

Human Security Survey

Payinjiar County

South Sudan — May 2018

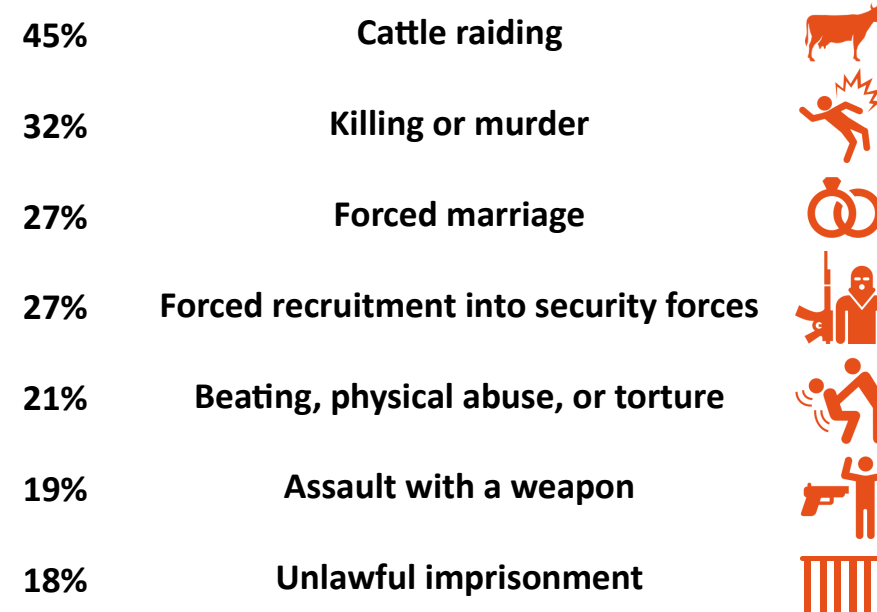
The **HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY (HSS)** is a methodology developed by PAX to collect data and facilitate dialogue about civilians' experiences and perceptions in situations of conflict. The purpose is to increase the understanding of local security dynamics and trends; enhance the 'claim-making capacity' 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 took place over three weeks in May where **354** surveys were collected across Payinjiar county. 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.

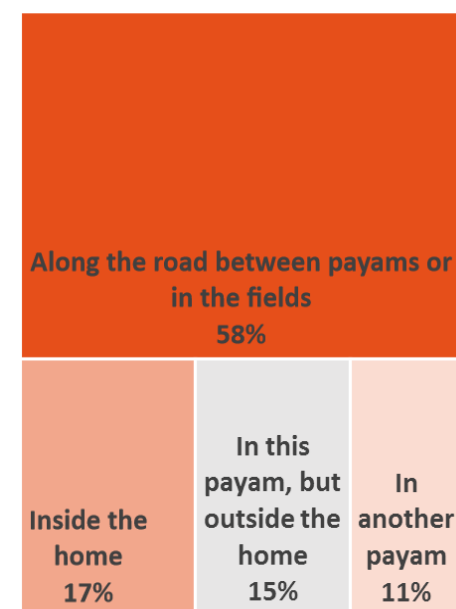
PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY	AGREE	DIS AGREE
I generally feel safe from violence or crime in my community	64%	34%
In my payam we trust local armed youth for our security more than any outsiders	87%	13%
A young man who raids lots of cattle from a neighbouring community is to be respected	36%	63%
Tribalism has a big impact on security in this community	67%	32%
Disarmament in this payam is needed for security	70%	28%

77% Percentage of households reporting *at least one* security threat in the previous year

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED INCIDENTS (% OF ALL 856 INCIDENTS)



WHERE DID THE INCIDENT TAKE PLACE?

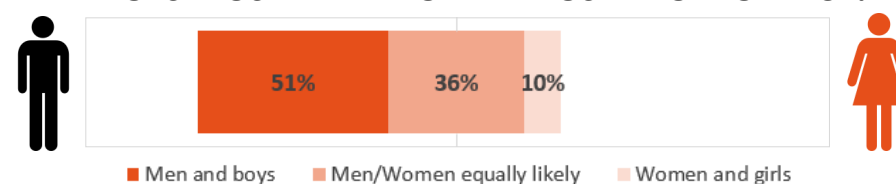


(Weighted average for all incidents)

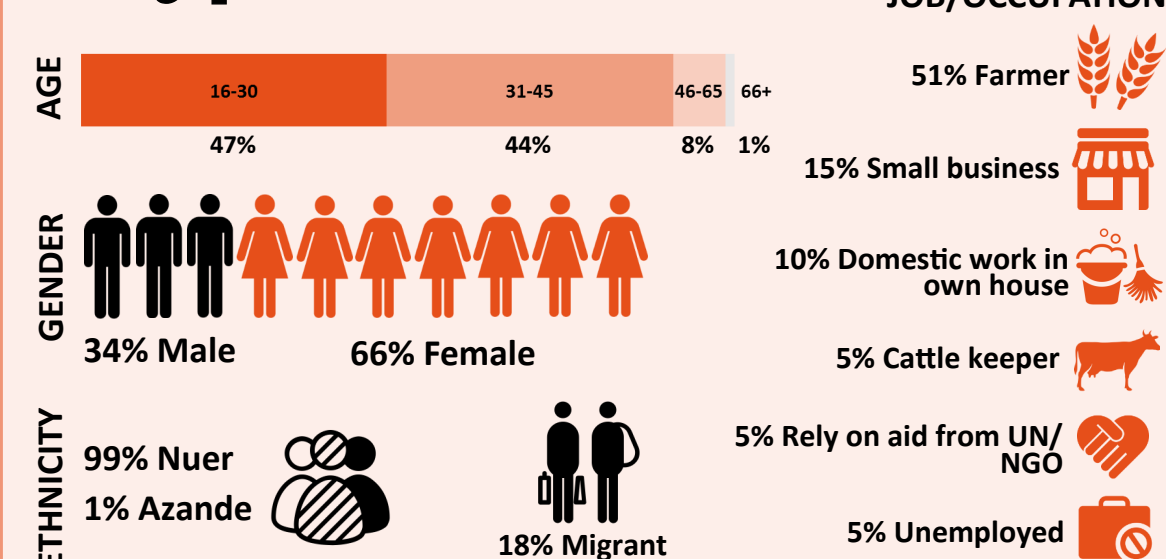
38%
Percentage of households mentioning the perpetrator committing the incident was a **local armed youth**
(Weighted average for all incidents)

71%
Percentage of households contacting someone outside the household to help resolve the incident

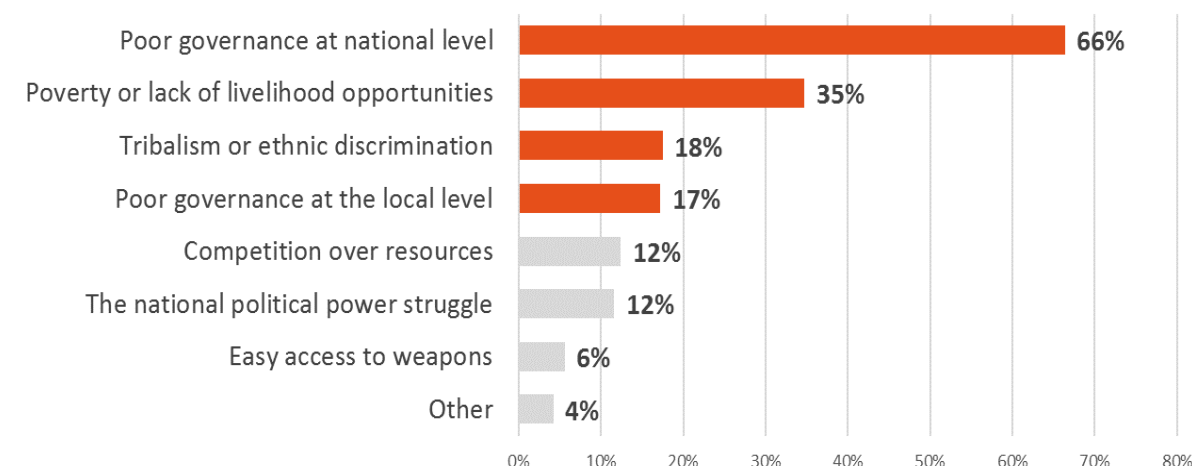
WHO IS MOST LIKELY TO BE EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE?



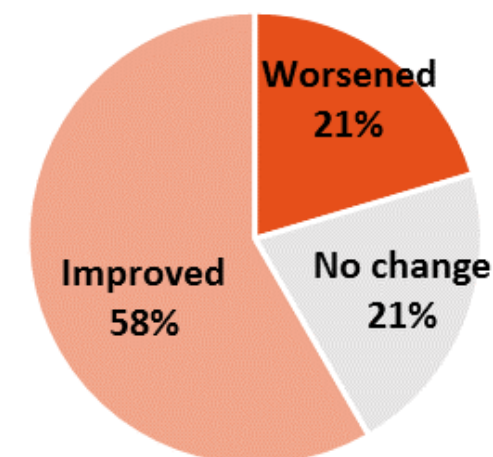
HSS Respondents



WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST LIKELY FACTORS CAUSING CONFLICT IN YOUR COMMUNITY IN THE NEXT YEAR?



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



59%

Percentage of households mentioning **improved governance at the national level (Juba)** as crucial factor for bringing lasting peace to South Sudan

For more information about PAX or the Human Security Survey in South Sudan, please contact:
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Data collection in Payinjiar county was performed by a total of ten enumerators. These enumerators together conducted 354 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 diversity of the team, and technical and ethical competencies.

Payinjiar county is, according to the recently established 32-state system, part of Southern Liech State. Surveys were conducted in a total of fourteen payams. These are: Chuk, Ganyliel, Jiech, Kathieth, Kol, Mayom, Nyal, Pachar, Pachienjiek, Pariel, Tap, Thoanhum, Tiap, and Yai.

Because Payinjiar county is controlled by the SPLA-IO, while the rest of the state's counties fall largely under government authority, we could not conduct the survey across the entire state at the same time. In combination with a volatile security situation in the other counties at the time of survey collection, access was severely restricted. We therefore only conducted this survey in Payinjiar county.

Disclaimer: The map on the right is 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.

Enumerator training in Ganyliel



Enumerators participated in a four-day training on general survey-related skills, such as interview skills, random sampling methods, how to respond to ethical and logistical field challenges, and how to use mobile phones for data collection. They also received a general introduction to the specific Human Security Survey questionnaire.

Map of South Sudan and Payinjiar county

