

# Appendix 2 Questionnaire

## 1. Background information on the poverty mapping initiative

- a. What types of poverty maps have been produced (e.g., scale or resolution and coverage)?
- b. What data were used (e.g., census and survey at household unit level)?
- c. Generally what methods were used to produce high-resolution estimates (e.g., small area estimation)?
- d. How long did it take to develop the poverty maps (i.e., start and completion date)?
- e. *Who and what* sparked the initial production of the poverty maps?
  - ◆ donor (supply-driven – e.g., request from external consultants or in-country consultants?)
  - ◆ in-country senior-level individuals (demand-driven – e.g., request from a high/senior-level individuals, due to awareness building, training, or in-country need?)
  - ◆ personal/professional interest (e.g., interest from an analyst)
  - ◆ specific uses like method development, better geographic targeting, etc.
- f. Which other individuals should be contacted regarding the production and use of poverty maps?

## 2. Document the process of the poverty mapping production

### ***Statistical estimation technique/ methods for aggregation***

- a. Describe in general terms the process of producing the statistical estimations?/ How did it work? What were challenges? Describe with regards to:
  - ◆ institutions (who was involved? at what staff level? was staff time allocated? was there collaboration/dialogue within and between institutions?)
  - ◆ skills/training(s) (how were skills developed – e.g., through formal training, training modules, handbooks, or manuals in poverty mapping? who was involved in this training?)
  - ◆ funds (who provided funding – e.g., donors and/or in-country funds? over what time period?)
  - ◆ equipment (was applicable equipment available?)
  - ◆ approach/methodological issues (was there a willingness to use a new approach?)
  - ◆ data issues (were data sets available, accessible, and compatible? has there been high investment in data collection and standards?)

### ***Map production/cartography***

- a. Describe the process of mapping the poverty. How was it done? What were challenges? Describe with regards to the above noted issues (e.g., training, institutional, financial, equipment, methodological, and data issues – see #2).

### ***Analysis/linking the poverty map with other data***

- a. Describe the process of analyzing the poverty map/linking the poverty map with other data (e.g., natural resources degradation)?/ How was it done? What were challenges? Describe with regards to the above noted issues (see # 2)

### 3. Document current use and impact of poverty maps

- a. How have the poverty maps been used? What decisions have been influenced by the poverty maps? Describe with regards to:
  - ◆ type of decision (intervention for an emergency, funding decision for a social/poverty alleviation programs, or policy/program development)
  - ◆ type of user (e.g., government, NGO, donor, or private inst.)
  - ◆ level of decision (e.g., national-, regional-, or local-level)
  - ◆ indicate if the poverty maps were linked with other data
- b. *Who* and *what* sparked the initial use of the poverty maps to influence decision(s)? Describe the process (e.g., which institutions were involved in disseminating and using the poverty maps?)? What were challenges?
- c. How has the use of the poverty maps affected/impacted:
  - ◆ decision making (e.g., have the decisions been more credible? been made in a more timely manner?)
  - ◆ analysis (e.g., depth and type)
  - ◆ institutions (e.g., were the institutions considered more credible? was funding more easily obtained?)
- d. Would the lack of the poverty maps have affected the final outcome of the above noted decisions? If so, how? (e.g., the decision may not have been as transparent and credible, a different area may have been targeted for a poverty alleviation effort, etc.)
- e. Please document instances when groups didn't like the poverty mapping initiative and/or where the poverty maps were NOT used to influence decisions. Why were the poverty maps disliked and/or not used? E.g.,:
  - ◆ political apprehension
  - ◆ lack of awareness on the existence of a poverty map(s)
  - ◆ insufficient collaboration/dialogue between and within institutions
  - ◆ insufficient time

### 4. Document the long-term sustainability of the poverty mapping initiative

- a. What types of other decisions do you envision poverty maps may *potentially* influence? How will this be carried out?
  - ◆ opportunities
  - ◆ challenges (e.g., data availability, accessibility and compatibility)
- b. Briefly describe the long-term sustainability of the poverty mapping initiative (e.g., training in poverty mapping techniques, GIS, and analysis; equipment; funds; institutionalization of routine poverty mapping production and use).