



Survey of South Sudan Internally Displaced Persons & Refugees in Kenya and Uganda

July 14 - August 4, 2014

September 17 - September 22, 2014

October 31 - December 2, 2014

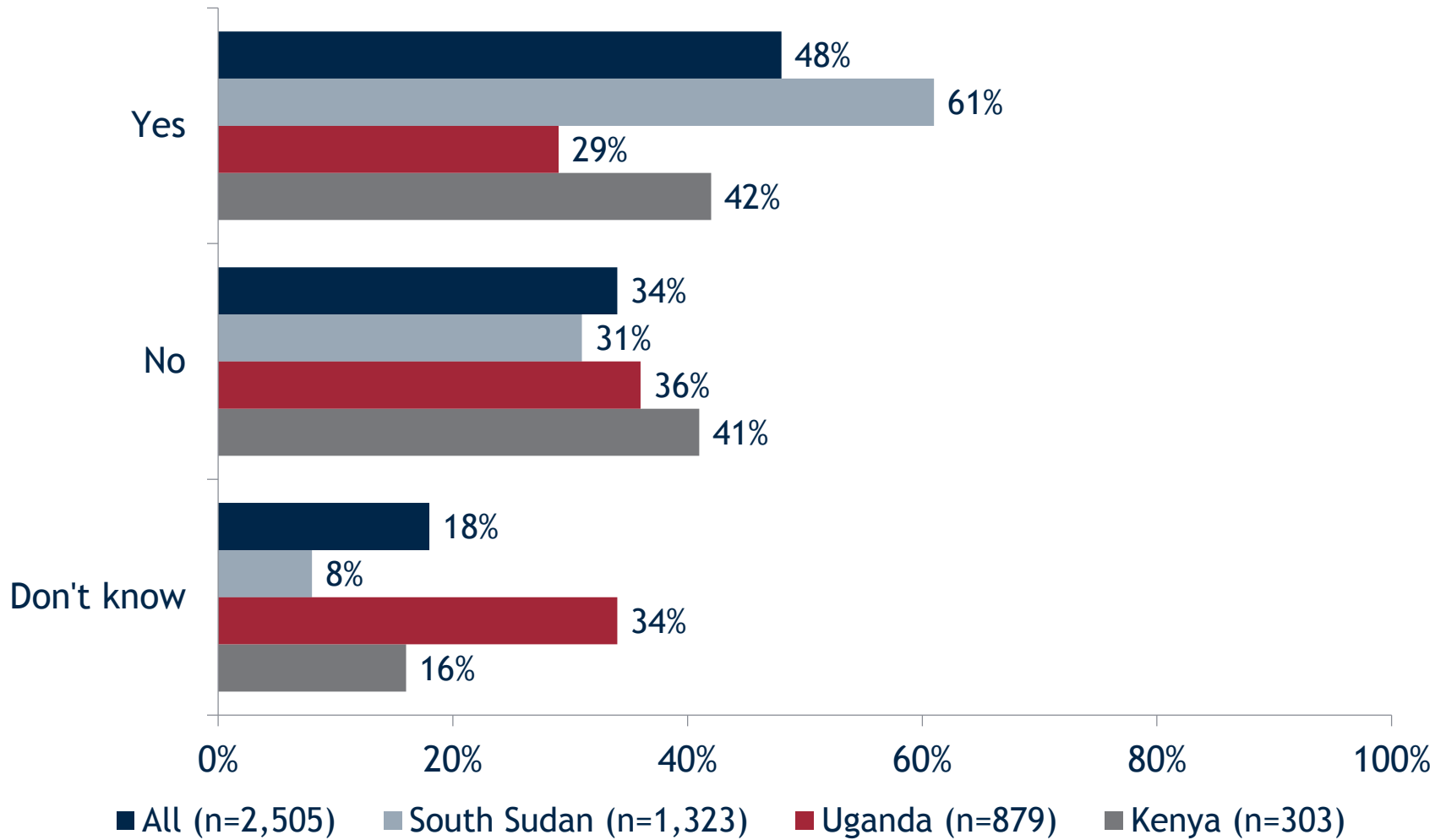
Detailed Methodology

- The International Republican Institute (IRI) carried out a research survey of South Sudanese internally displaced persons and refugees in Kenya and Uganda. The design of the survey methodology, questionnaire and training of interviewers was conducted by Chesapeake Beach Consulting, a public opinion research and strategic consulting firm, under direct supervision from IRI.
- Data was collected via face-to-face interviews from July 14 - August 4, 2014 in Kenya and Uganda. Face-to-face interviews were conducted in South Sudan from September 17 - September 22, 2014 and October 31 - December 2, 2014.
- All interviews were conducted by local representatives with supervision provided by IRI staff and Chesapeake Beach Consulting.
- The population interviewed was adults ages 18 and older. The total sample size was 2,505: 1,323 in South Sudan, 879 in Uganda; and 303 in Kenya.
- The margin of error for the entire study is plus or minus 2.0 percent. For South Sudan only the margin of error is plus or minus 2.7 percent. For Uganda only, the margin of error is plus or minus 3.4 percent. For Kenya only, the margin of error is plus or minus 5.7 percent.
- The selection of the dwelling unit where interviews were conducted was determined by a skip pattern developed for each refugee camp based on the total adult population of the camp. For instance, in one camp the skip pattern was every eighth dwelling unit. In another camp, the skip pattern was every fifth dwelling unit. A pre-determined starting point was selected for each camp. In the event of multiple available respondents, interviews were conducted according to respondents' first letter of first name.
- The response rate for this entire survey was more than 90 percent.
- Quotas by gender, age and tribe were based on data supplied by the [United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for each camp](#).
- The survey was funded by the [United States Agency for International Development](#).
- Charts and graphs may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.



South Sudanese Show Limited Confidence in Peace & Reconciliation Process

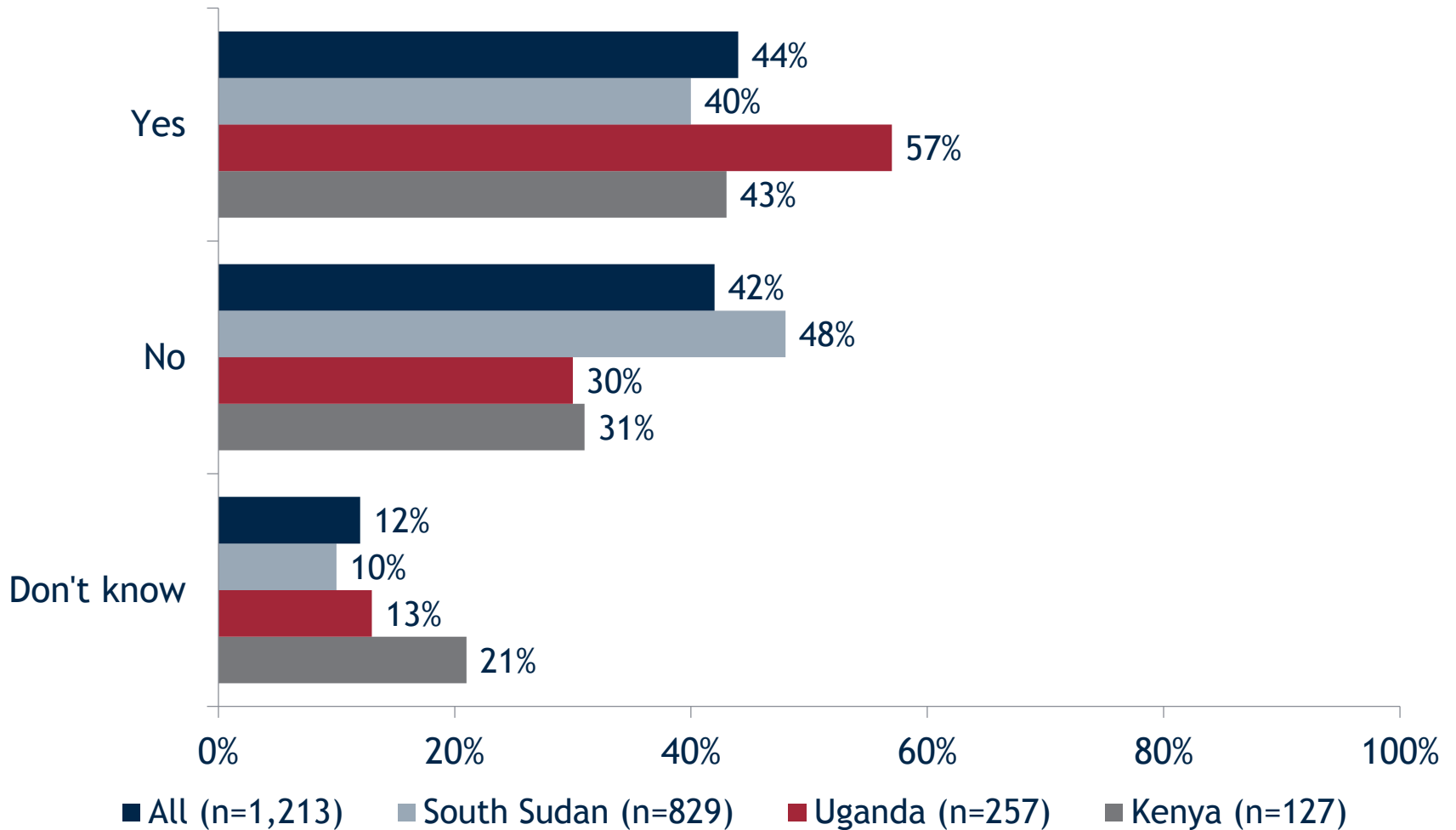
Are you aware of the ongoing peace process taking place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia?



A near majority are aware of the ongoing peace process taking place in Addis Ababa. Men are more aware than women and young people and those 50 to 59 are more aware than other age groups.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	48%	34%	18%
Female	38%	38%	24%
Male	64%	28%	8%
18-29	50%	33%	16%
30-39	45%	34%	21%
40-49	48%	36%	16%
50-59	52%	35%	13%
60+	42%	34%	25%

Thinking about the ongoing peace process taking place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia...do you think the peace process will represent your point of view?



Respondents are split on whether their point of view will be represented in the peace process. Women by a 10 point margin believe their views will be represented while men are split. Older respondents (60+) believe their views will be represented.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	44%	42%	12%
Female	47%	37%	14%
Male	42%	47%	9%
18-29	46%	42%	10%
30-39	42%	43%	11%
40-49	36%	50%	13%
50-59	48%	36%	15%
60+	59%	27%	11%

Which are the most important groups to participate in the peace process?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
South Sudanese citizens	29%	45%	12%	16%
International community	27%	16%	46%	23%
Warring parties / factions	11%	14%	6%	14%
Government / political parties	10%	12%	6%	16%
Religious leaders	5%	7%	2%	1%
African countries / African Union	2%	<1%	3%	4%
Salva Kiir	1%	<1%	2%	2%
Neutral parties / non-warring parties	1%	1%	2%	3%
Riek Machar	1%	<1%	1%	2%
Other	2%	2%	2%	4%
Don't know / refused / no answer	10%	4%	18%	16%

South Sudanese citizens and the international community are the two most important groups to participate in the peace process.

	South Sudanese citizens	International community	Warring parties / factions	Government / political parties
Total	29%	27%	11%	10%
Female	31%	28%	8%	10%
Male	28%	26%	16%	11%
18-29	23%	32%	13%	10%
30-39	27%	29%	11%	9%
40-49	35%	22%	12%	12%
50-59	40%	22%	6%	12%
60+	36%	15%	9%	12%

What role should women have in the reconciliation process and transitional government?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Peacemaking	44%	57%	31%	28%
Governance	13%	8%	16%	25%
Decision making / ideas / policy / advise	10%	10%	10%	9%
Unity / reconciliation	8%	11%	5%	8%
Pray	4%	2%	7%	5%
Equality	3%	1%	5%	4%
Other	3%	2%	4%	3%
Don't know / no answer	15%	9%	23%	18%

Women have a role to play in the reconciliation process and transitional government. They should be involved in peace making, above anything else. Majorities of those over 50 hold this view as do pluralities of women, men and all other age groups.

	Peacemaking	Governance	Decision making / ideas / policy / advise
Total	44%	13%	10%
Female	44%	12%	10%
Male	45%	14%	10%
18-29	39%	14%	10%
30-39	44%	13%	9%
40-49	46%	12%	11%
50-59	53%	11%	9%
60+	52%	13%	6%

What needs to be done to reconcile the communities of South Sudan?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Promote peace / end the war	41%	40%	44%	37%
Promote unity	14%	15%	15%	8%
Start reconciliation process	10%	14%	5%	4%
Formation of new government	9%	10%	6%	16%
Good leadership	6%	6%	5%	8%
Stop tribalism	4%	3%	3%	6%
Through prayers	2%	2%	4%	1%
Enhance security	1%	1%	2%	2%
Other	3%	2%	2%	5%
Don't know / no answer	11%	8%	14%	14%

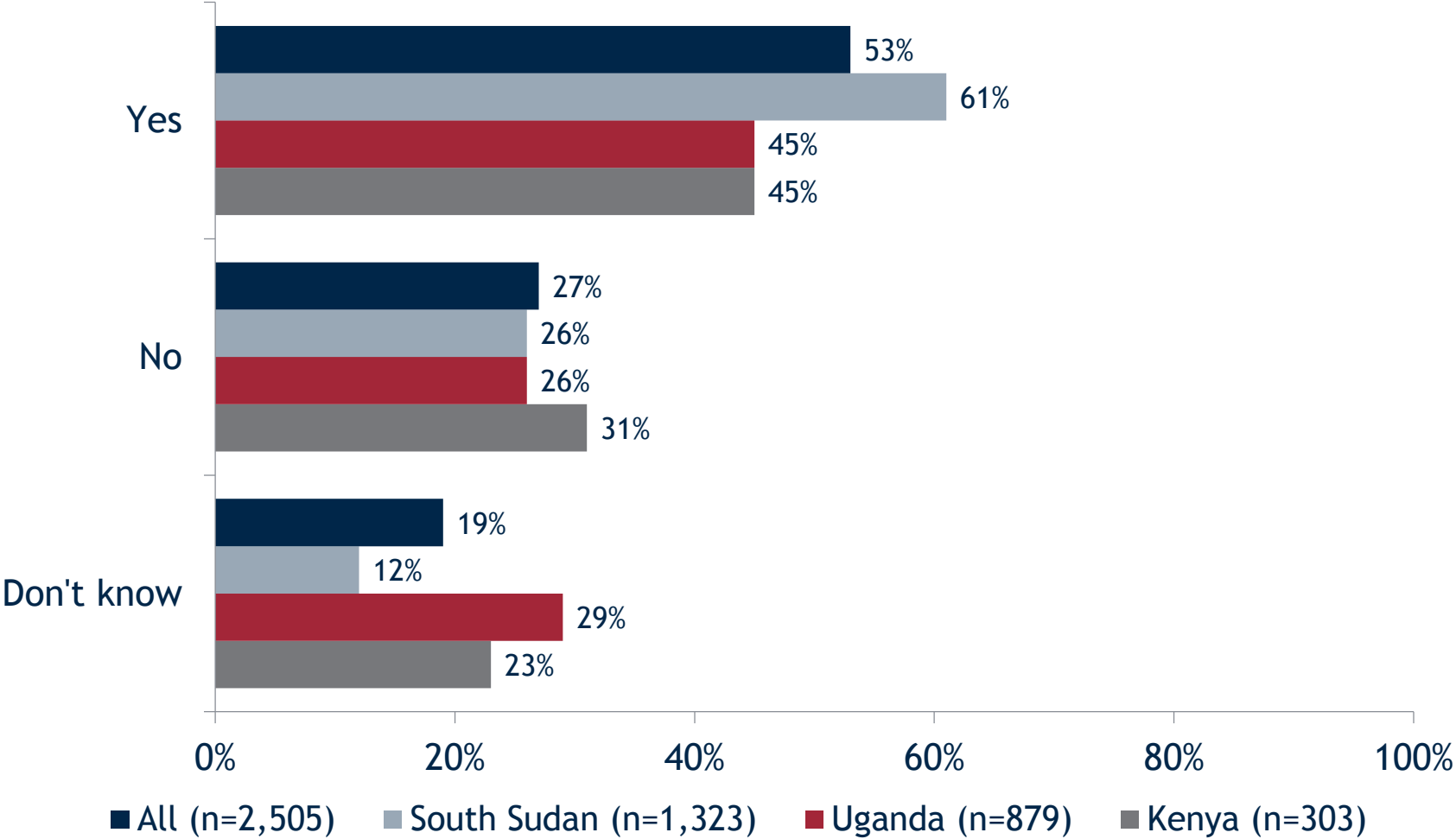
Promoting peace and ending the war is how to reconcile the communities of South Sudan according to these respondents. Pluralities hold this view including a near majority of those 60+.

	Promote peace / end the war	Promote unity	Start reconciliation process	Formation of new government
Total	41%	14%	10%	9%
Female	40%	16%	9%	8%
Male	42%	11%	11%	12%
18-29	43%	14%	9%	8%
30-39	41%	13%	9%	8%
40-49	36%	14%	12%	13%
50-59	39%	16%	11%	13%
60+	49%	11%	11%	8%



Support for Transitional Government

Do you think a transitional government is the solution to the current crisis facing South Sudan?



A majority of these IDPs and refugees believe a transitional government is the solution to the current crisis facing South Sudan. This includes a majority of both women and men and pluralities if not majorities of all age groups.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	53%	27%	19%
Female	50%	26%	24%
Male	59%	29%	12%
18-29	57%	27%	16%
30-39	52%	26%	22%
40-49	45%	31%	22%
50-59	57%	25%	17%
60+	56%	20%	25%

Why do you think the transitional government is the solution to the current crisis facing South Sudan?

	All (n=1,338)	South Sudan (n=806)	Uganda (n=395)	Kenya (n=137)
Will promote peace	27%	22%	38%	29%
Promote unity / reconciliation / bring together parties / understanding	21%	19%	27%	12%
Provide stable government / promote democracy	15%	19%	7%	15%
Will ensure change of government / leadership	14%	21%	2%	11%
Improve standard of living / infrastructure / economic development	6%	7%	3%	3%
Other	3%	4%	2%	4%
Don't know / no answer	15%	9%	22%	27%

Among those who believe a transitional government is the solution, they believe it will promote peace and promote unity and reconciliation. Those 60+ also believe it will promote a stable government.

	Will promote peace	Promote unity / reconciliation	Promote stable government	Will ensure change of government
Total	27%	21%	15%	14%
Female	28%	21%	13%	12%
Male	27%	19%	16%	17%
18-29	29%	24%	12%	12%
30-39	30%	21%	12%	13%
40-49	27%	16%	13%	20%
50-59	25%	17%	21%	18%
60+	17%	18%	31%	13%

Why do you think the transitional government is not the solution to the current crisis facing South Sudan?

	All (n=674)	South Sudan (n=350)	Uganda (n=229)	Kenya (n=95)
They are the cause	30%	33%	25%	32%
No unity / they are enemies / hidden agenda / they don't understand each other	22%	16%	35%	17%
They won't honor the agreement	10%	4%	15%	21%
Government was elected	2%	1%	1%	6%
Government one sided / doesn't care	5%	7%	2%	1%
Citizens not involved / not aware	2%	1%	1%	3%
Other	17%	24%	7%	13%
No answer	13%	14%	14%	7%

Among those who do not believe a transitional government is the solution, they believe the government is the cause of the current crisis. They also believe there are hidden agendas and the various parties are enemies and will never achieve unity.

	They are the cause	No unity / they are enemies / hidden agenda	They won't honor the agreement
Total	30%	22%	10%
Female	30%	25%	11%
Male	30%	19%	8%
18-29	30%	24%	11%
30-39	32%	22%	10%
40-49	34%	17%	9%
50-59	21%	30%	10%
60+	24%	17%	3%

What is the most important thing the government of South Sudan must do before you and your family will consider returning?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Peace	39%	30%	48%	49%
Provide security	15%	22%	7%	10%
Provide basic needs	14%	13%	18%	5%
New leadership / change the government	9%	13%	4%	5%
Unity / reconciliation	8%	10%	5%	6%
Economic development / infrastructure	5%	6%	4%	3%
Democracy / stable government	4%	3%	3%	9%
Stop killing civilians	1%	<1%	1%	7%
Others	3%	1%	6%	3%
I don't know / no answer	3%	2%	6%	5%

Peace is the most important thing the government of South Sudan can do for these IDPs and refugees before they will consider returning home. This feeling extends across gender and age.

	Peace	Provide security	Provide basic needs
Total	39%	15%	14%
Female	40%	14%	17%
Male	36%	18%	9%
18-29	40%	13%	15%
30-39	39%	14%	15%
40-49	36%	18%	14%
50-59	38%	19%	10%
60+	33%	17%	11%

What other conditions should the international community or donors support for you and your family to be able to return home?

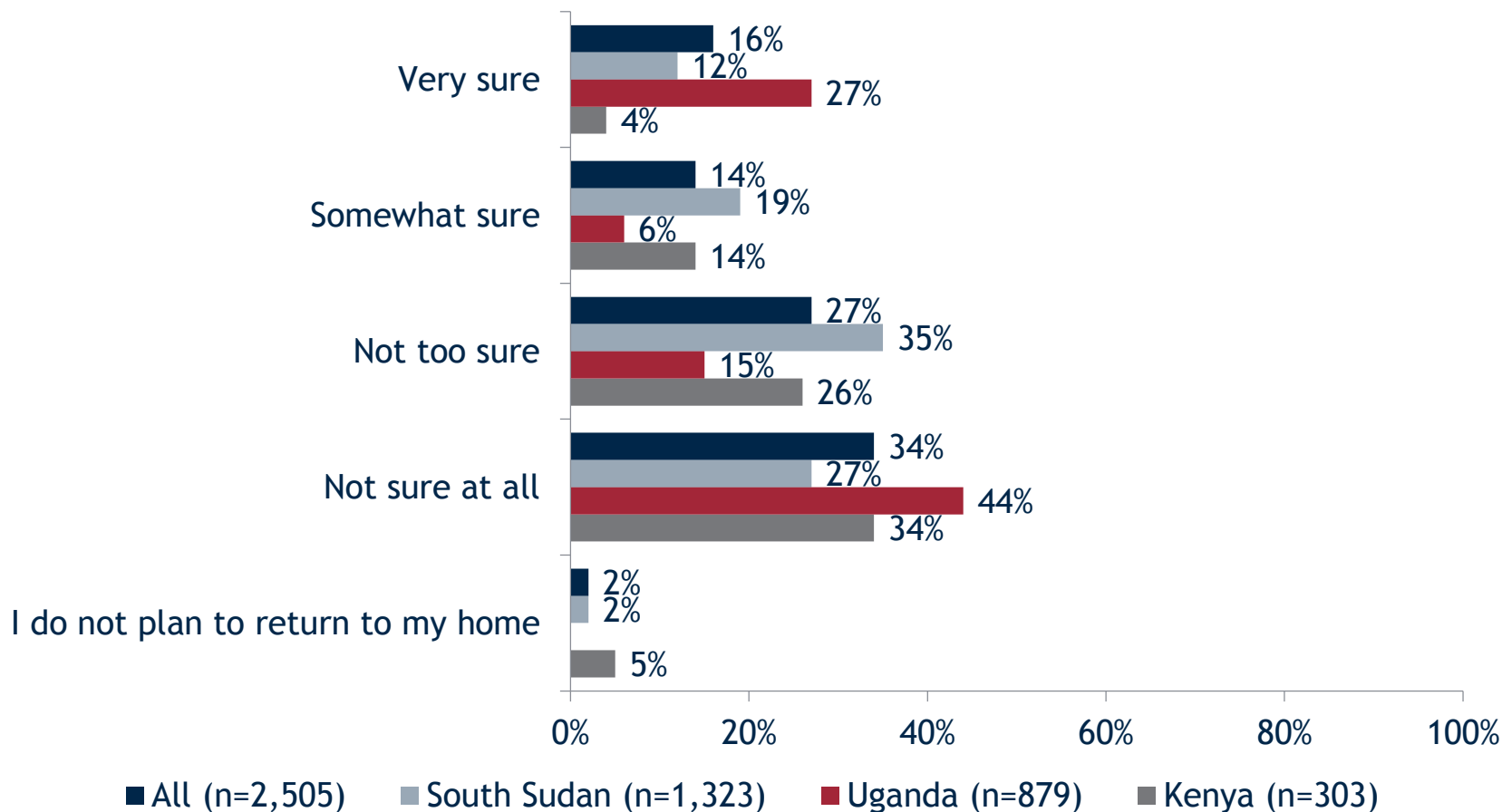
	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Basic needs / food / health services	29%	30%	33%	17%
Peace / help with the peace	17%	10%	23%	30%
Homes / shelter / infrastructure / replace what I lost	12%	21%	2%	1%
Schools and education	11%	3%	21%	19%
Transportation back to South Sudan	9%	13%	5%	4%
Security in the camp	7%	9%	3%	8%
Money / jobs	6%	8%	2%	9%
Stable government	3%	3%	3%	5%
I am not going back / assistance to resettle in another country	1%	<1%	1%	4%
Other	2%	3%	1%	2%
I don't know / no answer	3%	1%	7%	3%

Basic needs such as food and health services are what these IDPs, refugees and their families need to be able to return home. Peace is also an important condition.

	Basic needs / food / health services	Peace / help with peace	Homes / shelter / infrastructure / replace what I lost	Schools and education
Total	29%	17%	12%	11%
Female	31%	18%	10%	11%
Male	26%	16%	16%	11%
18-29	30%	19%	12%	14%
30-39	31%	14%	12%	14%
40-49	28%	14%	16%	9%
50-59	26%	22%	8%	4%
60+	29%	16%	10%	4%

Thinking now about the government of South Sudan, President Salva Kiir and former Vice President Riek Machar have agreed to form a transitional government of national unity within the next 60 days. Under the terms of the agreement, both sides have committed themselves to negotiating a lasting peace agreement and to allow free and unhindered humanitarian access to the needy populations.

How sure are you that this agreement will end the fighting and allow you to return to your home? Would you say that you are very sure, somewhat sure, not too sure, not sure at all? If you do not plan to return to your home, please say so.



These IDPs and refugees are not too sure or not sure at all that the agreement by President Kiir and former Vice President Machar to form a transitional government will end the fighting and allow them to return home. Majorities of both genders and all age groups.

	Very sure	Somewhat sure	Not too sure	Not sure at all	I don't plan to return home
Total	16%	14%	27%	34%	2%
Female	17%	16%	24%	33%	2%
Male	16%	10%	32%	36%	2%
18-29	18%	11%	26%	38%	1%
30-39	18%	13%	26%	35%	2%
40-49	15%	16%	30%	30%	4%
50-59	11%	18%	30%	29%	3%
60+	20%	17%	26%	28%	0%

As South Sudan moves forward, what should the transitional government focus on?

	All (n=1,641)	South Sudan (n=459)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Ensure peace / unity / security	41%	39%	42%	41%
Development / infrastructure	16%	16%	20%	7%
Human rights / rule of law / free and fair elections	9%	15%	5%	8%
Provide for needs of the people	8%	9%	10%	3%
Stabilize the government / inclusive government	8%	9%	5%	14%
Other	3%	4%	2%	4%
Refused to answer / don't know	16%	10%	16%	23%

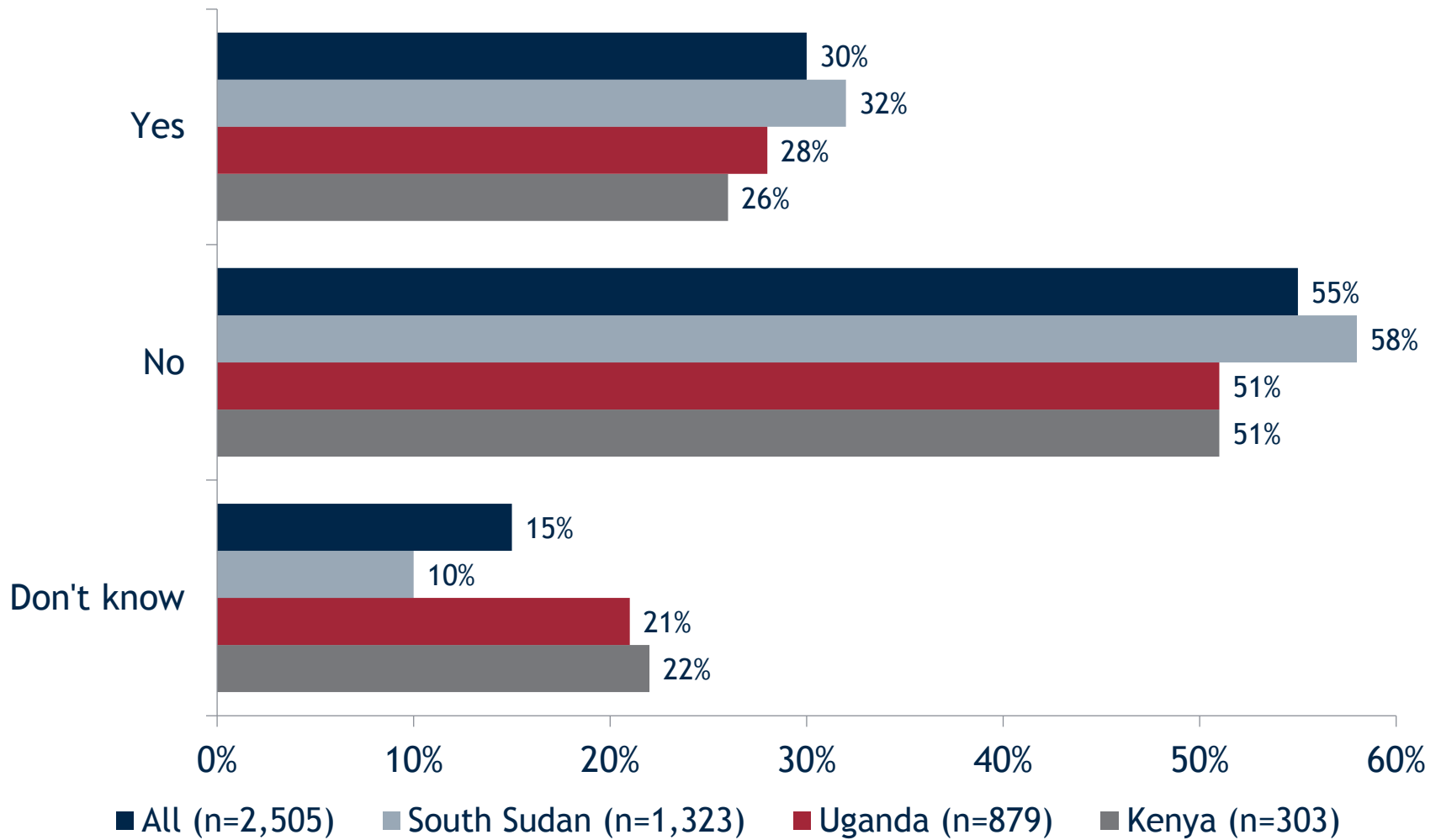
As South Sudan moves forward, these IDPs and refugees want the transitional government to focus on ensuring peace, unity and security. This viewpoint extends across gender and age.

	Ensure peace / unity / security	Development / infrastructure	Human rights / rule of law	Provide for needs of the people	Stabilize government
Total	41%	16%	9%	8%	8%
Female	41%	15%	7%	10%	7%
Male	41%	18%	12%	6%	9%
18-29	42%	18%	9%	7%	7%
30-39	43%	17%	8%	10%	7%
40-49	43%	13%	8%	9%	9%
50-59	35%	16%	11%	7%	14%
60+	35%	14%	9%	9%	4%



Little Confidence in Political Parties or Awareness of Constitution Process

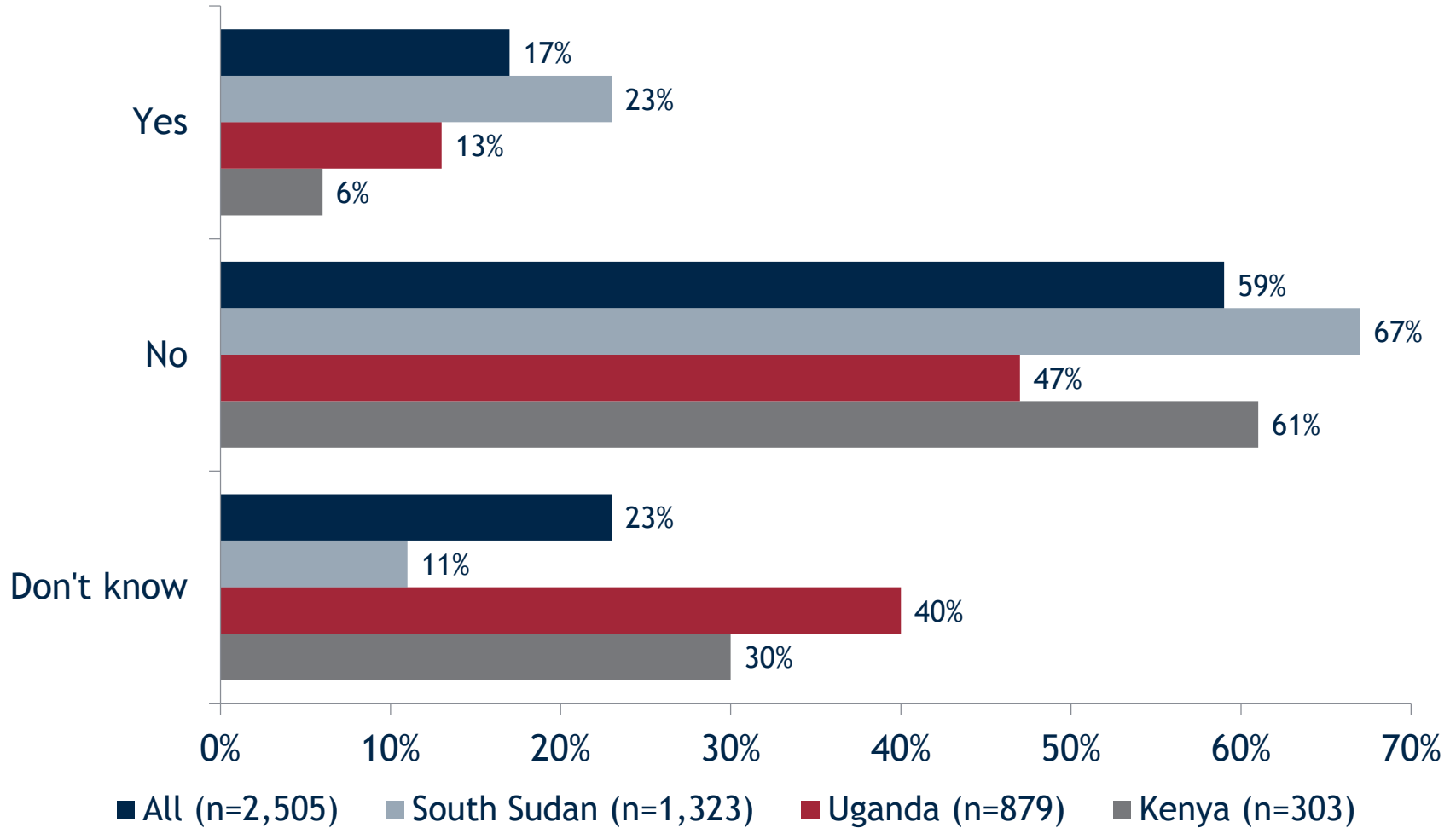
Do you think political parties in South Sudan represent the needs of people like you?



Political parties do not represent the needs of these IDPs and refugees. Majority of women, men and all age groups hold this view.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	30%	55%	15%
Female	29%	53%	19%
Male	32%	58%	10%
18-29	29%	58%	13%
30-39	30%	55%	16%
40-49	30%	50%	19%
50-59	32%	54%	14%
60+	30%	52%	19%

Are you aware that a permanent constitution is being created for South Sudan?



Awareness of a permanent constitution being created is low. Sixty-four percent of men are unaware as are 56% of women. Majorities of all age groups are also unaware.

	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	17%	59%	23%
Female	16%	56%	28%
Male	19%	64%	16%
18-29	15%	63%	22%
30-39	15%	59%	26%
40-49	13%	63%	23%
50-59	28%	53%	19%
60+	26%	46%	27%

What issues should the constitution address?

	All (n=433)	South Sudan (n=302)	Uganda (n=113)	Kenya (n=18)
Human rights / justice / equality	41%	47%	28%	28%
Peace / unity	18%	13%	27%	44%
Form of government / democracy	14%	16%	8%	17%
No nepotism / corruption	5%	4%	6%	0%
Other	11%	11%	10%	11%
Don't know / no answer	12%	9%	21%	0%

Among the small percentage of refugees and IDPs who are aware a permanent constitution is being created, human rights, justice and equality are the issues they believe should be addressed. These issues rank ahead of peace and unity as well as what form of government the constitution should include.

	Human rights / justice / equality	Peace / unity	Form of government / democracy
Total	41%	18%	14%
Female	40%	19%	12%
Male	42%	15%	17%
18-29	39%	21%	12%
30-39	37%	22%	8%
40-49	36%	22%	11%
50-59	54%	8%	27%
60+	36%	13%	13%



The 2013 Crisis

In your opinion, what is the primary cause of the current crisis in South Sudan?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Struggle within government / Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)	28%	34%	20%	22%
Leadership / lack of leadership / politics	13%	18%	6%	17%
Two leaders struggle for power	11%	11%	13%	5%
Tribalism	10%	11%	8%	7%
Corruption / self interests / greed	3%	2%	3%	4%
Salva Kiir	3%	4%	1%	7%
Riek Machar	2%	1%	2%	1%
Misunderstanding	1%	<1%	3%	3%
History of war	1%	<1%	<1%	4%
Killings	1%	1%	<1%	<1%
Other	4%	5%	2%	6%
Don't know / nothing / no answer	25%	13%	42%	23%

Respondents believe a struggle within the government is the primary cause of the current crisis in South Sudan. Pluralities of women, men and all age groups hold this point of view.

	Struggle within government / SPLM	Leadership / lack of leadership / Politics	Two leaders struggle for power	Tribalism
Total	28%	13%	11%	10%
Female	26%	10%	11%	8%
Male	30%	19%	10%	13%
18-29	26%	12%	11%	12%
30-39	29%	14%	9%	7%
40-49	27%	14%	15%	9%
50-59	29%	18%	10%	9%
60+	32%	9%	10%	12%

What was the main reason you and your family left your home?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Loss of life / killings	39%	30%	50%	43%
Lack of basic needs / services	17%	30%	3%	7%
Lack of security / human rights	16%	15%	21%	10%
Loss of property	12%	11%	14%	11%
Poor health	3%	3%	2%	2%
Lack of schools / school dropouts	2%	2%	2%	4%
Unemployment / lack of income	2%	1%	1%	6%
Displacement	2%	2%	2%	3%
Poor governance	2%	3%	<1%	2%
Separation from other family members / relatives	1%	<1%	1%	5%
Tribalism	1%	2%	<1%	1%
Don't know / no answer / nothing	4%	3%	4%	6%

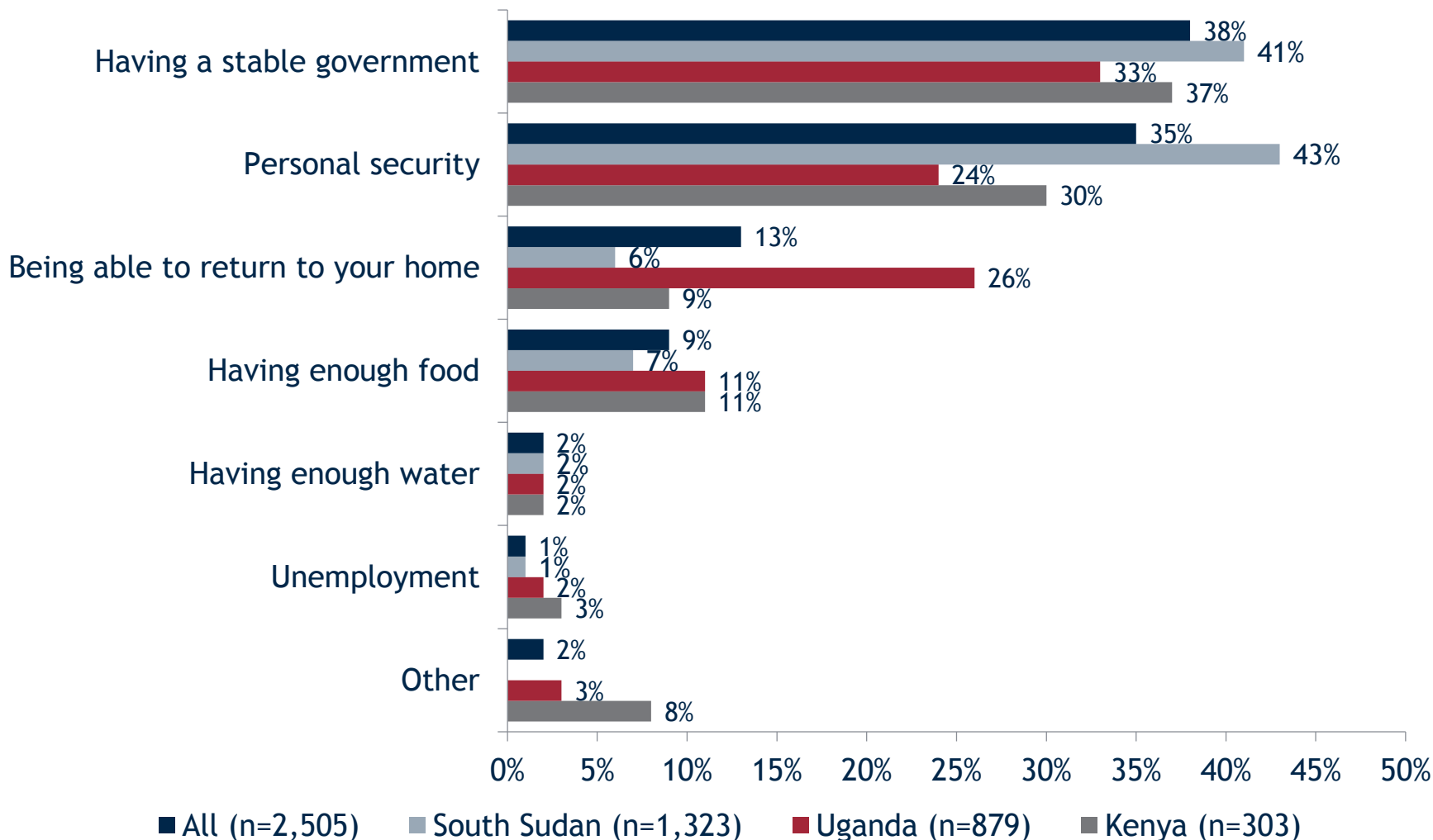
Loss of life and killings has impacted these IDPs, refugees and their families the most, resulting in their leaving their homes. Women and men are equally strong in this belief. This belief declines with age, though pluralities of all age groups hold this view.

	Loss of life / killings	Lack of basic needs / services	Lack of security / human rights	Loss of property
Total	39%	17%	16%	12%
Female	39%	17%	16%	13%
Male	38%	18%	16%	11%
18-29	41%	15%	19%	9%
30-39	42%	18%	13%	15%
40-49	37%	23%	11%	13%
50-59	32%	19%	23%	9%
60+	26%	11%	24%	20%

A stylized globe graphic composed of several overlapping, curved lines in a light gray color, creating a grid-like pattern that represents latitude and longitude. The globe is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially cut off by the edge.

Priority Issues

Which of the following issues is most important to you and your family?



Having a stable government and personal security are the most important issues to these IDPs, refugees and their families. These two issues cross gender and age.

	Stable Government	Personal security	Ability to return home	Enough Food	Enough Water	Un-employment	Other
Total	38%	35%	13%	9%	2%	1%	2%
Female	35%	33%	15%	11%	2%	2%	2%
Male	42%	37%	11%	6%	1%	1%	2%
18-29	44%	29%	14%	8%	2%	1%	2%
30-39	34%	36%	15%	10%	2%	1%	2%
40-49	34%	41%	10%	10%	1%	2%	2%
50-59	36%	44%	10%	6%	<1%	2%	2%
60+	37%	30%	12%	15%	3%	1%	2%



Respondent Profile

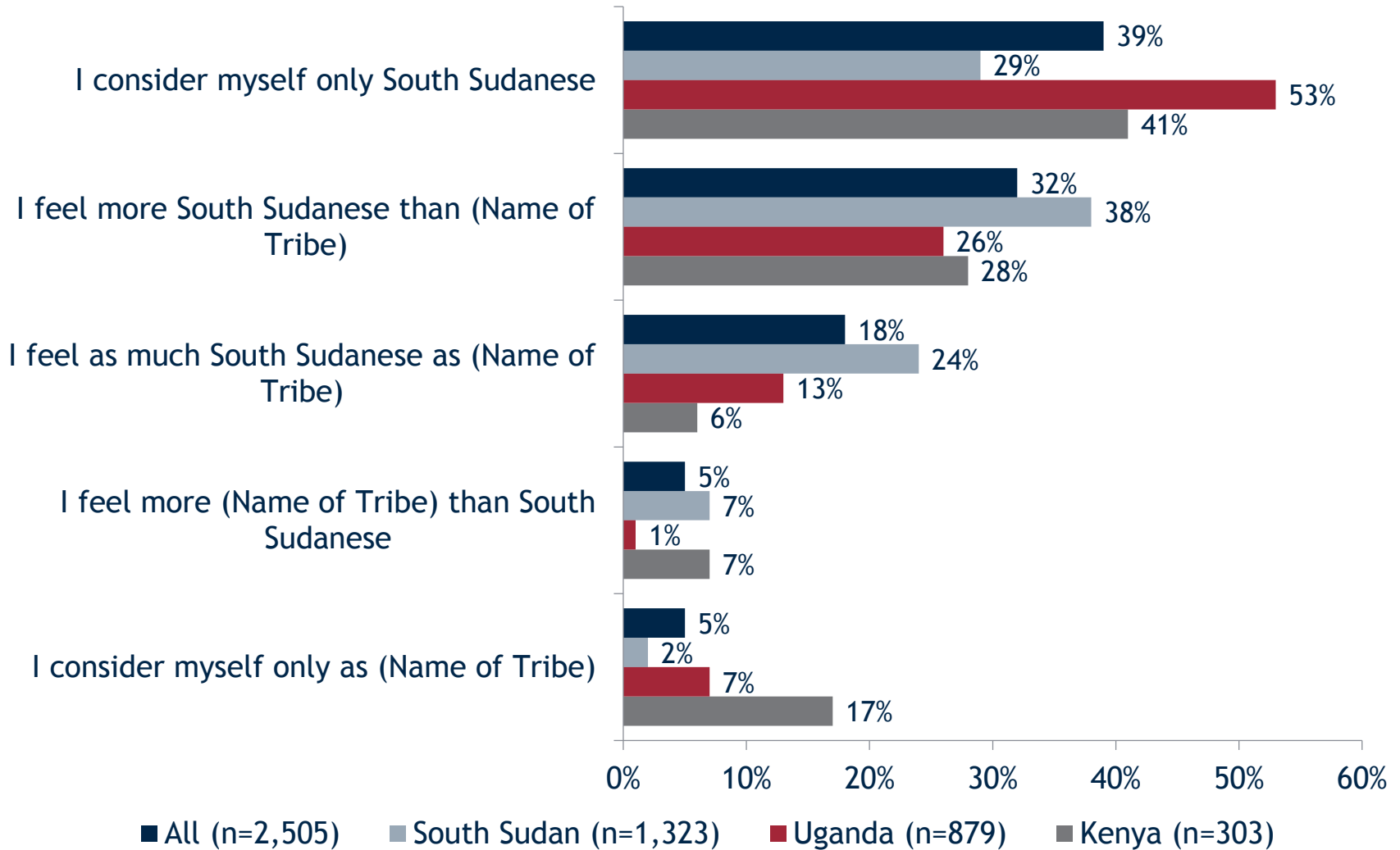
What is your primary source of news and information?

	All (n=2,505)	South Sudan (n=1,323)	Uganda (n=879)	Kenya (n=303)
Radio	37%	56%	18%	13%
Word of mouth	23%	26%	16%	25%
Church / mosque	7%	4%	12%	5%
SMS / cell phone	6%	2%	8%	14%
Internet	5%	3%	6%	14%
Community meetings	5%	6%	2%	7%
Television	3%	1%	2%	10%
Newspapers	1%	<1%	1%	<1%
Other / no source / don't listen	2%	0%	5%	3%
Did not answer / refused to answer	12%	1%	31%	9%

Radio is the method by which these refugees and IDPs get their news and information. Women also rely on word of mouth. Those 60+ rely on word of mouth over the radio.

	Radio	Word of mouth	Church / Mosque	SMS / cell phone	Internet	Community meetings	Television
Total	37%	23%	7%	6%	5%	5%	3%
Female	30%	28%	9%	6%	2%	4%	2%
Male	48%	14%	3%	6%	11%	7%	4%
18-29	34%	22%	7%	6%	9%	4%	3%
30-39	38%	21%	7%	6%	4%	5%	3%
40-49	41%	22%	6%	6%	4%	7%	3%
50-59	47%	22%	6%	3%	3%	6%	1%
60+	24%	34%	7%	4%	1%	8%	1%

Which of the following statements most applies to you?

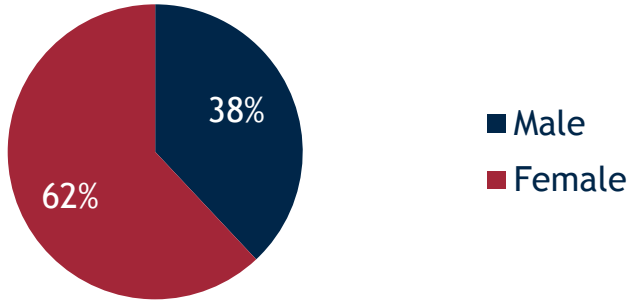


Among these IDPs and refugees, country tops tribe in terms of how they identify themselves. Majorities among gender and age consider themselves only or more South Sudanese than their tribe.

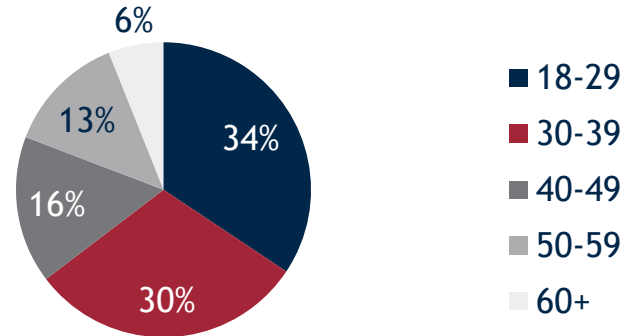
	Only South Sudanese	More South Sudanese	Equal	More a member of their tribe	Only a member of their tribe
Total	39%	32%	18%	5%	5%
Female	41%	32%	16%	4%	6%
Male	36%	33%	21%	7%	4%
18-29	46%	26%	18%	4%	5%
30-39	39%	31%	18%	6%	5%
40-49	32%	35%	20%	6%	6%
50-59	30%	43%	16%	5%	5%
60+	34%	44%	13%	5%	5%

Demographics

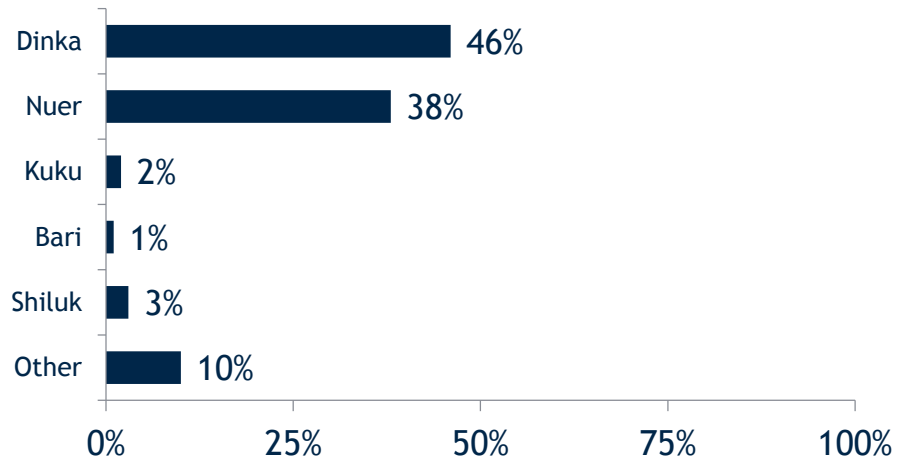
Gender



Age

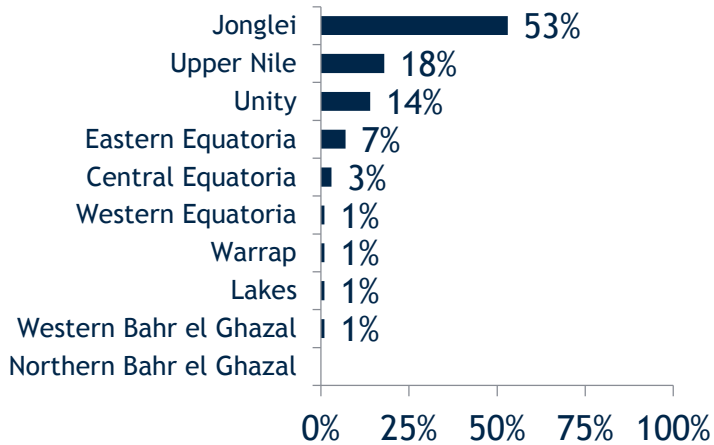


Tribe

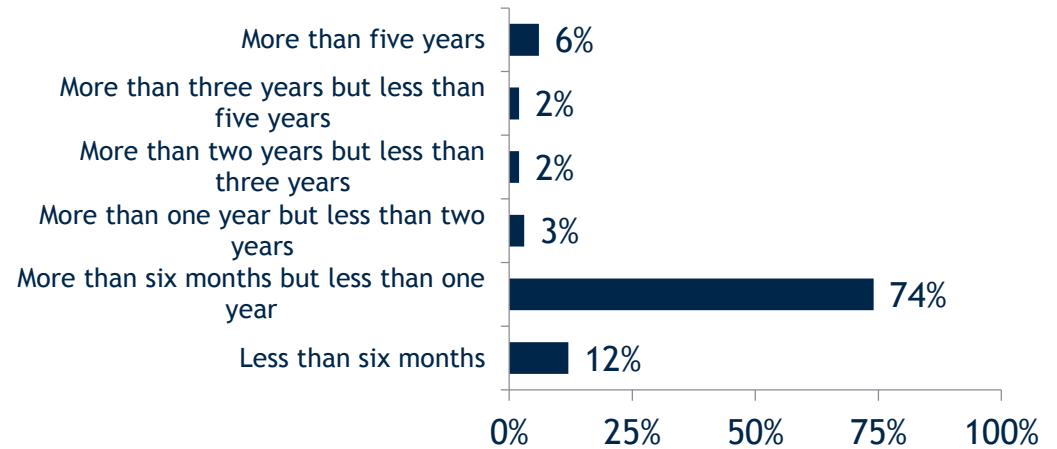


Demographics

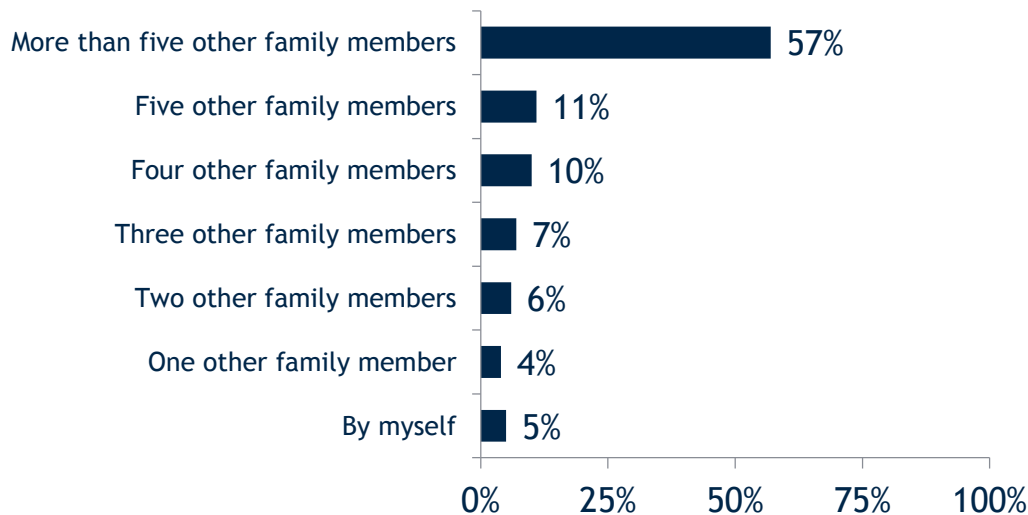
Home State



Years Displaced From Home



Number of Family Members Displaced



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