

OVERVIEW AND METHODS

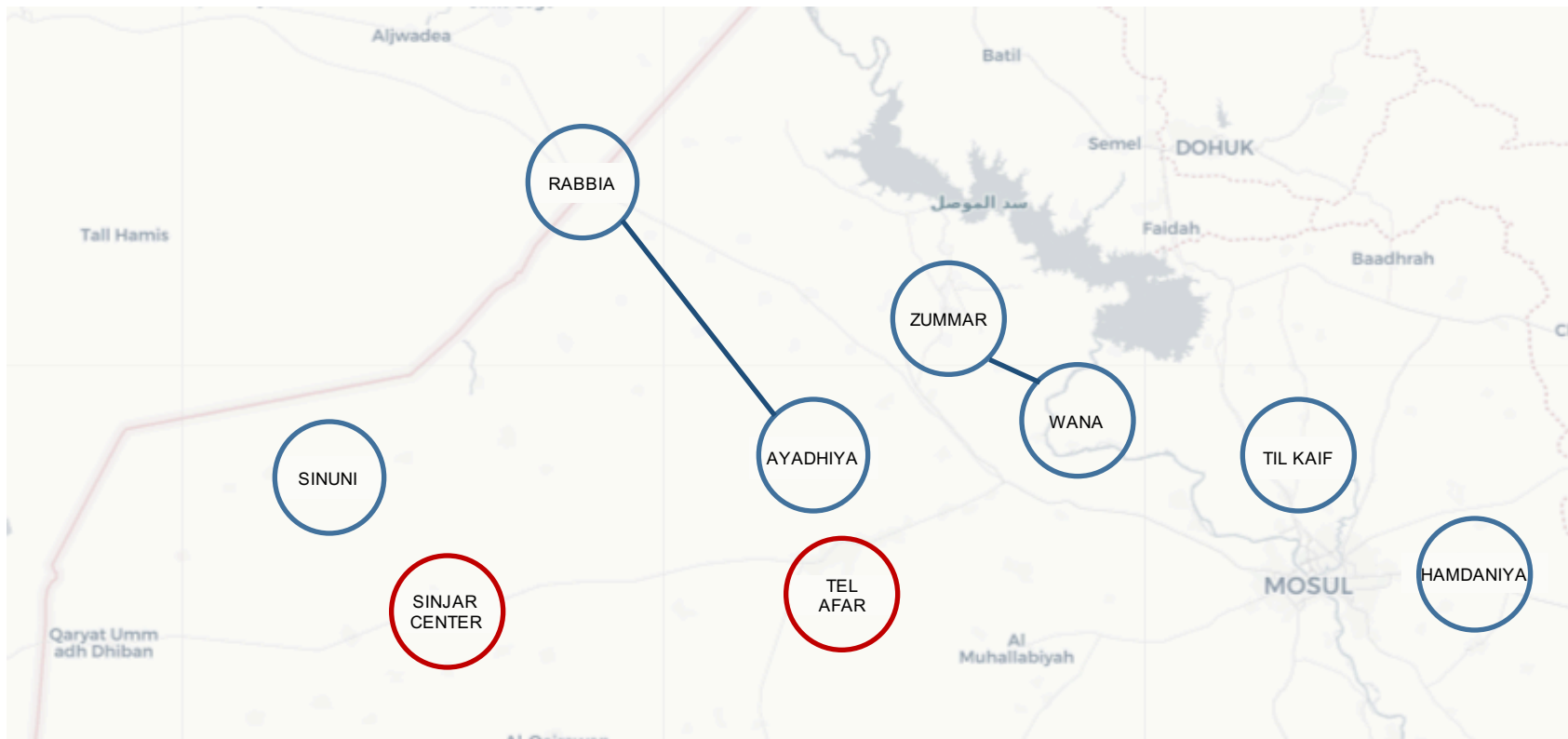
Conflict and Stabilization Monitoring Framework for Ninewa



JULY 2018

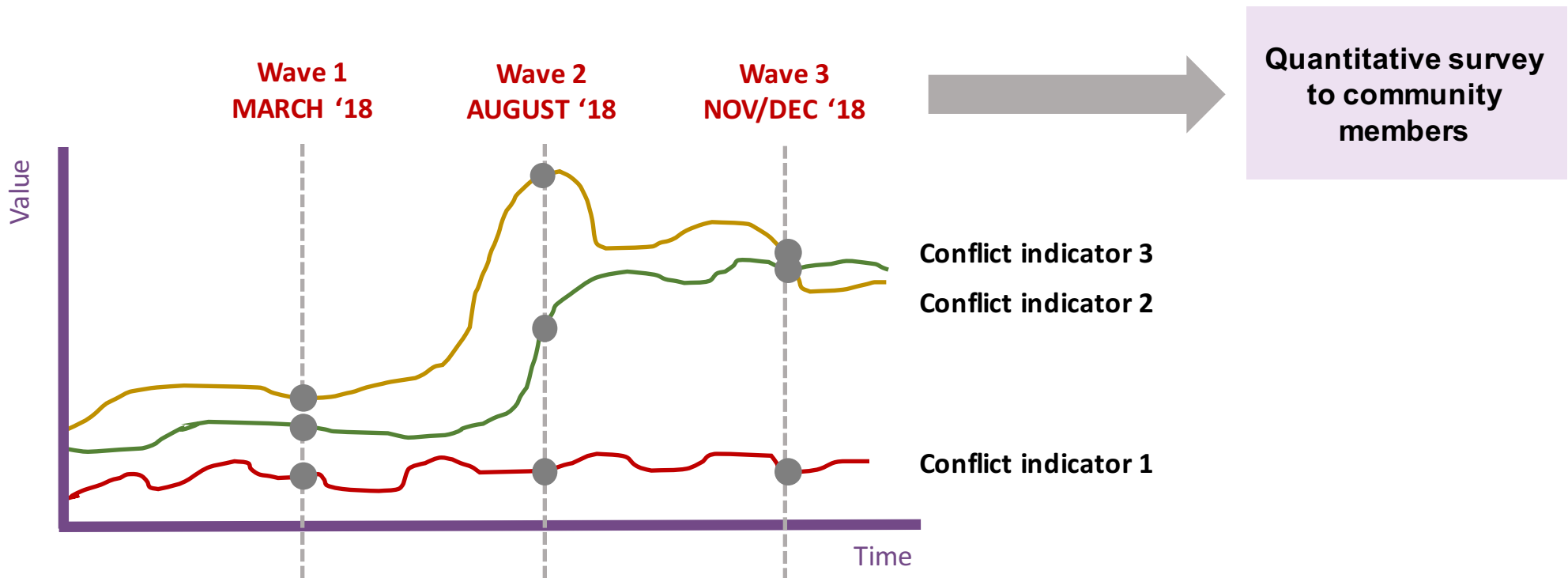
PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **General objective:** Develop an indicators framework to monitor **SOCIAL COHESION** and **CONFLICT**.
- Started as a pilot in Northern Ninewa:



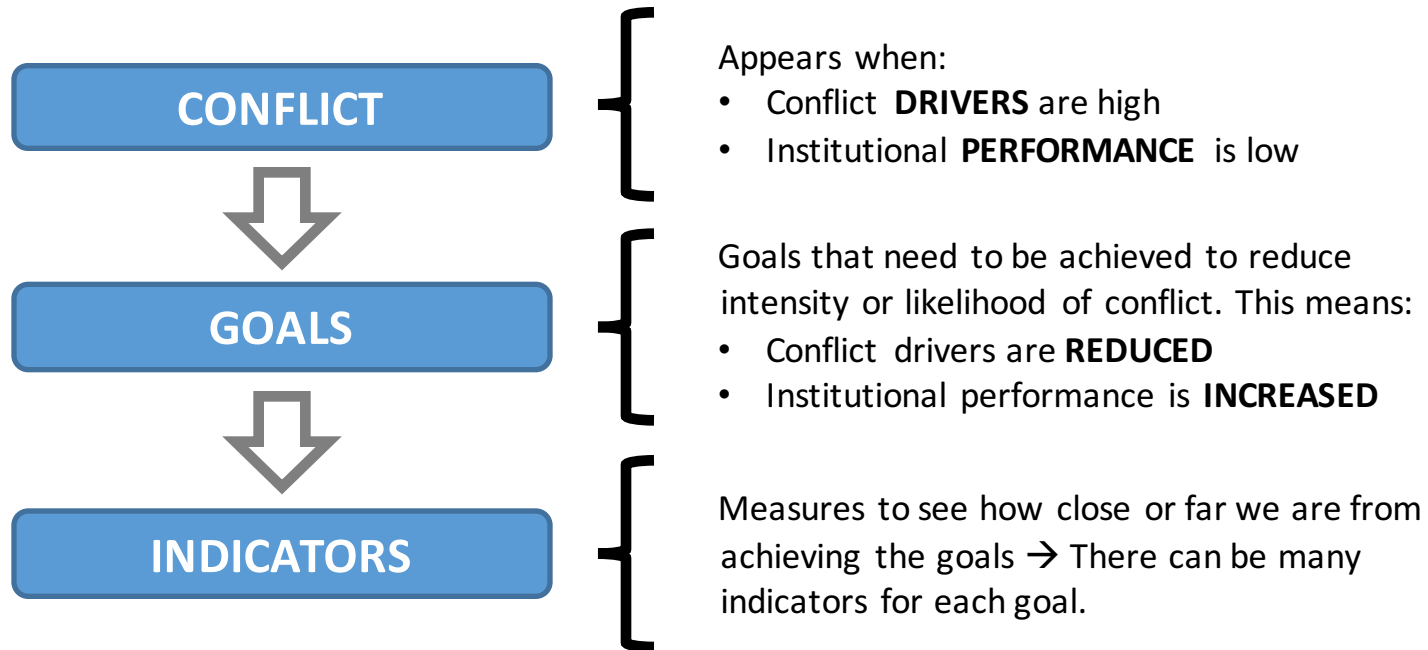
PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Provide **QUANTIFIABLE** measure of a **BASELINE** and **CHANGE** for specific **DRIVERS** of conflict...
- ...that we can **MONITOR** over time.



FRAMEWORK DESIGN

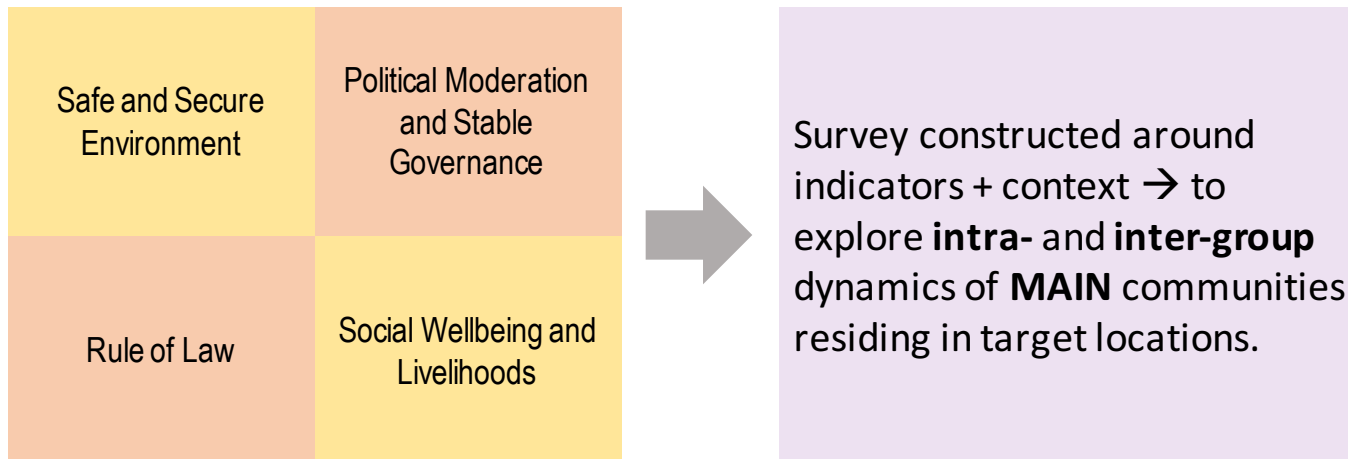
The design of the monitoring framework:



FRAMEWORK DESIGN

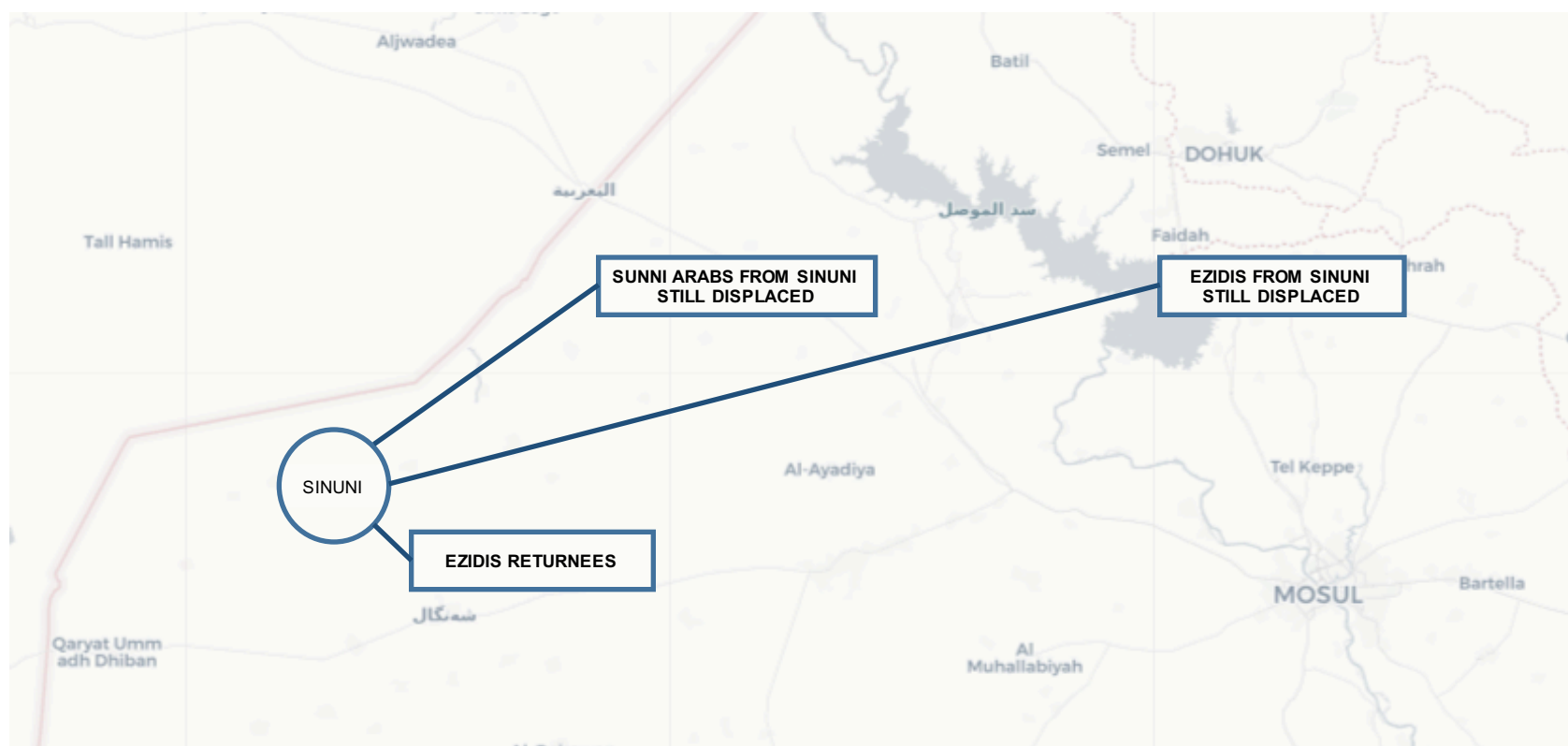
USIP's Measuring Progress in Conflict Environments (MPICE)

- This framework includes:
 - 149 goals (drivers and institutional responses)
 - +800 indicators
- Our framework, based on MPICE contains **48** indicators across **23** goals over **4** vectors:



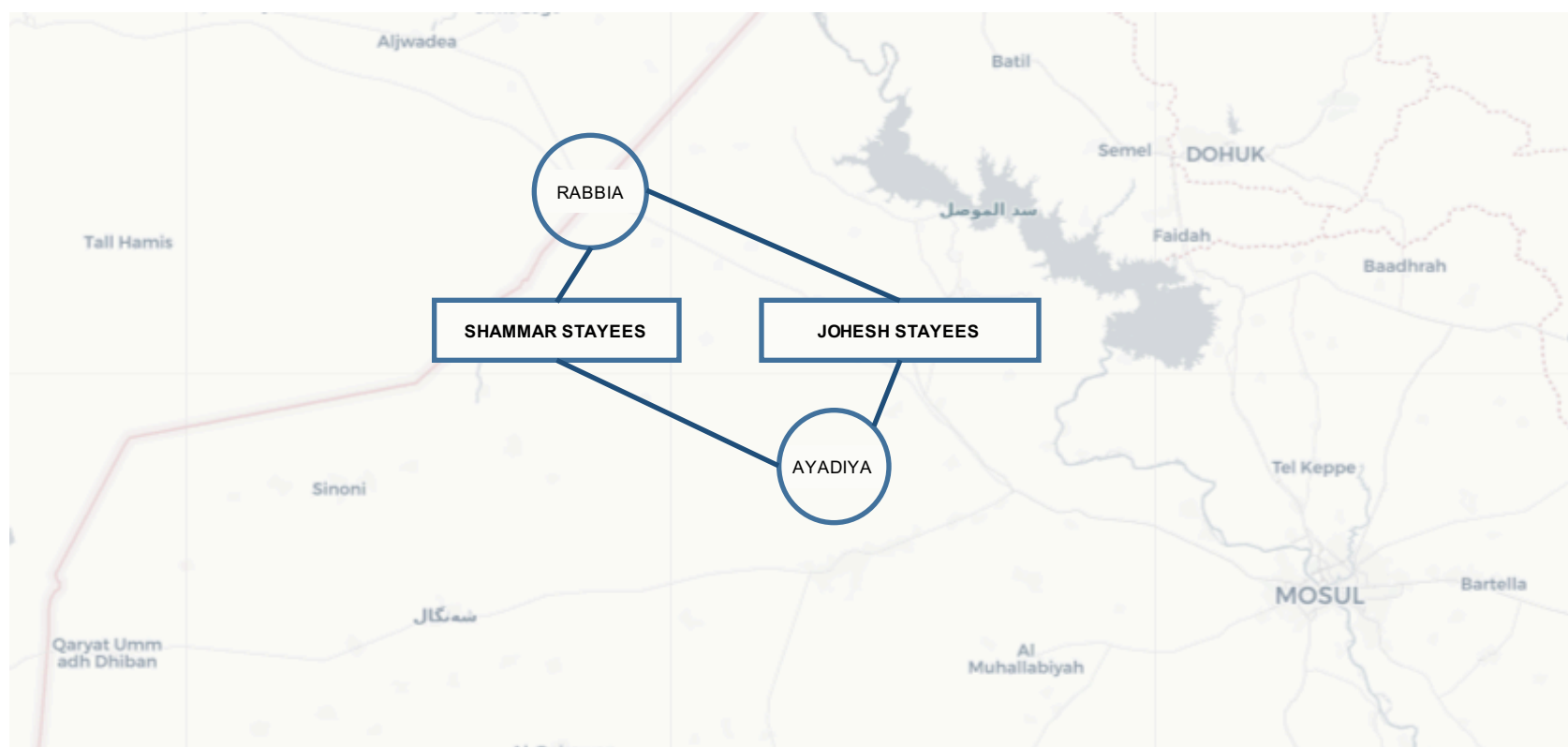
SAMPLING

- Focusing on general community perceptions but also group-to-group dynamics in each district.



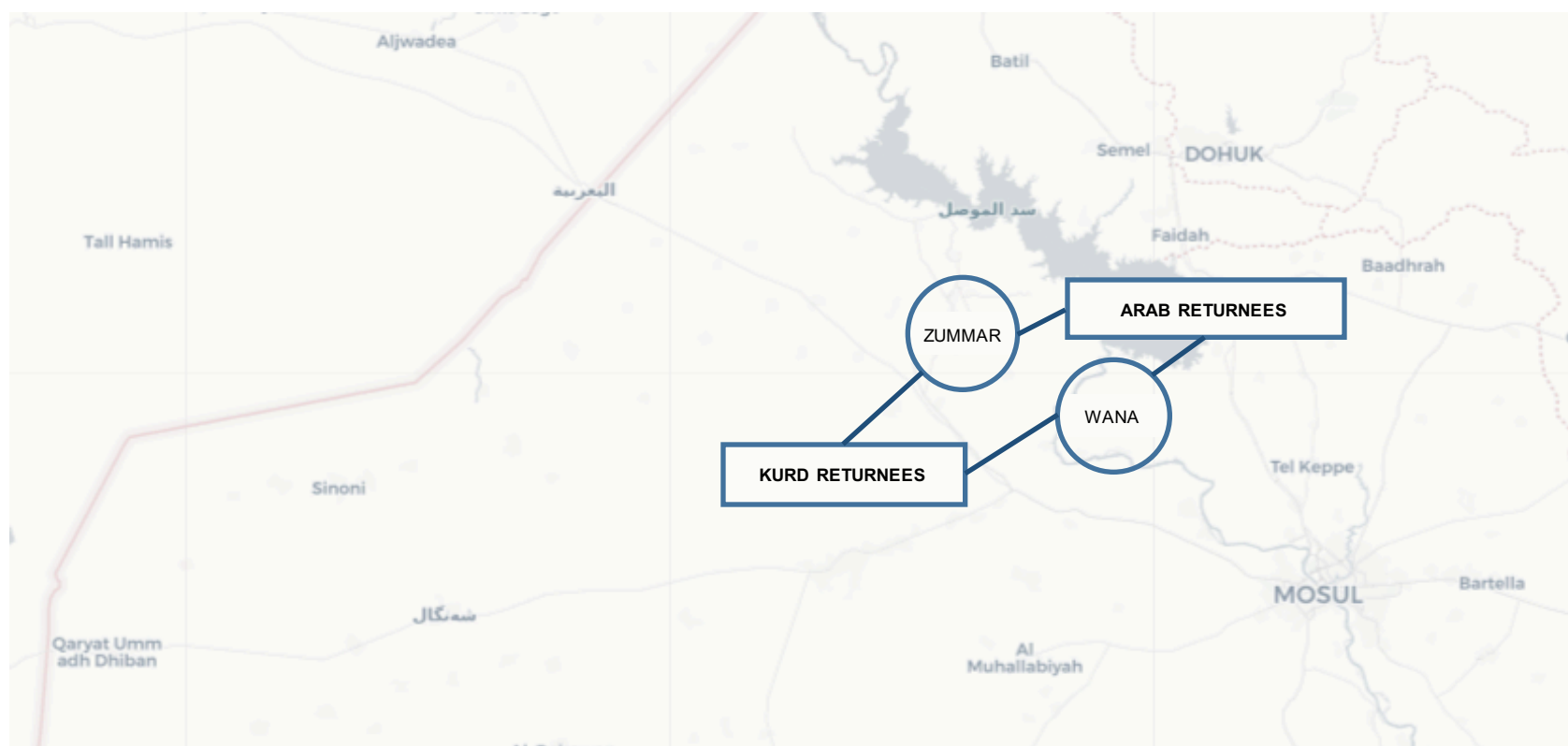
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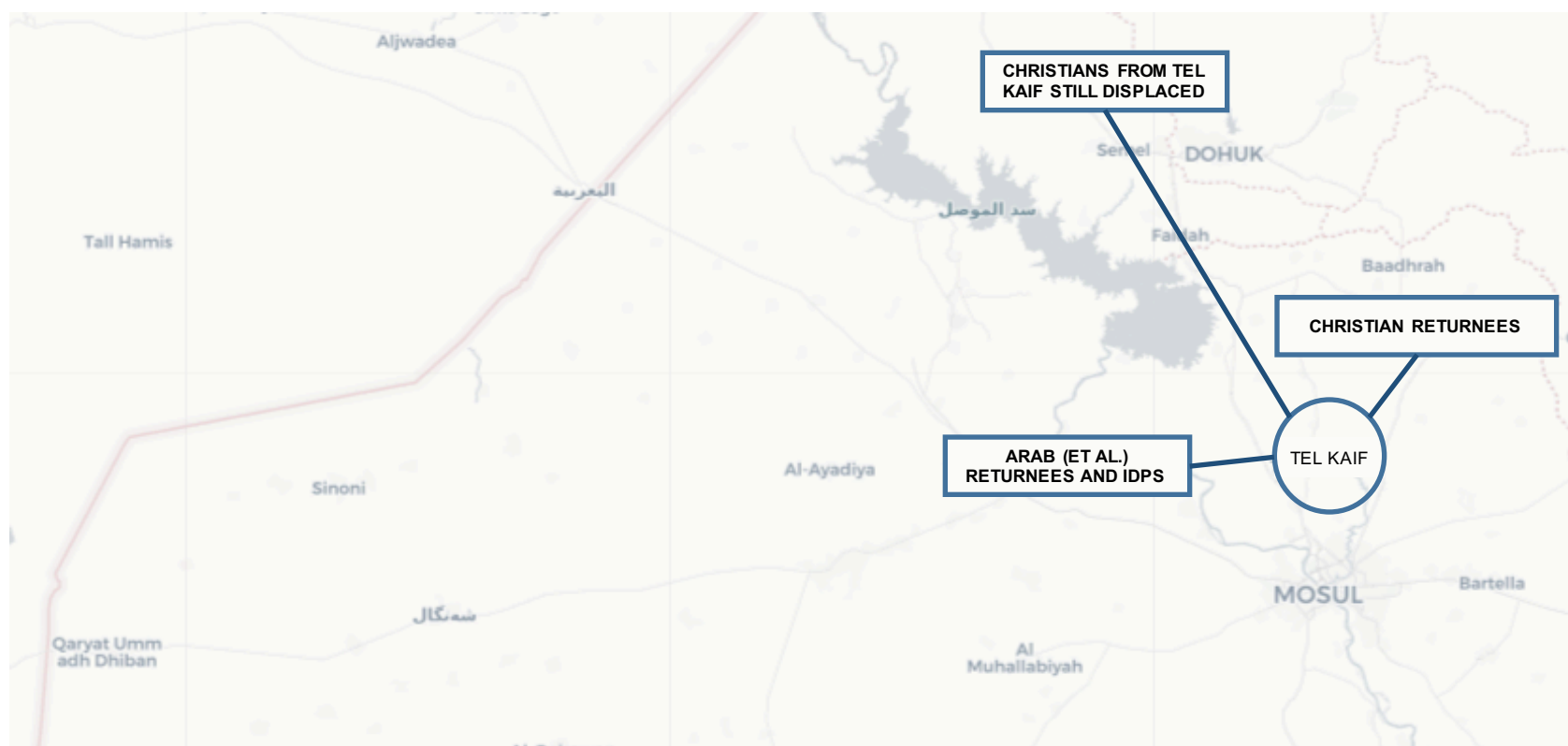
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TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

How the data is and what it can be used for:

1. Total sample size of 1,100 household interviews across north Ninewa, covering several towns and villages across subdistricts.
2. For each population group in each region, we gathered a random sample of ~ 90 interviews → 10%-12% margin of error.
3. Teams of enumerators in each region matching the ethno-religious grouping for interviewees.
4. Data cannot (and must not) be merged to show a *district average* because of the research design → the aim was to gather data for each population group separately to allow for cross-group and cross-temporal comparison as opposed to providing a representative picture of the district.
5. Largest limitation: limited number of female respondents in some subdistricts that does not allow for weighting answers and eliminate potential gender biases. Average male / female respondents ratio is 71% / 29%.
6. Other limitation linked to field restrictions: enumerators could not (or were not willing to) access some locations that were selected for fieldwork. In some cases, they also faced hostile reception from local communities.