EXAMPLE

Risk Identification Form

• Taking into account your proposed travel, you must give a rating to each of the 7 'risk factors' using the descriptors given.

Risk Factor	NEGLIGIBLE	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME	Rating	
Threat environment	Insignificant rates of violence; no political violence or civil unrest; no history of conflict; infrastructure is sound	Low crime rates; generally free from political unrest; low-level / non-violent disruptions, limited terrorist / militant activity	Opportunistic crime common; violent crime infrequent; periodic political unrest with moderate violence; weak infrastructure; sporadic terrorist / militant activity; rumours of government human rights violations	High rates of opportunistic and violent crime; regular periods of political unrest; high incidental risks of terrorist / militant activity, police corruption; poor infrastructure; limiting of academic freedoms	State of war; government control / law & order minimal or non-existent, continuous threat from terrorist or militant groups, frequent arbitrary arrests of academics by the state	HIGH	• • •
Context fragility	Political situation in context remains stable and is very unlikely to deteriorate in the next 5 years +	Political situation in context remains stable and is very unlikely to deteriorate in the next 2 years +	Political situation is relatively stable, although there are subtle undertones of civil / social unrest that causes periodic, low-level violence	Political situation is fragile and is likely to deteriorate significantly under next 6 months leading to widespread violence	Political situation is on the verge of collapse, and is likely to result in breakdown of law and order, or conflict.	HIGH	•
Traveller profile	Profile bears no influence on risk	Profile may result in infrequent verbal harassment. Unlikely to lead to violent targeting or arrest	Profile will raise some suspicion, and may result in occasional confrontational abuse and questioning by authorities.	Profile results in frequent confrontational abuse, occasional violent targeting and extortion attempts	Profile is highly sensitive and will not be tolerated by communities or authorities, and will result in violent attacks.	MODERATE	•
Research sensitivity	Research topic is not controversial in any way, and is widely discussed in public spheres or in local media	Research topic does present some sensitivities, but is still widely discussed in public spheres.	Government has controversial policies or actions relating to research topic, but limited implications if discussed in public spheres.	Research topic is perceived as being sensitive by communities and authorities, and is not discussed in public spheres and not tolerated by government.	Research topic is illegal in- country, and those publicising information about will face arrest or imprisonment.	LOW	•
Research methodology	Data collected solely through electronic means	Data may be collected through interacting with people, but is done so in a controlled environment and accompanied.	Data collection may involve face-to-face interviews outside of controlled environments, but is likely to be accompanied	Data collection will involve face-to-face interviews outside of controlled environments and will be unaccompanied	Data collection involves deception of authorities, frequent face-to-face interview in hostile or sensitive environments, and will be unaccompanied.	MODERATE	•



Cases of violent robbery, residential burglary, looting and carjacking, driven by poor socio- economic conditions frequently reported in Bor, particularly at night. Medical facilities in Bor not sufficient to deal with major / acute injury or illness. Road conditions and local driving behaviours sees frequent road traffic accidents. Excessive scrutiny at checkpoints is common, particularly during the early evening.						
The South Sudan context is a constant state of flux – transitional government has been formed, but has failed to facilitate unity between warring parties. Whilst a majority of ethnic / political conflict is currently localised to other states (e.g. Equatoria's and Upper Nile), these deeply- rooted tensions will always have the propensity to flare up in Jonglei. The ongoing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan, and lack of any immediate solution to it, is likely to see the security situation worsen in the near future.						
Foreigners may be subject to criminal attack and extortion attempts in Bor due to their 'perceived wealth', particularly at security checkpoints. Otherwise, foreigners are usually susceptible to greater unwanted attention, but this tends to be benign in nature. Conflict in Jonglei linked to political allegiances and ethnic tensions, meaning the risks						
stemming from the ongoing conflict tend to be incidental, rather than targeted at foreigners.						

Research will involve frequent face-to-face interviews with community leaders, but given the current security situation in Jonglei state, these will be facilitated through UNDP within a secured UN compound.

EXAMPLE

Length of travel	1-2 weeks	2 weeks to 1 month	1 – 2 months	2 – 12 months	1 year +	LOW	•
Ethical implications	Research / fieldwork places participants at no additional risks	Research may place participants in an uncomfortable position due to its sensitivity.	Research may place participants at mildly greater risk due to its sensitivity, but is very unlikely to result in arrest or targeting if not managed	Research may place participants at greater risk due to its sensitivity, and is likely to result in arrest or targeting if not managed	Research will place participants at greater risk which is beyond the travellers capacity to control.	LOW	



• Fieldwork in Bor is estimated to take around 3 weeks to complete.

Research may place female participants at greater risk if ethics are not managed appropriately.