FGDs, which will be aided by key informants in the area who can provide further information.

### 3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

Data entry will consist of transcripts of the FGDs and interviews, which will be done by the Assessment Officer. These transcripts will be shared with Assessment Manager to ensure accountability and to ensure that accurate data is being collected. Transcripts will also be coded to assess whether there are any patterns or trends within the data collected. Any quantitative data collected will be processed and analysed by the Assessment Officer using Microsoft Excel.

<sup>8</sup> Protection Cluster – South Sudan (2015) – Protection Situation Update Mundri West and East Counties, Western Equatoria State, (1 May – 10 December 2015)

<sup>9</sup> IRNA (2014) – Initial Rapid Needs Assessment Report for IDPs, in Amadi Payam, Mundri West County, Western Equatoria State – South Sudan

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> REACH (2014) – *Conflict Analysis: Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap States – South Sudan*

## 4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Accountable</b>	<b>Consulted</b>	<b>Informed</b>
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	Country Representative
Supervising data collection	Field Coordinator	Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ	Assessment Manager
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	Assessment Manager
Data analysis	Assessment Officer	GIS Officer	IMPACT HQ	Assessment Manager
Output production	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	Country Representative
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Communications Manager	IMPACT HQ	Country Representative
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	Country Representative
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	Country Representative

**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

## 7. Data Analysis Plan

### RESEARCH QUESTIONS ADDRESSED WITH SEMI-STRUCTURED TOOL(S)

<b>Research questions</b>	<b>SUBQ#</b>	<b>Sub-question</b>	<b>Questionnaire QUESTION</b>	<b>Probes</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Key disaggregations (Group types)</b>
What are the main factors that caused conflict and displacement in Western Equatoria in the past year?	1.1	What are the events that caused conflict in [area]?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have there been any incidents of conflict recently?</li> <li>- If not, when was the last period of conflict?</li> <li>- How was the state of security over the past year?</li> <li>- What are the causes of these security incidents? How</li> </ul>	<p><i>Which month and year?</i></p> <p><i>Any key sites where the conflict started?</i></p> <p><i>How long did the conflict last?</i></p>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest

			do/did they happen?			
How have livelihood practices, access to markets and the availability and accessibility of food been affected by conflict?	2.1	What are the main livelihood practices and where are people's main access to food and markets?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the main livelihoods in the area?</li> <li>- What are the main sources of food for households?</li> <li>- Where are the nearest markets for farmers and households?</li> </ul>	<i>What are the livelihood zones? Is everyone practicing the same livelihoods or differs within the area?</i>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest
	2.2	How has conflict affected people's livelihoods and ability to access food and markets?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How have these livelihood practices been affected by the conflict?</li> <li>- How have people's ability to access to food been affected by conflict?</li> <li>- How have been people's ability to access markets been affected by conflict?</li> </ul>	<i>How have people's abilities to access food been affected e.g. sources of food, purchasing power has decreased? Any specific locations where this has been a prominent challenge?</i>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest
	2.3	Are there any other challenges besides conflict that affects people's ability to access food and markets?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the other challenges that affect the ability for households to practice their livelihoods?</li> <li>- Are there any additional challenges for households that farm? If so, what are they?</li> <li>- What are the challenges that affect food security in the area?</li> <li>- What are the main challenges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Climate change?</i></li> <li>- <i>Environmental factors?</i></li> <li>- <i>Infrastructure?</i></li> <li>- <i>Transport?</i></li> <li>- <i>Market prices?</i></li> <li>- <i>Access to finance?</i></li> </ul>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest

			for accessing markets?			
What are the cattle migration routes in Western Equatoria?	3.1	Which routes do the cattle herders use to bring their cattle into Western Equatoria?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where are the cattle migration routes?</li> <li>- How often do cattle keepers travel into this area within the year?</li> <li>- How does the process work when cattle herders enter the State? Are there any procedures?</li> </ul>	<p><i>Are there multiple routes?</i>  <i>Any key sites, features e.g. rivers or settlements?</i></p>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	County of interest
What are the consequences of cattle migration on the local population livelihoods, access to markets and access to food?	4.1	What are the consequences of cattle migration between Western Equatoria and Lakes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the consequences of cattle migration?</li> <li>- Also map the incidents of conflict (show on the map)</li> <li>- If any cases of displacement, where did people go? (show on the map)</li> </ul>	<p><i>If displacement, how many people were displaced?</i>  <i>For each consequence, refer to each incident of conflict (periods of time)</i></p>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest
How has the situation evolved between cattle herders and farmers? If so, how has that happened?	5.1	<p>How has the situation improved/deteriorated?</p> <p>What are the consequences of cattle migration between Western Equatoria and Lakes?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Looking back at the security incidents over the last year (or further if historical events), what do you think of the current mechanisms that exist to solve the tensions/conflict?</li> <li>- How long and how often have you been using these different mechanisms?</li> </ul>	<p><i>Who implemented the solutions e.g. the community, government, external actors etc.</i></p>	KI Interviews FGD Participatory Mapping	Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest

	<p>5.2</p>	<p>If more than one, which solutions have been the most effective?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Out of the conflict reduction mechanisms you've mentioned, which stands out as having been more effective in reducing tensions/conflict?</li> <li>- What types of coping mechanisms have you as a community used to deal with the tensions/conflict?</li> <li>- Looking into the future, what mechanisms do you feel will be most effective in reducing conflicts/tensions?</li> </ul>	<p><i>Are the solutions likely to hold for the foreseeable future?</i> <i>Are there any stakeholders missing from the process?</i></p>	<p>KI Interviews FGD</p>	<p>Host Community and Cattle Herders County of Interest</p>
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## 6. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data			
Research Cycle name	Western Equatoria: Cattle Migration, Livelihoods and Conflict Analysis		
Project Code	32iAHN 3Z2		
Donor	GIZ		
Project partners	ACTED, UNOSAT		
Research Contacts	Jack Barber, <a href="mailto:jack.barber@reach-initiative.org">jack.barber@reach-initiative.org</a> Margot Fortin, <a href="mailto:margot.fortin@reach-initiative.org">margot.fortin@reach-initiative.org</a>		
Data Management Plan Version	Date: 08/10/2018	Version: 1	
Related Policies			
Documentation and Metadata			
What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data analysis plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Cleaning Log, including: <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion Log <input type="checkbox"/> Value Change Log
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Code book	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Dictionary
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metadata based on HDX Standards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] Transcripts from the FGDs and KIs
Ethics and Legal Compliance			
Which ethical and legal measures will be taken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consent of participants to participate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent of participants to share personal information with other agencies
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No collection of personally identifiable data will take place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All participants reached age of majority	[Other, Specify]
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	REACH will own the data collected but it can be shared if requested or to partners if feel that it would be useful to their plans and programming. All data will be anonymous therefore the identity of the participants will not be shared.		
Storage and Backup			
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Kobo Server: <i>[specify]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT Global Physical / Cloud Server	<input type="checkbox"/> Country/Internal Server
	<input type="checkbox"/>	On devices held by REACH staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical location <i>[specify]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Password protection on devices/servers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data access is limited to REACH staff
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form and data encryption on data collection server	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
Preservation			
Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/>	REACH Country Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dropbox – REACH South Sudan Server
Data Sharing			

Will the data be shared publically?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, only with mandating agency / body
Will all data be shared?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, only anonymized/ cleaned/ consolidated data will be shared
	<input type="checkbox"/> No, [Other, Specify]	
Where will you share the data?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REACH Resource Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/> Humanitarian Response	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
<b>Responsibilities</b>		
Data collection	Jack Barber, Assessment Officer, <a href="mailto:jack.barber@reach-initiative.org">jack.barber@reach-initiative.org</a>	
Data cleaning	Jack Barber, Assessment Officer, <a href="mailto:jack.barber@reach-initiative.org">jack.barber@reach-initiative.org</a>	
Data analysis	Jack Barber, Assessment Officer, <a href="mailto:jack.barber@reach-initiative.org">jack.barber@reach-initiative.org</a>	
Data sharing/uploading	Jack Barber, Assessment Officer, <a href="mailto:jack.barber@reach-initiative.org">jack.barber@reach-initiative.org</a>	

## ANNEX 1: RESEARCH TOOLS

# South Sudan – Maridi – Cattle Migration and Conflict Analysis

## Participatory Mapping and Focus Group Discussion Tool

Moderator Name		Assistant Moderator Name	
Focus Group Name		Number of Participants	
Date		Gender of Participants	

### Introductory Notes (2 minutes)

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. First, I would like to welcome and thank you all for volunteering to take part in this interview where we will discuss about cattle migration, incidents of conflict and the impact on people's livelihoods.

**Anonymity:** I would like to assure you that the discussion will be anonymous. If there are any questions or discussions that you do not wish to answer or participate in, you do not have to do so.

This session will take between 1 hour and 2 hours.

**INTRODUCE PARTICIPANTS TO THE MAP** – show them where we are now, and the area of interest on the map. Show them major towns in the region so they understand the map.

**Exercise to build participant familiarity with the map:** Through showing them key roads, towns etc., work with each participant to identify their home town on the map. Circle each participants home town/village on the map, if the settlement name doesn't exist, identify approximately where the village/town is and circle with the name. This helps participants orientate themselves to the map and ensures a reference point for discussions.

**Note on using map:** Wherever possible during the discussion mark details on the map, aka original homes prior to displacement, where people moved to, where was the fighting etc.

## Questioning Route

### Security incidents

- How was the state of security over the past year?
- What are the causes of these security incidents? How do they happen?
- Out of these causes/reasons for these incidents, which are more important than the others and why?
- Out of the different causes of security incidents you mentioned, which might be a more pressing source of conflict in the future? Why? And in what time frame?

### Cattle Migration

- What impact has cattle migration had on [name of area] within the past year?
- Are there any challenges or consequences of cattle migration? If so, what are they?
- Where are the cattle migration routes? Are there any key settlements located on the route or physical features, such as rivers or roads? Are there multiple routes?

- If there have been any incidents of cattle raiding, what impact has that had on your livelihoods? **(only for FGDs in Lakes)**
- Are there any steps that need to be taken before cattle can enter Western Equatoria?
- Do you need to inform anyone e.g. government officials, community leaders etc.? **(only for FGDs in Lakes)**
- Are there any fees or taxes for crossing state boundaries? **(only FGDs in Lakes)**
- How often do cattle keepers travel into this area? How long do cattle herders stay in [name of area]? **(only for FGDs in WES)**

### Conflict Analysis

- Have there been any incidents of conflict recently?
- If not, when was the last period of conflict?
- Are there any other factors/events that have caused conflict and displacement in this area?
- Where have been the sites of conflict?
- Are there any unsafe areas presently? *If so, where?*
- Are there any cattle camps in the area now?
- travel into this area? How long do cattle herders stay in [name of area]? **(only for FGDs in WES)**

### FSL

#### In reference to the map:

- What are the main livelihoods in the area?
- Where do households mainly source their food from in the area?
- How have these livelihood practices been affected by the conflict?
- What are the other challenges that affect the ability for households to practice their livelihoods?
- Are there any additional challenges for households that farm/practice pastoralism **(depending on location of FGD)**? If so, what are they?
- How has conflict affected people's ability to access food?
- What are the challenges that affect food security in the area?
- Are there any initiatives/programmes that are supporting people's livelihoods, such as agriculture, in the area? If so, what are they?
- *Probe into social networks and social capital, any microfinance schemes or other sources of food during times of emergency.*

### Markets

#### In reference to the map:

- Where are the nearest markets for farmers and households?
- How has conflict affected people's ability to access markets?
- What are the main challenges for accessing markets?
- Where do goods come from for supplying the markets?
- What are challenges for supplying the markets in [name of area]?
- What are the market prices for goods in [name of area]? E.g. main staples.
- Are there any initiatives/programmes to assist access to markets? If so, what are they?

### Solutions

- Looking back at the security incidents over the last year, what do you think of the current mechanisms that exist to solve the tensions/conflict that cause them?
- How long and how often have you been using these different mechanisms?
- Out of the conflict reduction mechanisms you've mentioned, which stands out as having been more effective in reducing tensions/conflict?
- What types of coping mechanisms have you as a community used to deal with the tensions/conflict?
- What mechanisms do you feel will be most effective in reducing conflicts/tensions?

# South Sudan – Maridi – Cattle Migration and Conflict Analysis

## Key Informant Interview Tool

Moderator Name		Assistant Moderator Name	
Focus Group Name		Number of Participants	
Date		Gender of Participants	

### Introductory Notes (2 minutes)

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. First, I would like to welcome and thank you all for volunteering to take part in this interview where we will discuss about cattle migration, incidents of conflict and the impact on people's livelihoods.

**Anonymity:** I would like to assure you that the discussion will be anonymous. If there are any questions or discussions that you do not wish to answer or participate in, you do not have to do so.

This session will take between 30 minutes and 1 hour.

## Questioning Route

### Cattle Migration

- What impact has cattle migration had on [name of area] within the past year?
- Are there any challenges or consequences of cattle migration? If so, what are they?
- Where are the cattle migration routes? Are there any key settlements located on the route or physical features, such as rivers or roads?
- Are there any steps that need to be taken before cattle can enter Western Equatoria?
- Do you need to inform anyone e.g. government officials, community leaders etc.?
- Are there any fees for crossing state boundaries?
- Are there any additional procedures before cattle herders can enter [name of area]?

### Conflict Analysis

- Have there been any incidents of conflict recently?
- If not, when was the last period of conflict?
- Are there any other factors/events that have caused conflict and displacement in this area?
- Where have been the sites of conflict?
- Are there any unsafe areas presently? *If so, where?*
- Are there any cattle camps in the area now?

### FSL

- What are the main livelihoods in the area?
- Where do households mainly source their food from in the area?
- How have these livelihood practices been affected by the conflict?
- What are the other challenges that affect the ability for households to practice their livelihoods?
- Are there any additional challenges for agriculture in the area? If so, what are they?
- How has conflict affected people's ability to access food?
- What are the challenges that affect food security in the area?

- Are there any initiatives/programmes/policies that are supporting people's livelihoods, such as agriculture, in the area? If so, what are they?

### Markets

- Where are the nearest markets for farmers and households?
- How has conflict affected people's ability to access markets?
- What are the main challenges for accessing markets?
- Where do goods come from for supplying the markets?
- What are the challenges for supplying the markets in [name of area]?
- Are there any initiatives/programmes to assist access to markets? If so, what are they?

### Solutions

- Looking back at the security incidents over the last year, what do you think of the current mechanisms that exist to solve the tensions/conflict that cause them?
- How long and how often have you been using these different mechanisms?
- Out of the conflict reduction mechanisms you've mentioned, which stands out as having been more effective in reducing tensions/conflict?
- What types of coping mechanisms have you as a community used to deal with the tensions/conflict?
- What mechanisms do you feel will be most effective in reducing conflicts/tensions?