



Human Security Survey

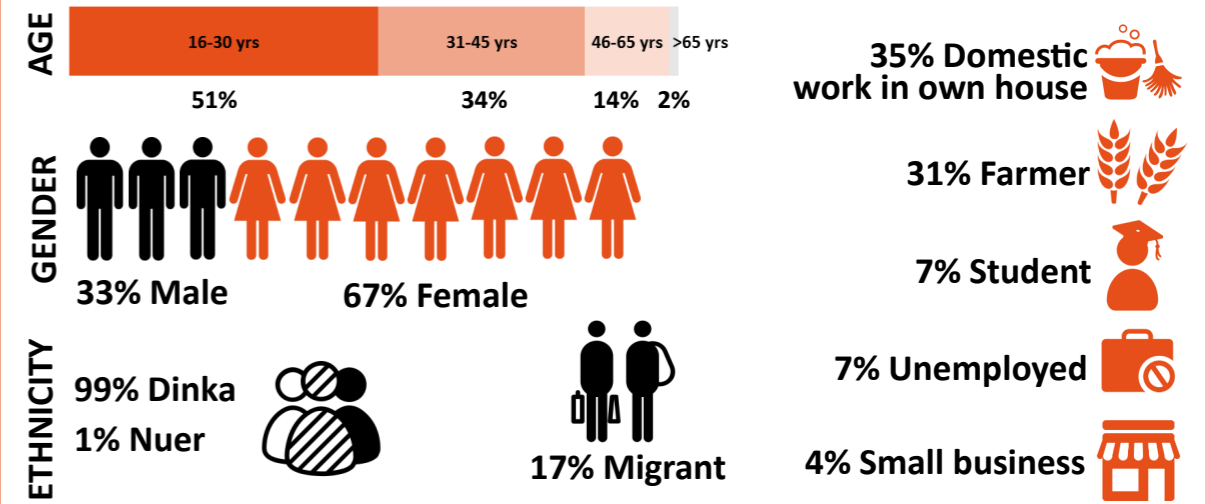
Eastern Lakes State

South Sudan — October 2018

The **HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY (HSS)** is a methodology developed by PAX to collect data and facilitate dialogue about civilians' experiences and perceptions in situations of conflict. The purpose is to increase the understanding of local security dynamics and trends; enhance the 'claim-making capacity' of civilians to identify their priorities and hold security providers and decision-makers accountable; and enable international stakeholders to design and implement protection activities that reflect local priorities and experiences using evidence-based advocacy. PAX implements all aspects of the HSS in South Sudan in close collaboration with its local partners, the **SOUTH SUDAN ACTION NETWORK ON SMALL ARMS (SSANSA)** and **ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR AFRICA (AMA)**.

The survey in Eastern Lakes state took place over three weeks in October 2018 where **513** surveys were collected across Awerial, Yirol East, and Yirol West counties. Surveyed areas were selected in cooperation with the local partner on the basis of geographical and security-related access. Within the area households and individual respondents were selected using an approximately random procedure to allow for some generalizability.

HSS Respondents

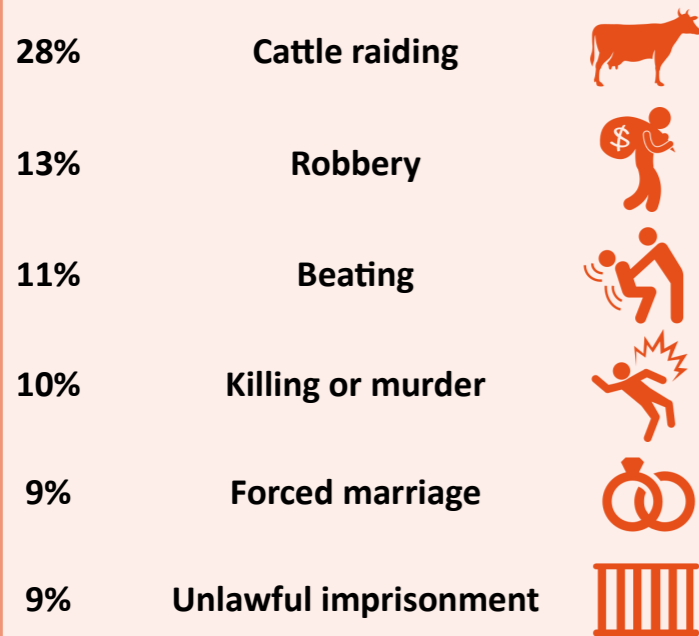


65%

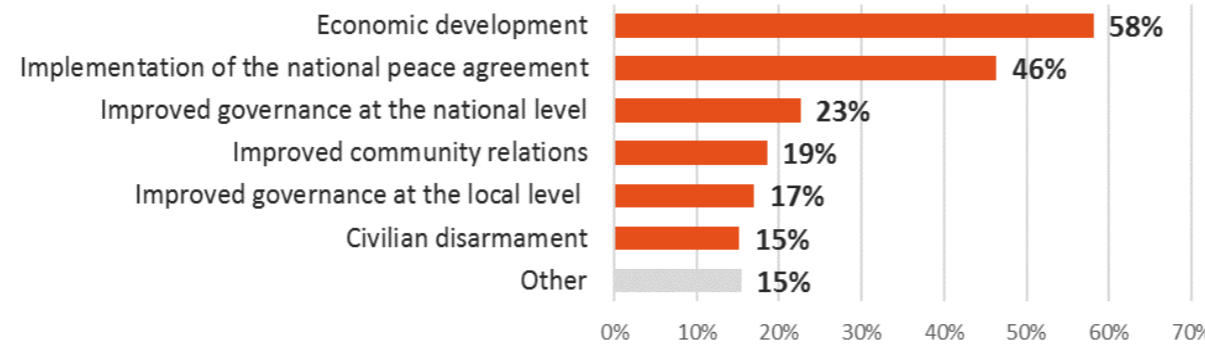
Percentage of households reporting at least one security threat in the previous year

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED INCIDENTS

(% OF ALL 850 INCIDENTS)



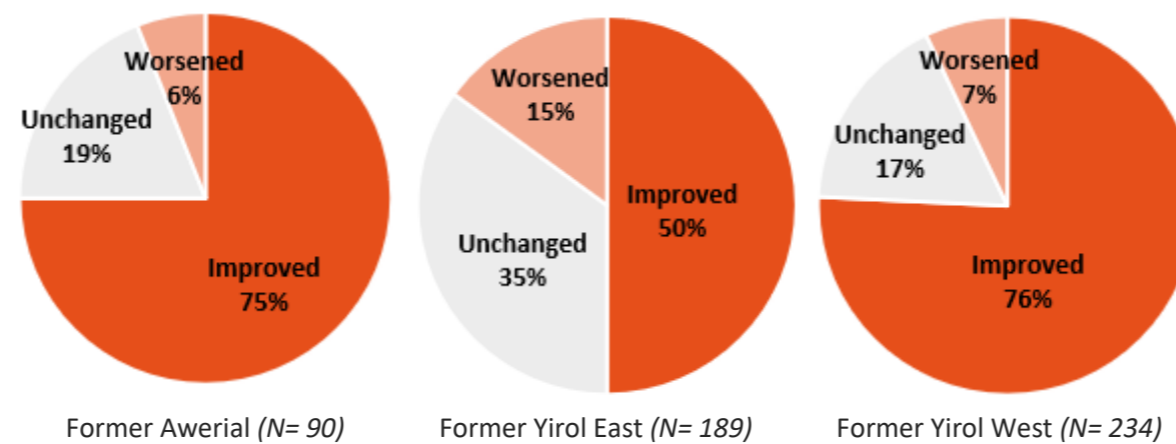
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT CHANGES THAT NEED TO HAPPEN TO BRING LASTING PEACE TO SOUTH SUDAN? (N= 560)



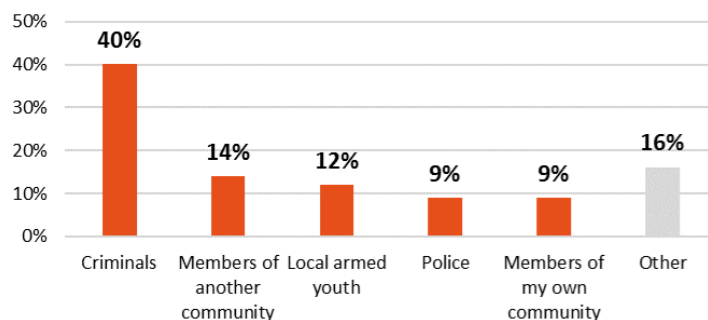
SECURITY PERCEPTIONS

	AGREE	DIS-AGREE
I generally feel safe from violence or crime in my community	83%	17%
In my payam we trust local armed youth for our security more than any outsiders	55%	39%
It is easy to buy new weapons in our payam	26%	63%
The national government in Juba is taking clear steps to reduce violence in our community	74%	17%
There should be more women serving in the police to help with security issues facing women	86%	10%
The police take reports from community members seriously and are helpful in resolving them	89%	9%
Prohibition of alcohol will have a positive impact on the security of my community	73%	25%

HOW DID YOUR OWN PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION CHANGE SINCE EASTER LAST YEAR?



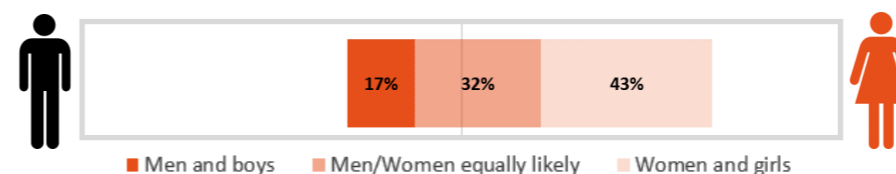
WHAT TYPE OF PERPETRATOR COMMITTED THE CRIME? (N= 683; weighted average)



Percentage of households indicating disarmament in the payam is needed for security

87%

WHO IS MOST LIKELY TO BE EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE?



74%

Percentage of households indicating that some people are more likely than others to be exposed to violence

78%

Percentage of households indicating young men who raid cattle from a neighbouring community are *not* to be respected.

For more information about PAX or the Human Security Survey in South Sudan, please contact: Anton Quist (quist@paxforpeace.nl)



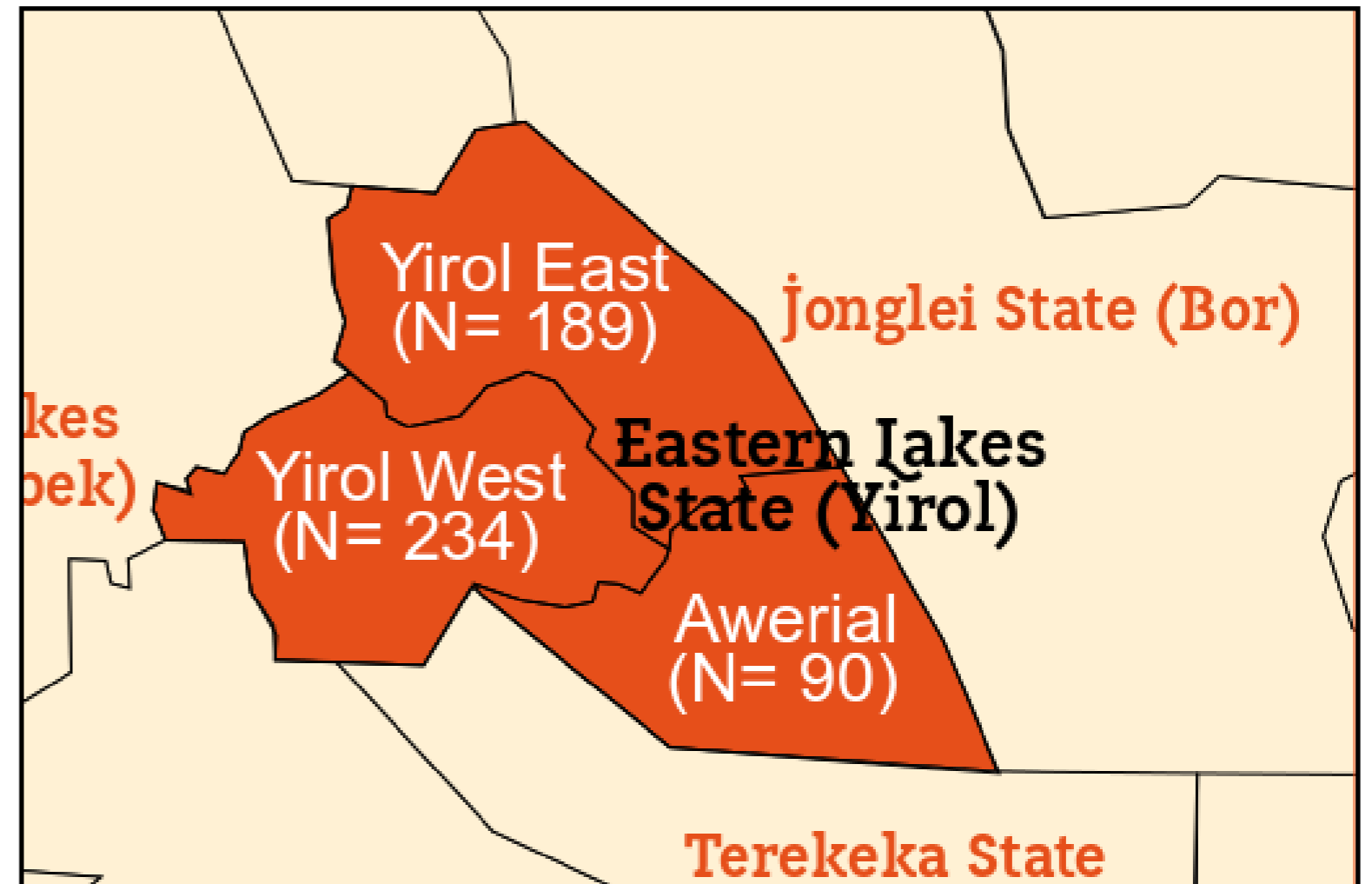
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Map of South Sudan and Eastern Lakes State, including total number of completed surveys by county

Disclaimer: These maps are for illustrative purposes only and does not warrant accuracy or completeness. Neither does it imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of PAX.



Data collection in Eastern Lakes has been done by a total of eleven enumerators. These enumerators together conducted 513 in-person interviews, using a standardized survey instrument and script. Interviews were conducted in the local language, while the questionnaire was in English. Therefore, enumerators were responsible for forward-backward translation of the survey on the spot. Thus, one of the basic selection criteria of enumerators was their proficiency in English. Other criteria relate to gender diversity of the team, and technical and ethical competencies.

On the left: Enumerator training