**GeoField Landscape Assessment**

**Qualitative Analysis Methodology**

**Data Sources**

* Email responses from program points of contact
* Key Informant Interview Notes
* Key Informant Interview Transcripts

**Research Questions**

The objectives of the assessment were established in the background document for this assessment as follows:

* understand the extent to which implementing partners like Mercy Corps are currently collecting sufficiently detailed GIS information that can be leveraged for GIEs (and other geo-spatial analyses);
* identify key barriers and enablers, especially regarding data system design, availability of GIS-related MEL Tech, and skillsets to use it;
* estimate the resource needs to capture more detailed GIS information and appropriate spatial data types

Though not formulated as research questions, these objectives will be used as the core questions around which the analysis plan will be oriented. Further details about the motivation for the study are available in the background document.

**Analysis Plan**

**Step 1: Coding framework**

The starting coding framework is as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **code** | **keywords** |
| **Data Type** | Points, coordinates, polygons, shapes, lines, GPS, raster, DEM, imagery, satellite, earth observation, remote sensing |
| **Process** | collect, enumerator(s), digitize, survey, sampling, assessment, baseline, stakeholder, mobile, field, geotag, walks, participatory, tablets, smartphones, phones, device |
| **Barriers** | challenge, difficulty, barrier, problem, data quality, data accuracy, resolution, connectivity, constraint, gap, needs, access, license, privacy, remote, language |
| **Enablers** | support, skill, help, enable, infrastructure, skills, capacity, literacy, guidance, policy, coordination, leadership, culture, trust, expertise |
| **Costs** | Amount, expenses, dollars, purchase, rent, pay, cost, fee, training, consultant |
| **Decision-Making** | decision, adapted, decided, determined, changed, discovered, recognized, plan, evidence-based, predictive, response, monitor, prioritize, ethical, accountability, report, compliance, help |
| **Motivation** | Answer, reference, monitoring, baseline, endline, verification, validation, analysis, map, mapping, accuracy, transparency, follow-up,  |
| **Validation/Verification** | Procedure, enumerator monitoring, track, system |
| **Sector –** will not be autocoded, will be assigned from TolaData pull of sectors and bucketed into Agriculture, Humanitarian Assistance, and Other |  |

**Step 2: MaxQDA Autocode steps**

1. Firstly, use the **word explorer** to check additional context, frequent terms, and pairs observed in the documents to augment the coding framework.
2. Use the **auto-code function** to code the selected words in English, French & Spanish as relevant throughout the documents
3. Identify additional potential codes from the documents through manual review to add to the framework and use the **word explorer** again to **check additional context and pairs to create the auto-codes.**

Autocode will cover most of the above coding framework, but sectors will be coded directly into documents for chunks relating to the programs operating in that sector, using the categories Agriculture, Humanitarian Assistance, and Other. Regions will be analyzed as sets. Direct coding of sectors needs to be done to deal with the fact that programs can cover multiple sectors, and there are many document that address multiple programs, so discrete chunks of the document will need to be associated with specific programs.

**Step 3: Deep dive based on qualitative analysis**

The analysis will look at the following:

* Understanding which types of GIS data are being collected by programs, disaggregated by program sector and region
* Understanding key themes in level of use of GIS data, and whether this is different depending on the type of data collected.
* Understanding key barriers and enablers for collecting GIS data, disaggregated by program sector and region.
* Understanding resource expenditures for collecting GIS data, and what level of resourcing would be required for most programs to collect "good-enough" GIS data