

Codebook – EPI Categories – May 2016

Cohesion & Interdependence

- Indicators that stress relationships and community cohesion and dynamics between individuals and groups. For example: “People will help each other when they are in trouble rather than just stand by and watch” or “the village participates in activities with neighboring villages.” (working together, responsive leaders, traditional rituals)

Leadership

- Indicators that discuss leadership and leaders inside and outside of the community. For example: “The government is concerned with the wellbeing of the villagers” or “Leaders listen to our views and stay with us in the community.” Or “having traditional leaders/police we can trust when there is conflict” (youth take opportunities, leaders consult community)

Education

- Indicators related with concerns about education. For example: “The children are in school without disruption by the rebels” or “people are able to access higher education” (students are in school, access to school)

Social (Routine Social Practices)

- Indicators that include social activities such as parties, traditions or going out at night or community gatherings. Also, perceptions of the community by outside actors. For example: “Celebrating traditional” holidays” or “Stigmatization for being in a conflict zone” or “Being able to hold social events without seeking police clearance” or “Having good relationships with your neighbors” or “neighbors partying” (parties, festivals, bars, streets full of people, traditional rituals)

Conflict resolution

- Indications that community members see conflicts being resolved without violence in their communities. For example: “Having good relationships with your neighbors” or “Respect for each other in the household/community” “Dialogue in the community” or “Good relations with neighboring communities” (people approach chief to resolve conflicts, good communication with neighbors)

Discrimination

- Indicators that deal with the stigmatization and discrimination of the community or individuals by each other, the government or other third parties. Examples: “Stigmatization for being in a conflict zone” or “presence of coloured policemen” or “no discrimination” or “equal distribution of reparations” (different treatment based on gender, religion, ethnicity, etc.)

Economic

- Indicators that are related to economic well-being and development. Examples: “Construction of roads” or “people have work” or “having food” or “land possession” (businesses doing well, employment, having land, access to services)

Food & Agriculture

- Indicators that deal more with farming and availability of food. Examples: “having food” or “being free to dig” or “people are not hungry” or “potable water” (having enough to eat, having tools/land for farming, digging in gardens, access to water)

Health

- Indicators that deal with issues surrounding access to health care and public health issues – human security. Examples: “Access to a health Center” or “Health Center is stocked with doctor and supplies” or “Access to health facilities” (living long lives, access and availability of medical care)

Infrastructure

- Indicators dealing with infrastructure and development, such as roads, dams, electricity, Internet, etc. (electricity, access to water, development of roads, internet, access to information)

Security: Crime

- Indicators concerned with issues of crime within the community. Examples: “Bad people/gangsters in the street” or “gang violence” or “drugs” or “petty crimes” or “increase in meth houses/shebeens” (gunshots, robbery, drugs/prostitution, reporting of)

Security: Daily

- Things that indicate to someone that they feel safe to do things in their daily lives. Examples: “Feeling safe to go the store at night” or “Feeling safe to walk past a group of men” or “hearing shootings/shots/gunshots” or “hearing dogs bark at night” or “being able to urinate outside at night” or “being able to speak freely” (feeling safe, allowing children to play outside, sleeping at home)

Security: Forces

- Indicators pertaining to security force presence and interaction within the community – military or police. “Police participate in meetings” or “Presence of Coloured police officers” or “when police will not arrest and suspect you for reporting a crime” (police presence and response, soldiers in uniform, hiring guards)

Freedom

- Indicators that deal with the freedom of movement – “free to walk around at night” and “free to dig” or “freedom of speech.” (freedom of speech and religion, freedom to move/act/speak)

Transitional Justice & Human Rights

- Indicators dealing with traditional transitional justice issues such as: truth, justice, reparations and non-repetition, as well as more general human rights issues (political and civil rights, transitional justice, women's rights)

Everyday Indicator Dimensions:

The dimensions are comprised of the following categories,

Security: Crime, Daily security, security forces

Development: infrastructure, education, economy, health, food and agriculture

Social: cohesion and interdependence, conflict resolution, leadership, Routine Social Practices

Human Rights: Discrimination, freedom, TJ & HR