



## Human Security Survey

### jubek State

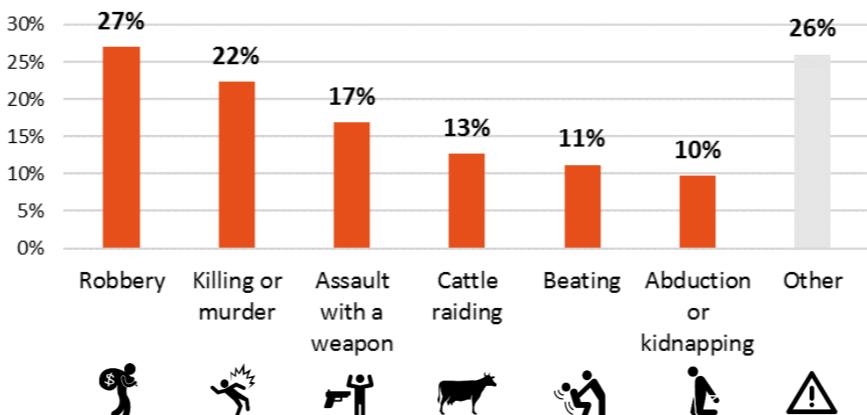
South Sudan — November 2018

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 Jubek state took place over three weeks in November 2018 where 474 surveys were collected across Rejaf, and Mangalla 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.

SECURITY PERCEPTIONS	AGREE	DIS-AGREE
I generally feel safe from violence or crime in my community	42%	48%
The national government in Juba is taking clear steps to reduce violence in our community	76%	13%
There should be more women serving in the police to help with security issues facing women	80%	16%
An early marriage when girls are still young is a way to protect them from violence	18%	74%
Tribalism has a big impact on security in this community	75%	20%
UNMISS is actively working to protect people in this community	61%	30%

SINCE LAST YEAR, HAS A MEMBER OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD BEEN A VICTIM OF THE FOLLOWING INCIDENT?



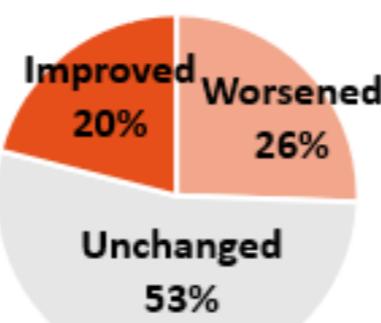
56%

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

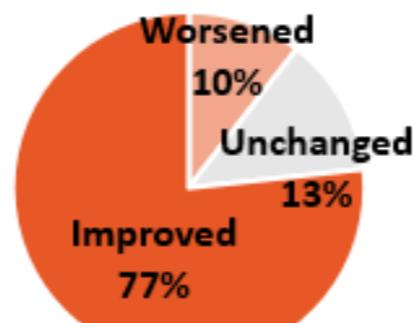
i 55%

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

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



Mangalla (N= 183)



Rejaf (N= 274)

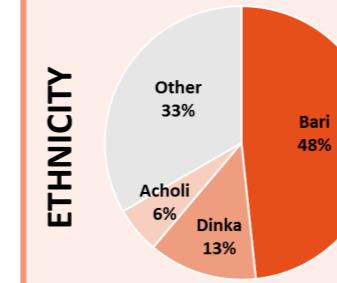
WITH WHICH STATEMENT DO YOU AGREE MOST?

My community needs more police presence to provide security

My community should rely on local armed youth to provide protection and security

67% 27%

### HSS Respondents



### JOB/OCCUPATION

26% Farmer



23% Domestic work in own house



13% Small business



12% Unemployed



5% Student



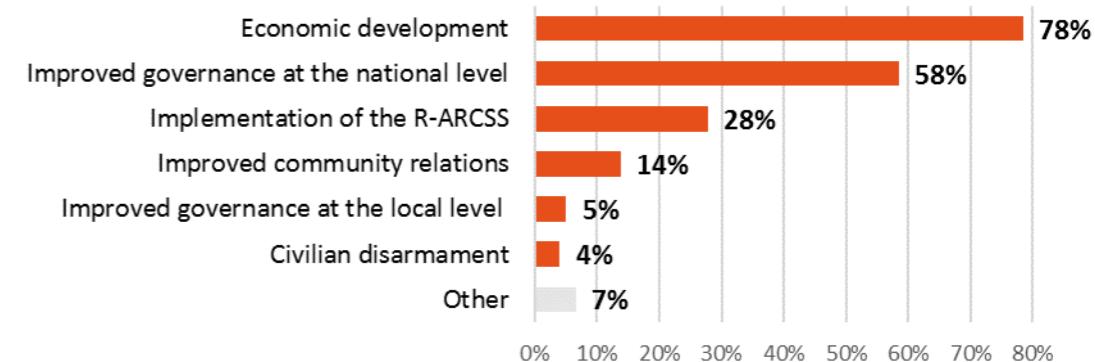
4% Security sector



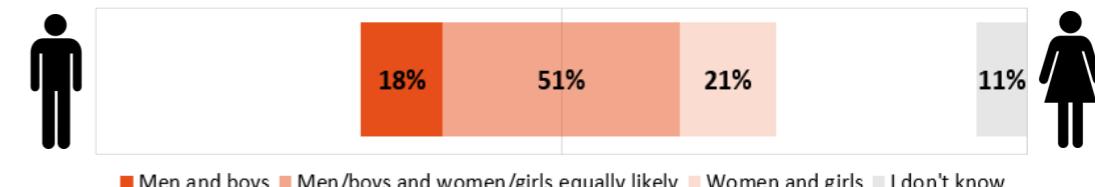
3% Civil service/government



WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE 2 MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES THAT NEED TO HAPPEN TO BRING LASTING PEACE TO SOUTH SUDAN?



WHO IS MOST LIKELY TO BE EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE?



Percentage of households indicating that people from specific ethnic minority groups are most likely to be exposed to violence

24%

90%  
Percentage of households indicating disarmament in the payam is needed for security



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



South Sudan Action Network  
on Small Arms

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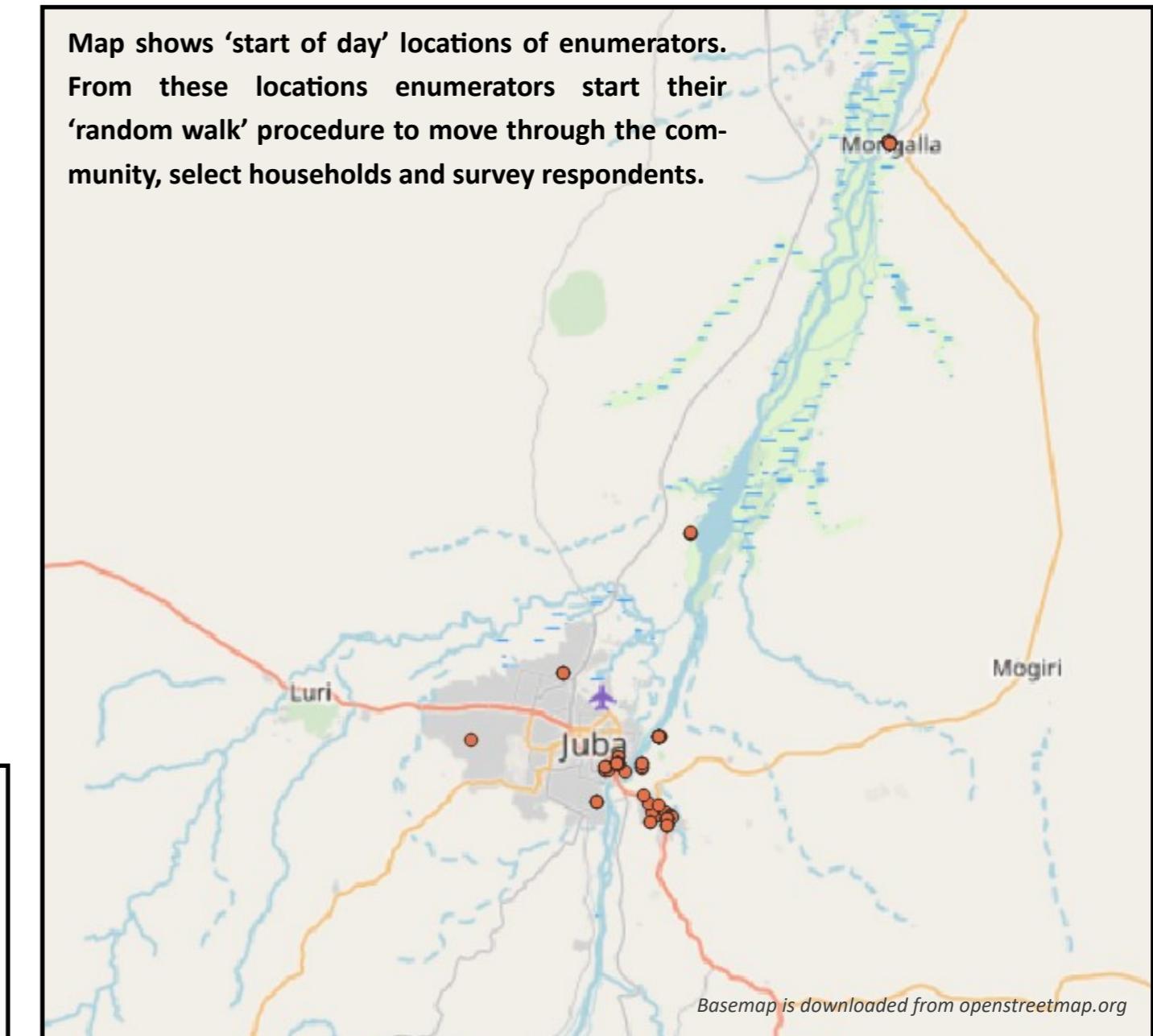
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#### Map of South Sudan and Jubek State

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.



Map shows 'start of day' locations of enumerators. From these locations enumerators start their 'random walk' procedure to move through the community, select households and survey respondents.



Data collection in Jubek state has been done by a total of eleven enumerators. These enumerators together conducted 474 in-person interviews, using a standardized survey instrument and script.

Initially, interviews were planned to be conducted in Rejaf, Mangalla, and Lado county. However, after two days of surveying in Lado county, enumerators were stopped by the National Security Service due to issues with official permission (i.e. the go ahead given by the Governor, the office of the Minister of Local Government, and the commissioner Lado county was not seen as sufficient). This induced the enumerators who were assigned to survey in Lado county to instead survey areas on the West Bank, belonging to Mangalla county. When reporting on county level, we focus only on Rejaf and Mangalla county (N= 274 and N= 183 respectively). When reporting on state level, we do include the 17 surveys conducted in Lado county as well.