



South Sudan - Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

May 2020

Overview

The continuation of conflict since December 2013 has created a complex humanitarian crisis in the country, restricting humanitarian access and hindering the flow of information required by aid partners to deliver humanitarian assistance to populations in need. To address information gaps faced by the humanitarian response in South Sudan, REACH employs its Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology to collect relevant information in hard-to-reach areas to inform humanitarian planning and interventions outside formal settlement sites.

Using the AoK methodology, REACH remotely monitors needs and access to services in the

Greater Upper Nile, Greater Equatoria and Greater Bahr el Ghazal regions. AoK data is collected monthly, through multi-sector interviews with the following typology of key informants (KIs):

- KIs who are newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have left a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month
- KIs who have been in contact with someone living in a hard-to-reach settlement, or have been visiting one in the last month (traders, migrants, family members, etc.)
- KIs who are remaining in hard-to-reach settlements, contacted through phone

Selected KIs are purposively sampled and have knowledge from within the last month about a specific settlement in South Sudan, with data collected at the settlement level. About half of settlements assessed have more than one KI reporting on the settlement. In these cases, data is aggregated at the settlement level according to a weighting mechanism, which can be found in the [Terms of Reference \(ToRs\)](#).

All percentages presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed with that specific response.

The findings presented in this factsheet are indicative of the broad shelter and non-food item

trends in assessed settlements in May 2020, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

1,954 Key informants interviewed

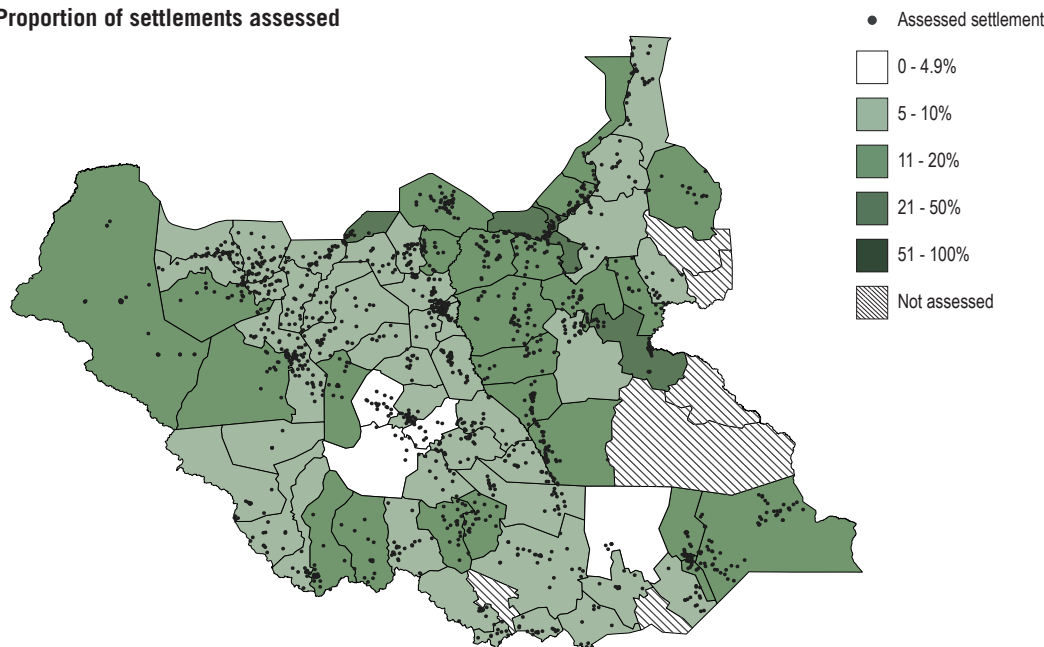
1,629 Settlements assessed

72 Counties assessed

68 Counties with 5% or more coverage¹

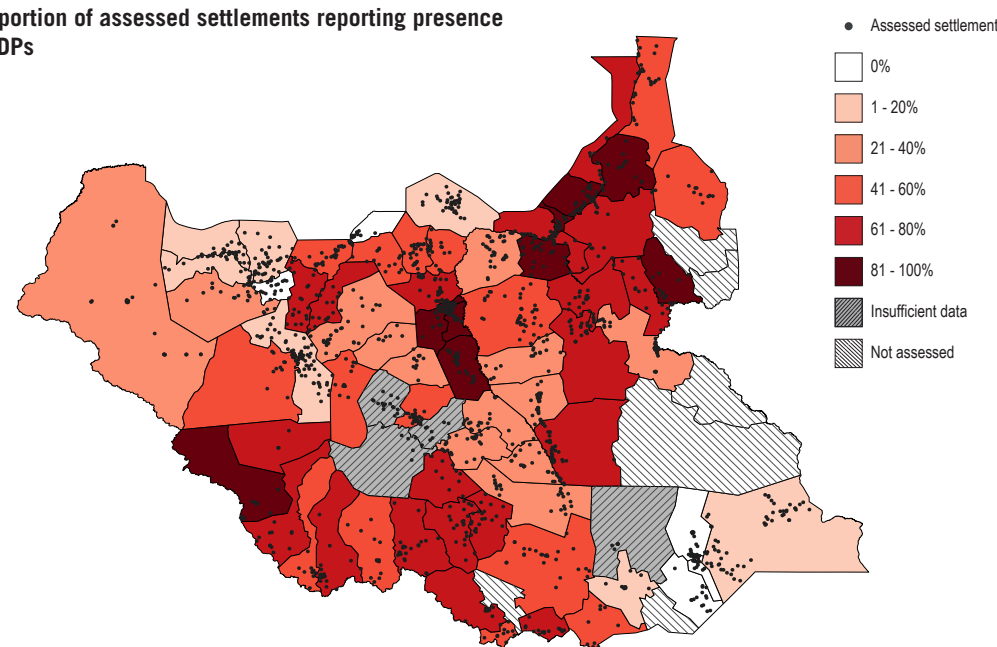
Assessment coverage

Proportion of settlements assessed



IDP Presence

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of IDPs



¹ Data is only represented for counties in which at least 5% of settlements have been assessed. The most recent [OCHA Common Operational Dataset \(COD\)](#) released in March 2019 has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations.



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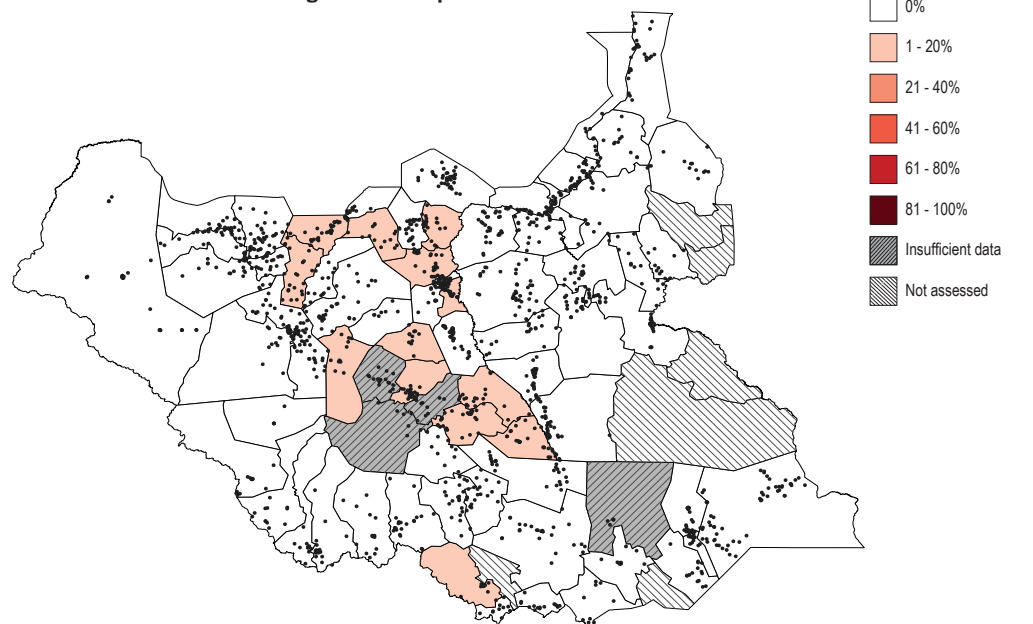
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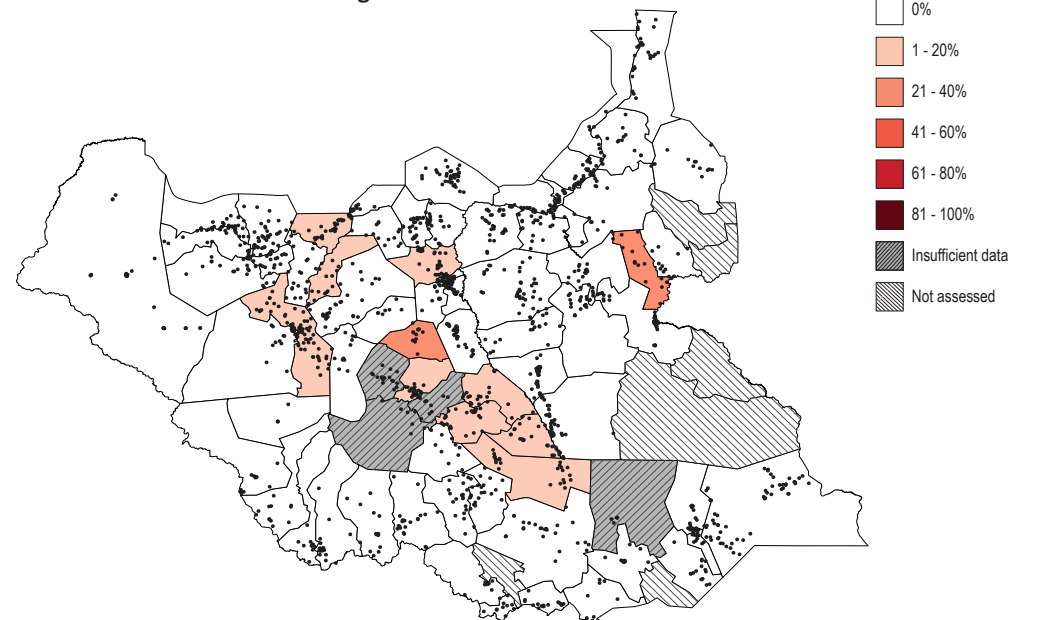
IDP shelter

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting half or more than half of IDPs are living out in the open



Shelter damage

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting half or more than half of shelters are damaged due to conflict



IDP shelter

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported half or more than half of IDPs are living out in the open

Twic	12%
Awerial	11%
Yirol East	10%
Rumbek North	10%
Tonj South	8%

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported IDPs are primarily living in temporary structures or out in the open

Morobo	100%
Kapoeta East	100%
Duk	75%
Terekeka	67%
Aweil West	50%

Shelter damage

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported half or more than half of the shelters are damaged as a result of conflict

Yei	50%
Rumbek North	45%
Gogrial East	44%
Ulang	43%
Morobo	27%

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported any severity of shelter damage as a result of conflict

Rumbek North	27%
Ulang	23%
Yirol East	19%
Terekeka	16%
Gogrial East	12%



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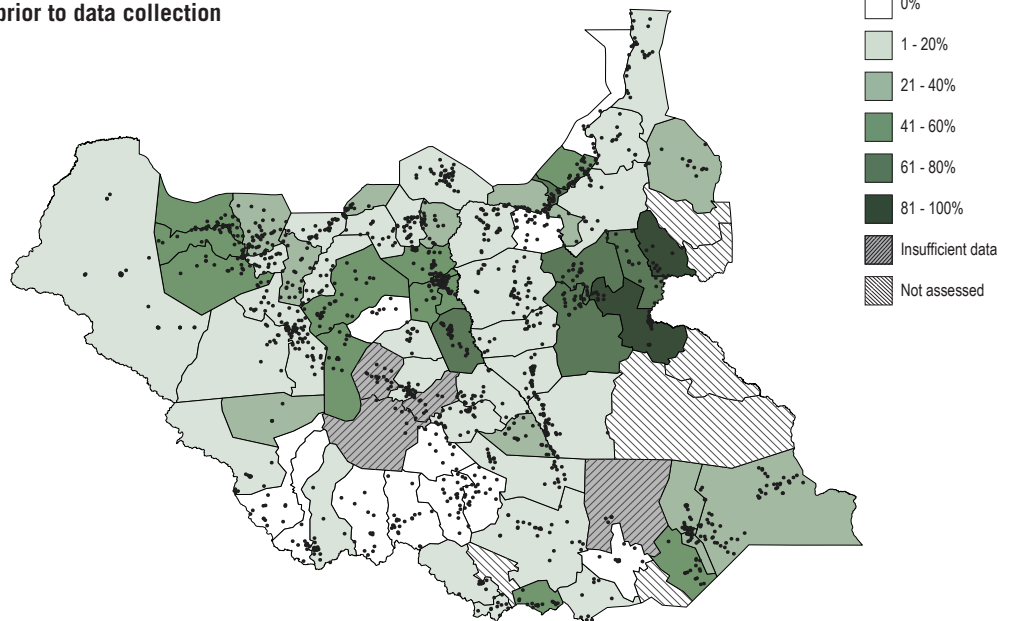
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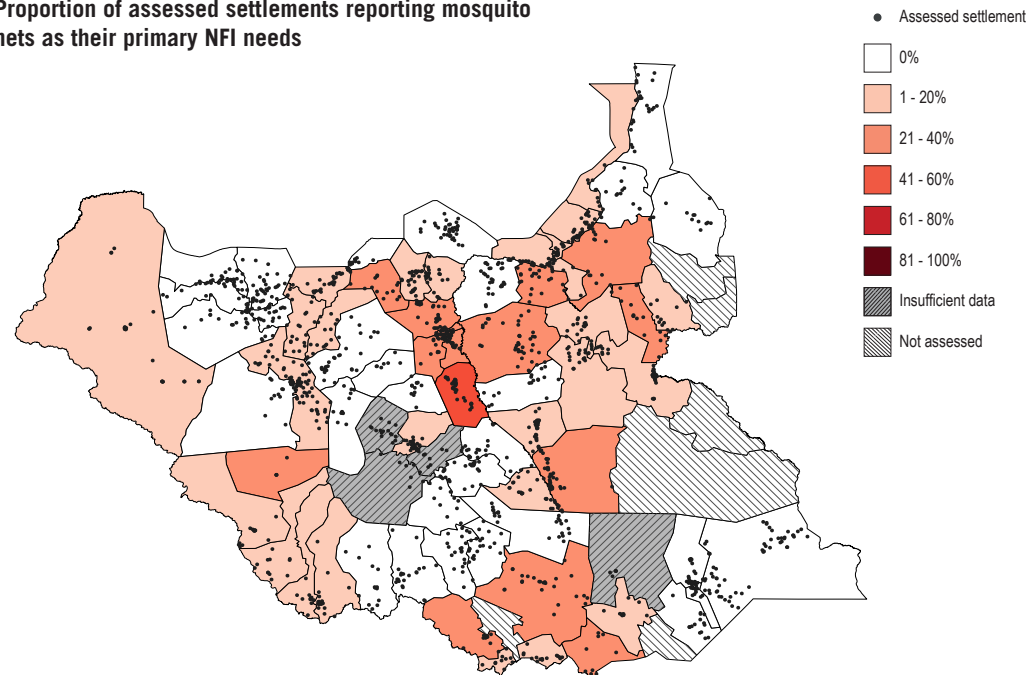
May 2020

NFI Needs

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting an NFI distribution has occurred in the three months prior to data collection



Proportion of assessed settlements reporting mosquito nets as their primary NFI needs



NFI needs: mosquito nets

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported mosquito nets are their primary NFI need

Panyijiar	54%	<div></div>
Canal/Pigi	36%	<div></div>
Mayendit	33%	<div></div>
Juba	32%	<div></div>
Ulang	30%	<div></div>

NFI needs: plastic sheeting

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported plastic sheeting is their primary NFI need

Nyirol	52%	<div></div>
Uror	50%	<div></div>
Gogrial East	50%	<div></div>
Melut	47%	<div></div>
Leer	41%	<div></div>

NFI needs: blankets

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported blankets are their primary NFI need

Luakpiny/Nasir	40%	<div></div>
Maridi	38%	<div></div>
Mundri West	29%	<div></div>
Tonj South	25%	<div></div>
Ibba	21%	<div></div>

NFI needs: pots

Top five counties where the highest proportion of assessed settlements reported cooking pots are their primary NFI need

Mvolo	45%	<div></div>
Ezo	42%	<div></div>
Kajo-keji	38%	<div></div>
Tambura	36%	<div></div>
Ibba	36%	<div></div>