



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

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

January 2019

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 facing 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 and 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 had contact with someone living or have been in a hard-to-reach settlement 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).

[\(Link to AoK Terms of Reference \)](#)

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 January 2019, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

1,820 Key Informants interviewed

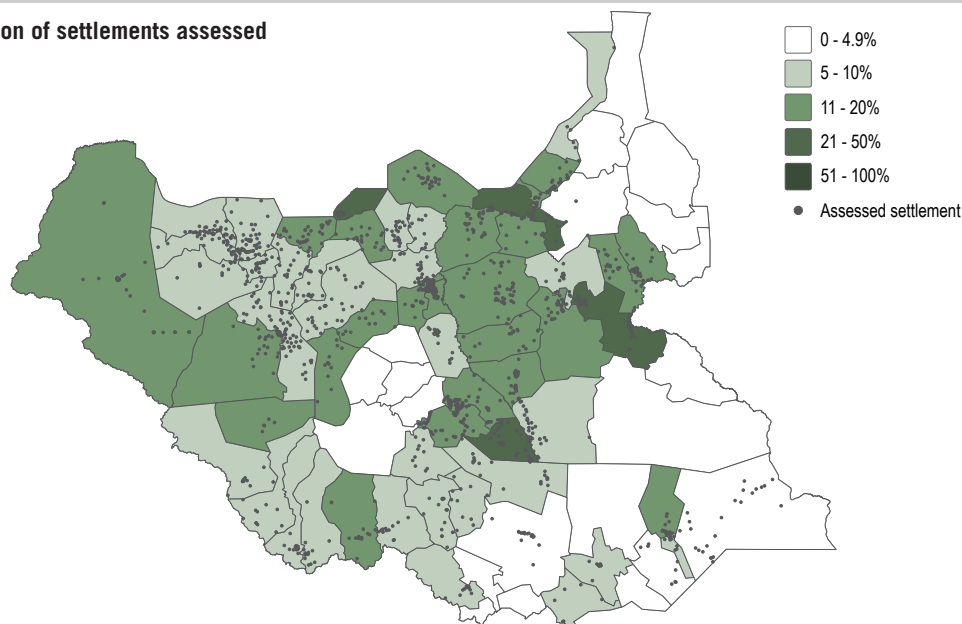
1,422 Settlements assessed

61 Counties assessed

57 Counties with 5% or more coverage¹

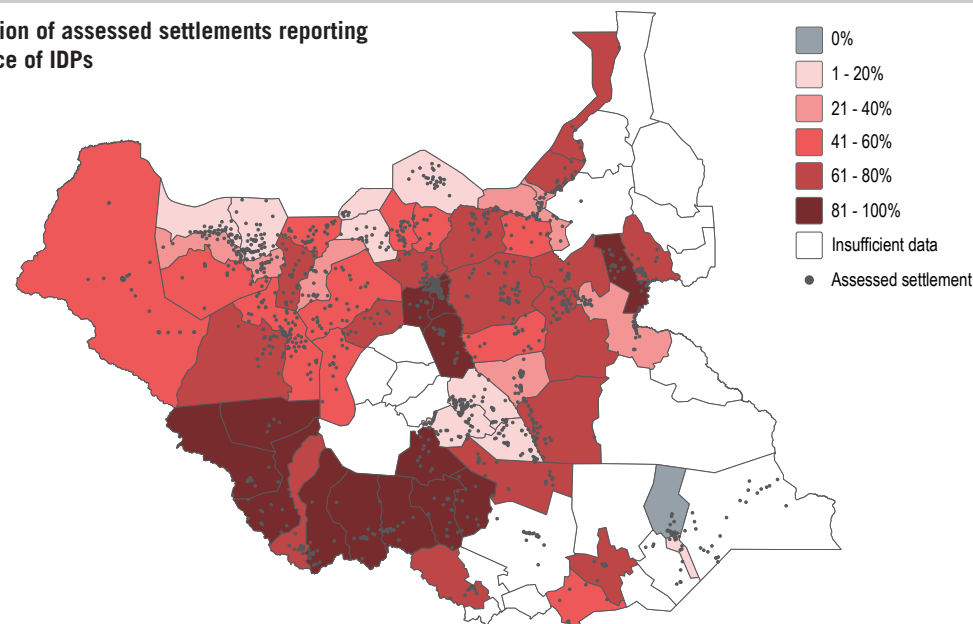
Assessment coverage

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 February 2016 has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations.



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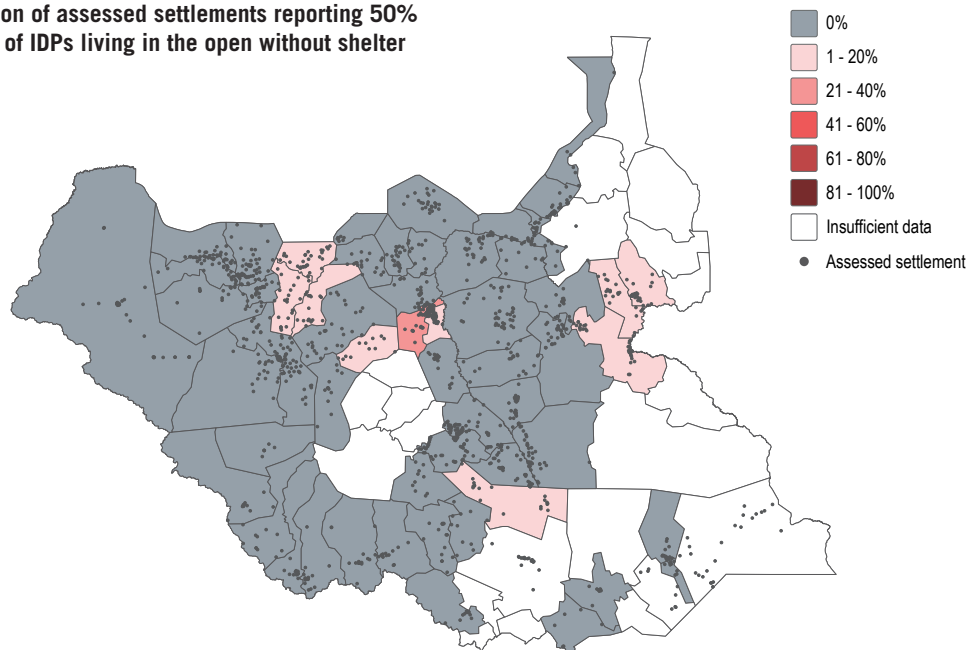
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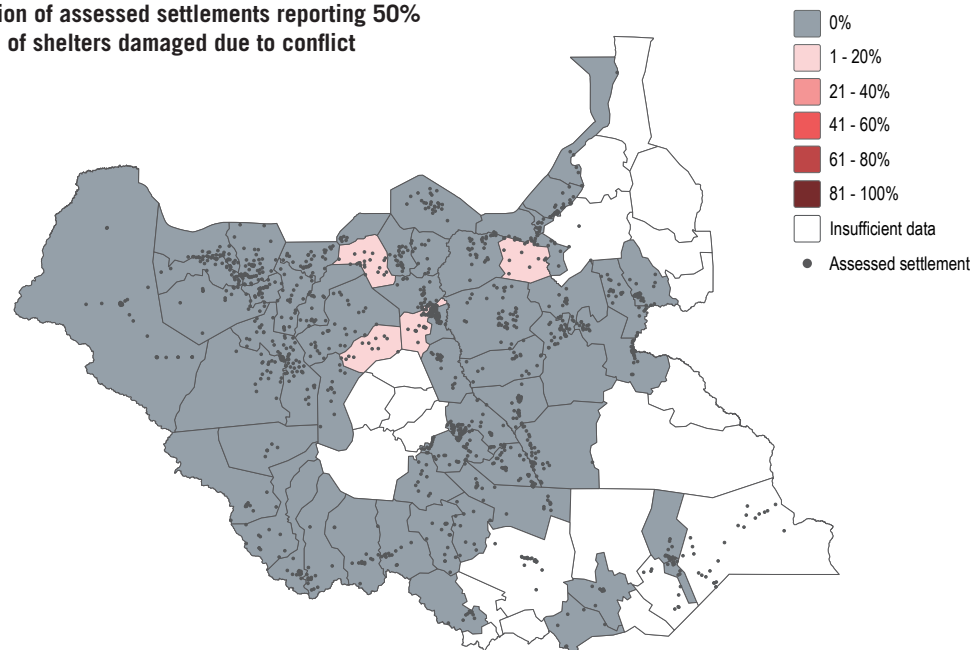
IDP shelter

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting 50% or more of IDPs living in the open without shelter



Shelter damage

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting 50% or more of shelters damaged due to conflict



IDP shelter

Top five assessed counties reporting 50% or more of IDPs living in the open

Mayendit	22%	■
Leer	18%	■
Gogrial East	18%	■
Ulang	17%	■
Luakpiny/Nasir	13%	■

Top five assessed counties reporting IDPs primarily living in temporary structures or in the open

Mayendit	54%	■
Nagero	50%	■
Leer	48%	■
Torit	38%	■
Duk	32%	■

Shelter damage

Top five assessed counties reporting settlements with 50% or more of shelters damaged due to conflict

Tonj East	8%	■
Canal/Pigi	8%	■
Mayendit	5%	■
Mayom	5%	■

Top five assessed counties reporting any severity of shelter damage due to conflict

Yei	93%	■
Tonj East	42%	■
Koch	20%	■
Mvolo	20%	■
Tonj North	14%	■



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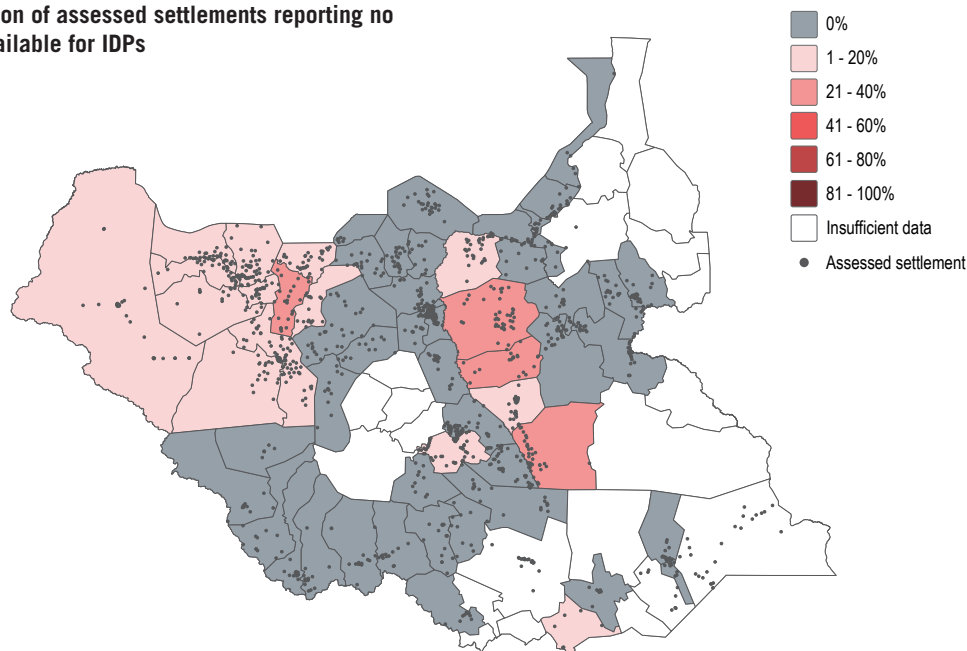
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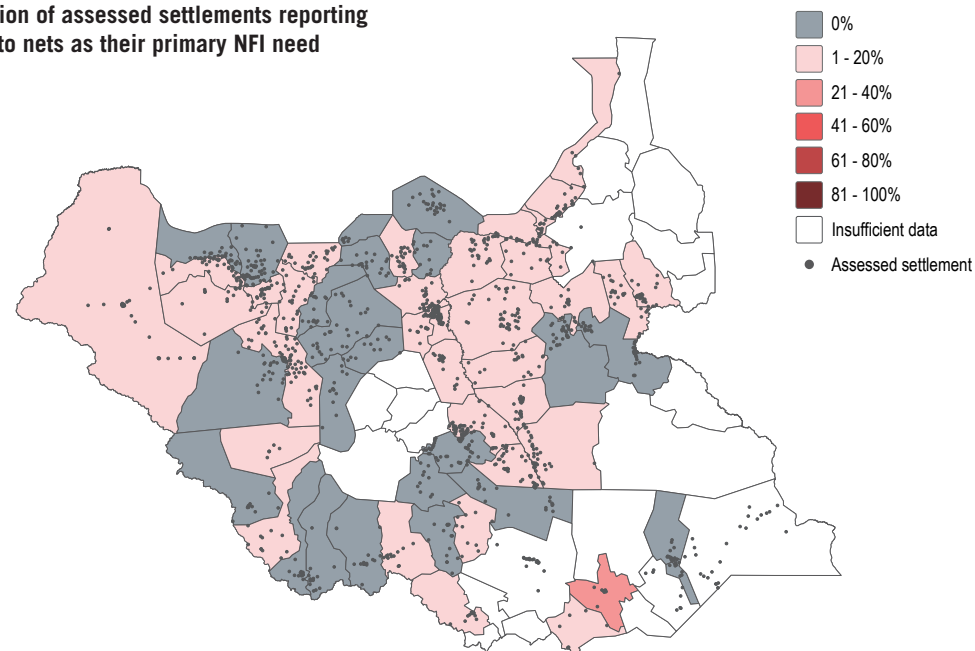
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NFI Needs

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting no NFIs available for IDPs



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



NFI needs: mosquito nets

Top five assessed counties reporting mosquito nets as their primary NFI need

Torit	31%	■
Panyijiar	20%	■
Mayendit	19%	■
Manyo	17%	■
Nagero	17%	■

NFI needs: plastic sheeting

Top five assessed counties reporting plastic sheeting as their primary NFI need

Manyo	33%	■
Aweil Centre	32%	■
Nyirol	24%	■
Leer	23%	■
Uror	19%	■

NFI needs: blankets

Top five assessed counties reporting blankets as their primary NFI need

Fangak	47%	■
Ibba	31%	■
Ezo	27%	■
Mundri West	25%	■
Yambio	25%	■

NFI needs: pots

Top five assessed counties reporting cooking pots as their primary NFI need

Mvolo	80%	■
Yei	57%	■
Ibba	56%	■
Mundri East	55%	■
Mundri West	50%	■



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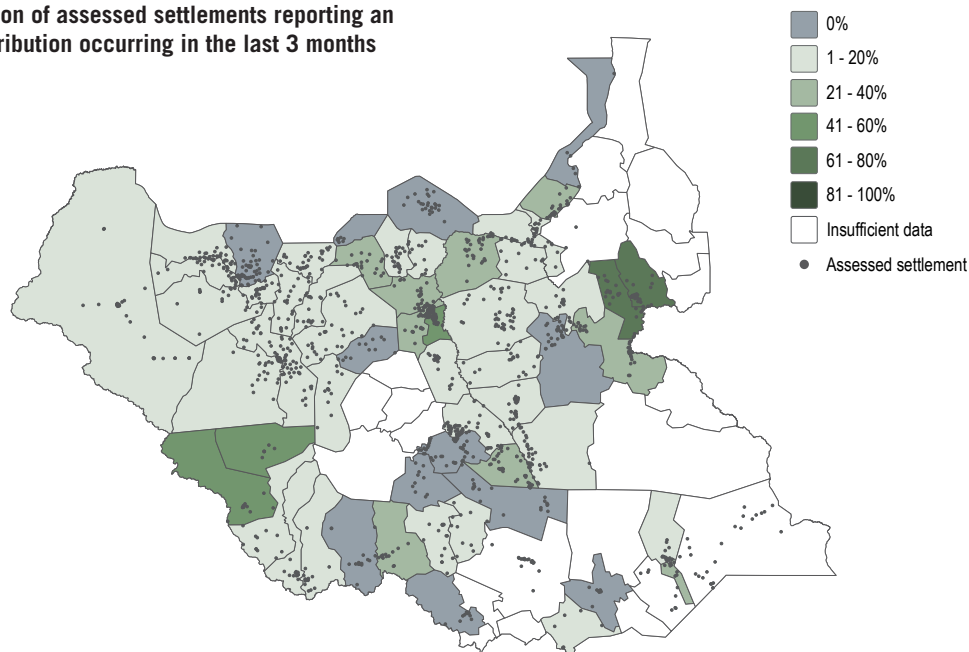
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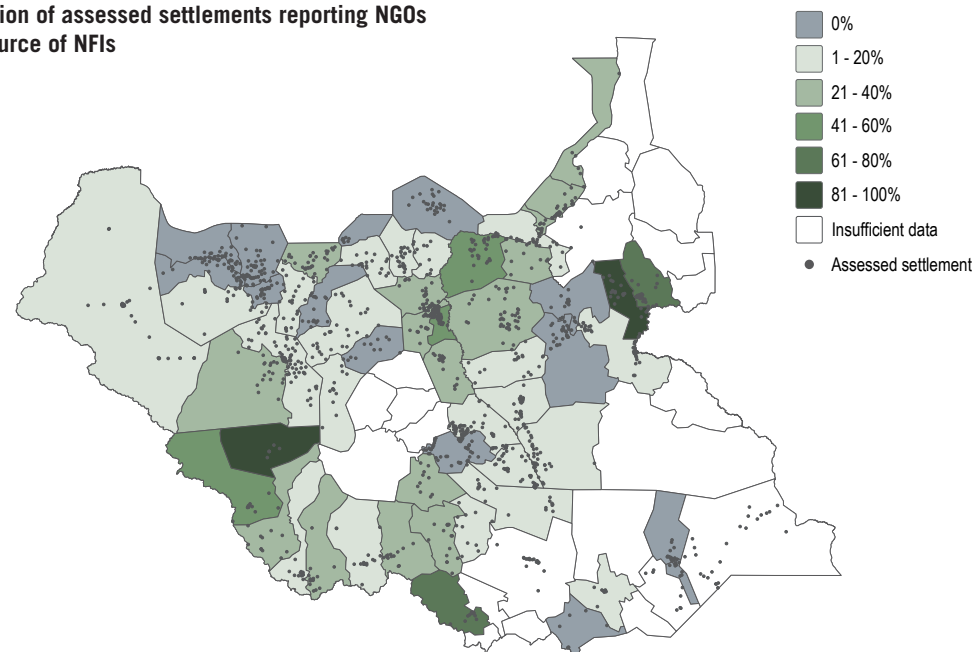
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NFI availability

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting an NFI distribution occurring in the last 3 months



Proportion of assessed settlements reporting NGOs as a source of NFIs



NFI source: NGO

Top five assessed counties reporting receiving NFIs through an NGO

Nagero	83%	<div></div>
Ulang	83%	<div></div>
Luakpiny/Nasir	78%	<div></div>
Yei	64%	<div></div>
Tambura	58%	<div></div>

NFI source: local community

Top five assessed counties reporting receiving NFIs from the local community

Panyijjar	87%	<div></div>
Uror	63%	<div></div>
Mayendit	62%	<div></div>
Nyirol	59%	<div></div>
Fangak	53%	<div></div>

NFI source: market

Top five assessed counties reporting purchasing NFIs from a market

Fashoda	69%	<div></div>
Manyo	67%	<div></div>
Nagero	67%	<div></div>
Ezo	64%	<div></div>
Yambio	63%	<div></div>

NFI source: pre-displacement

Top five assessed counties reporting bringing NFIs from their pre-displacement location

Nagero	100%	<div></div>
Mundri East	91%	<div></div>
Yambio	88%	<div></div>
Tambura	83%	<div></div>
Ezo	82%	<div></div>