

Qualitative Research

Progress Report

Mekelle University



Introduction

• The objective of this qualitative study is to plan and conduct research aimed at understanding the contemporary obstacles confronting women within the informal settlements of **DINGUR**.







Methods/Tools



- Interview guides and questions where prepared for three thematic areas and where reviewed by team members
- Interviews pretested on some respondents and the thematic areas where narrowed down to three
 - Infrastructure
 - Tenure Security
 - Lively hood & Governance
- Data collection was done for a duration of three weeks (on weekends)







75

Total interviews

25 per each thematic area

42

Transcribed

29

Translated





Major Challenges Faced by Women

Livelihood & Governance

- Affected by the war
- loss of family heads due to the war
- PTSD
- Instability
- Serious food insecurity
- Unemployment
- Vulnerable livelihood
- Land transaction as a source of income
- Security issues and abuse
- lack of proper government administration
- Lack of access for economical development
- Segregation





Infrastructure

- Poor sanitation and hygiene
- Poor Access roads
- Inadequate Water supply
- Expensive and inconsistent electric power supply
- Lack of Schools nearby





Tenure Security



- Fear of Eviction
- Poor process for documenting land rights
- Lack of affinity



General Observations



- Resistance towards government decisions for instance people whose homes where demolished by the government as illegal kept on rebuilding multiple times
- Informal settlement with legal infrastructure (power, water lines)
- Sense of temporary residency, this has impacted many aspects of women daily activity for example most houses don't have a proper toilet (septic Tank). This is one of the leading cause for child health issues.
- Post conflict- access to credits and other aid packages have completely stopped this has a huge impact on livelihood of residents
- High claim for legalizing their lands by the local administration



- Residents are willing for any kind of development that will be developed on there land as long as the government legalizes them and gives them a substitute
- Migration of citizens from the city towards the study site due to economical challenges
- Rising demand and price of land in the study site
- Increasing informality
- Woman equality in the eye of the administration



Challenges during the interview



- During interviews the residents were suspicious to questions regarding Tenure security.
- Residents were fade up with interviews. They mentioned that various organizations have prepared different kinds of interviews in the past multiple times and that they are fade up with answering questions with no solutions to there challenges
- Residents where not comfortable answering Food security and resilience questions.
- residents viewed the interviewer as a potential problem solver, displaying eagerness for assistance during the interviews.
- There was demand as to what will happen with the data
- Some residents were not willing for audio recording of the interviews.
- There were some Safety issues for interviewers.



Next steps



- Finalizing the translation and transcription of the interviews
- Prepare a code book and start the analysis
- Prepare a draft report for all thematic areas
- FGD for NRA
- Draft the manuscript for publication

