

Human Security Survey

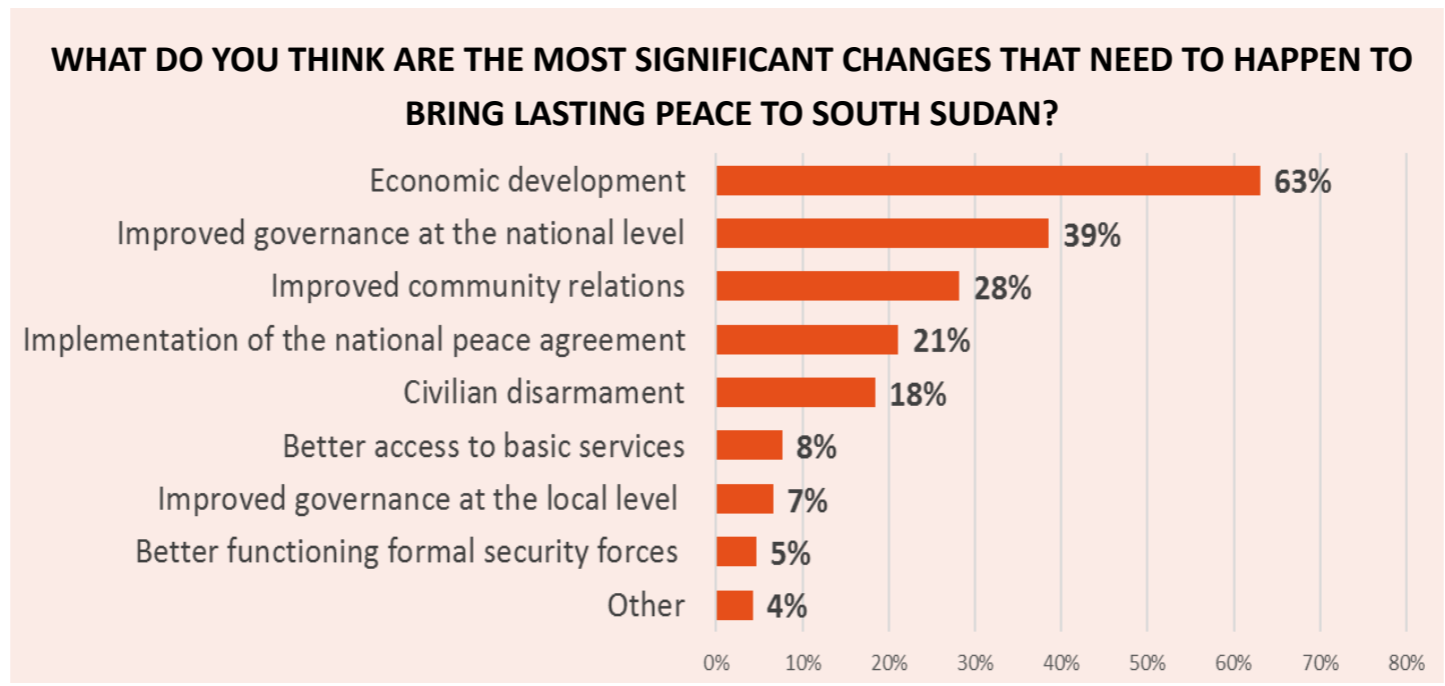
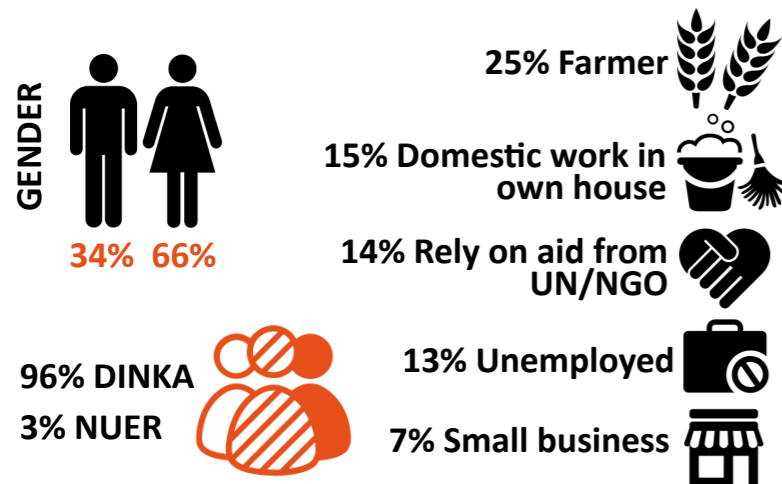
Jonglei State

South Sudan — March 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 partner, the **SOUTH SUDAN ACTION NETWORK ON SMALL ARMS (SSANSA)**.

The survey in Jonglei took place over three weeks in March where **560** surveys were collected across the state's three 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.

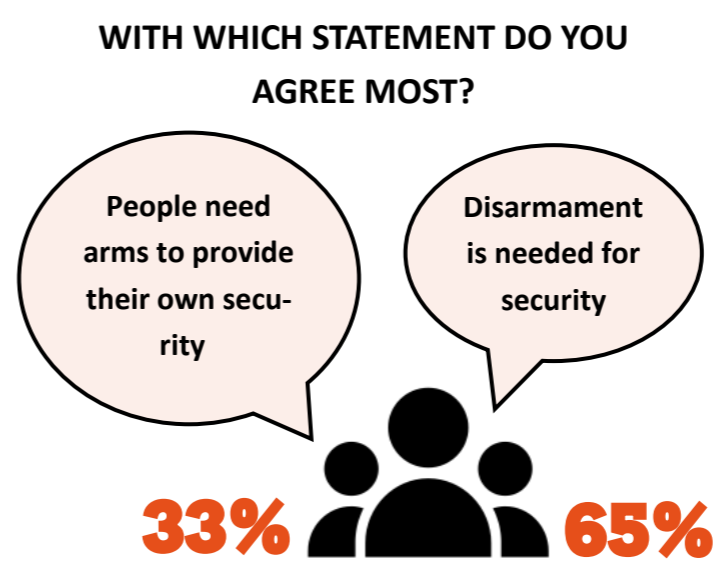
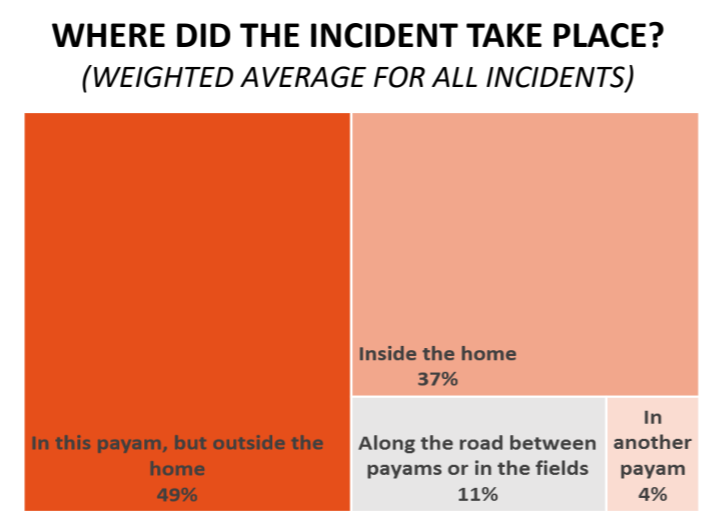
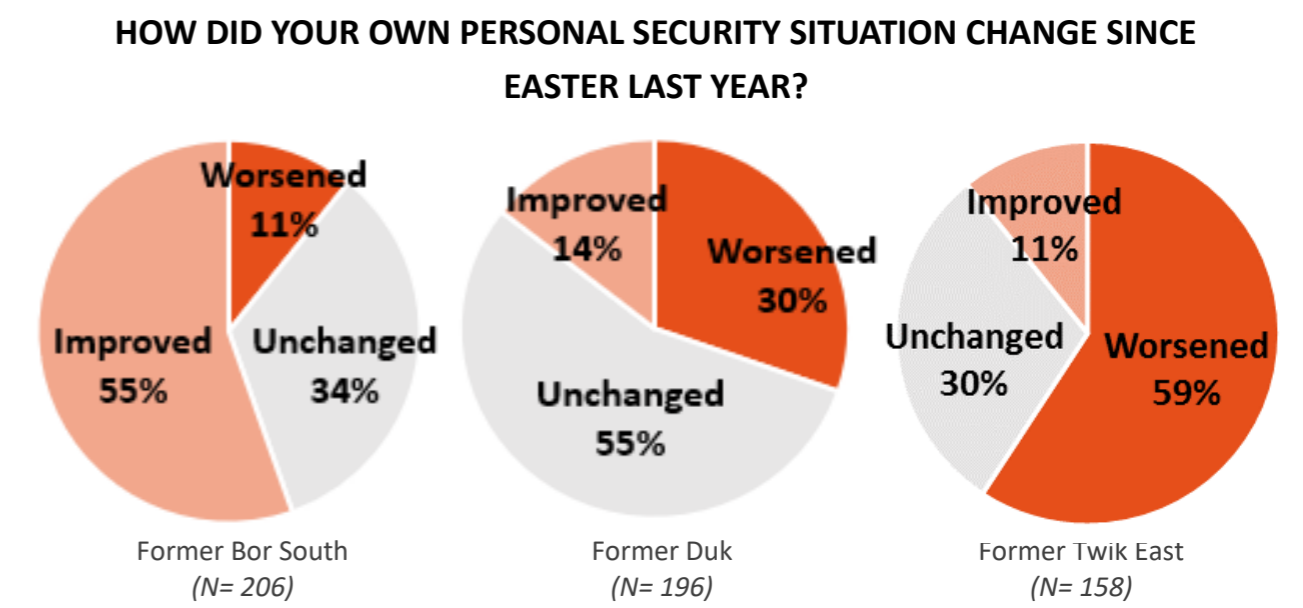
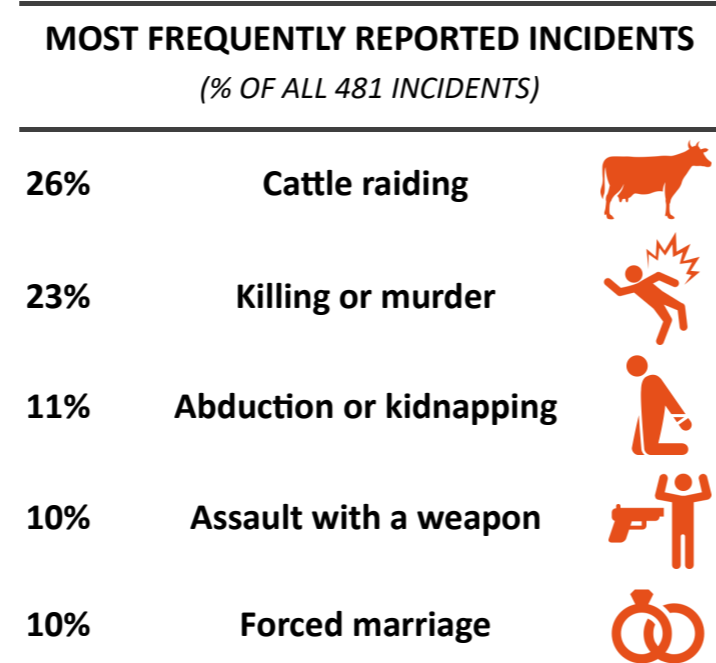
HSS Respondents



SECURITY PERCEPTIONS

Statement	AGREE	DIS AGREE
I generally feel safe from violence or crime in my community	45%	50%
In my payam we trust local armed youth for our security more than any outsiders	84%	15%
UNMISS is actively working to protect people in this community	22%	63%
It is easy to buy new weapons in our payam	9%	66%
The police take reports from community members seriously and are helpful in resolving them	88%	7%

45% Percentage of households reporting at least one security threat in the previous year



57% Percentage of households displaced within the last five years due to insecurity

66% Percentage of households stating that men/boys and women/girls are equally likely to be exposed to violence

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



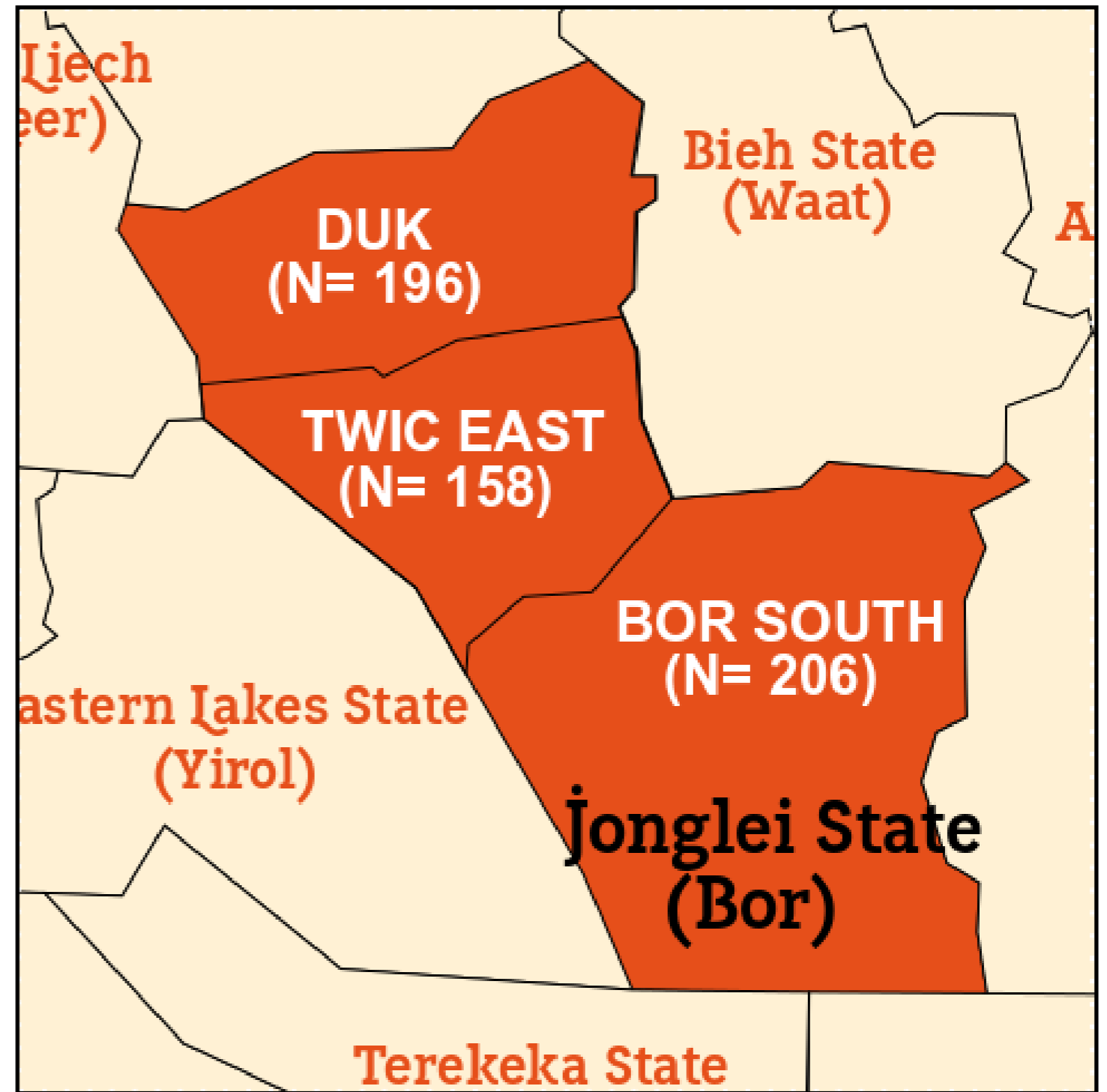
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Map of South Sudan and Jonglei State, including total number of completed surveys by county

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 Jonglei State has been done by in total ten enumerators. These enumerators together conducted 560 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.

According to the 32 states decree, Jonglei state consists of three counties. In former Duk county, in total 196 surveys were conducted, across two payams (i.e. Ageer and Padiet). In former Twic East county, the total number of conducted surveys is 158. These surveys were conducted across four payams (i.e. Ajuong, Kongor, Nyuak, and Pakeer). Lastly, in former Bor South county in total 206 surveys were conducted, across five payams (i.e. Anyidi, Baidit, Bor town, Kolnyang, Makuach).