



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

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

September 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 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).

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

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 September 2019, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

2,603 Key Informants interviewed

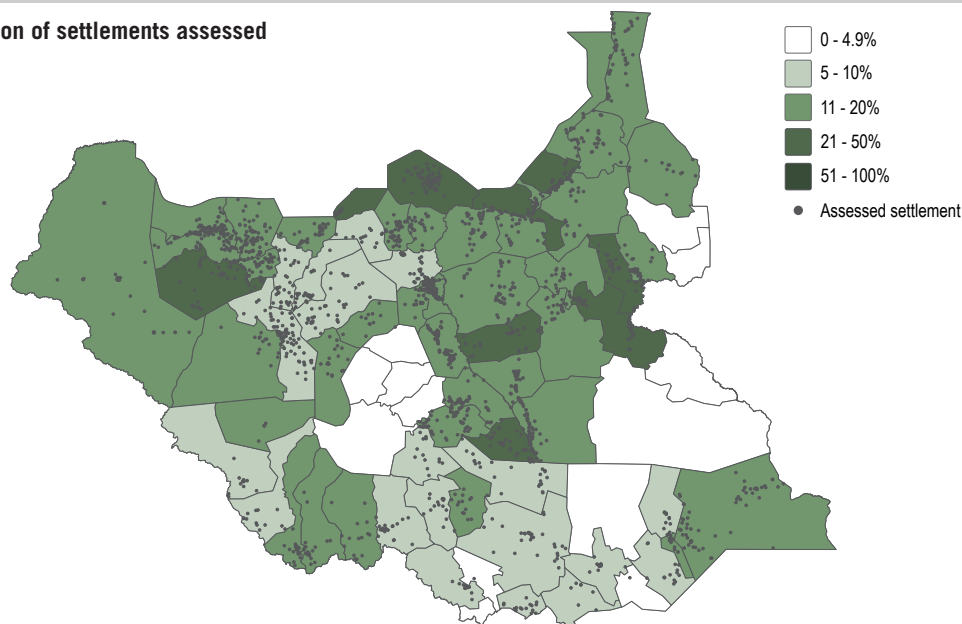
2,056 Settlements assessed

66 Counties assessed

65 Counties with 5% or more coverage¹

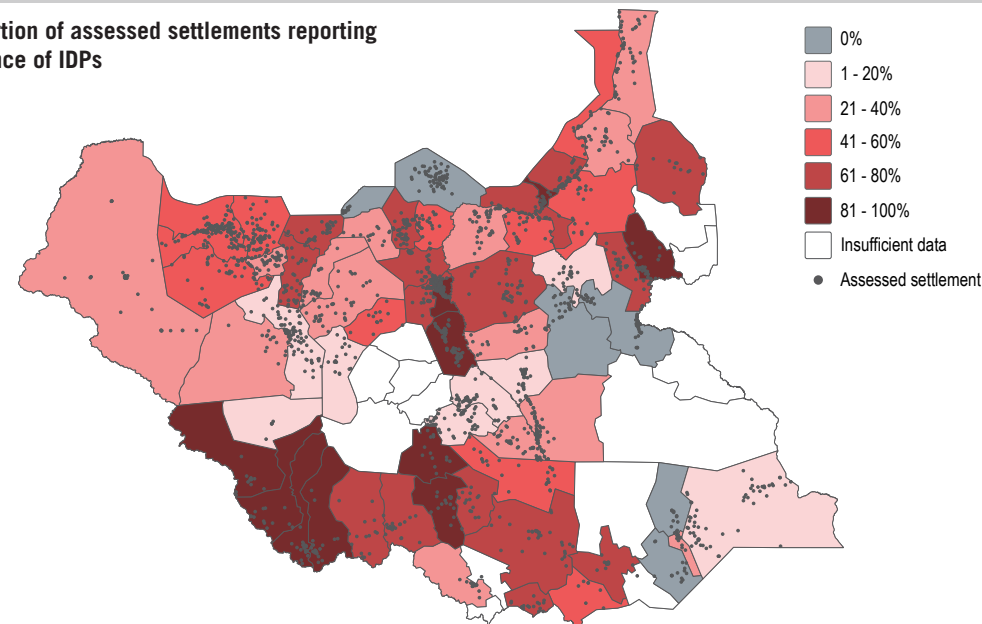
Assessment coverage

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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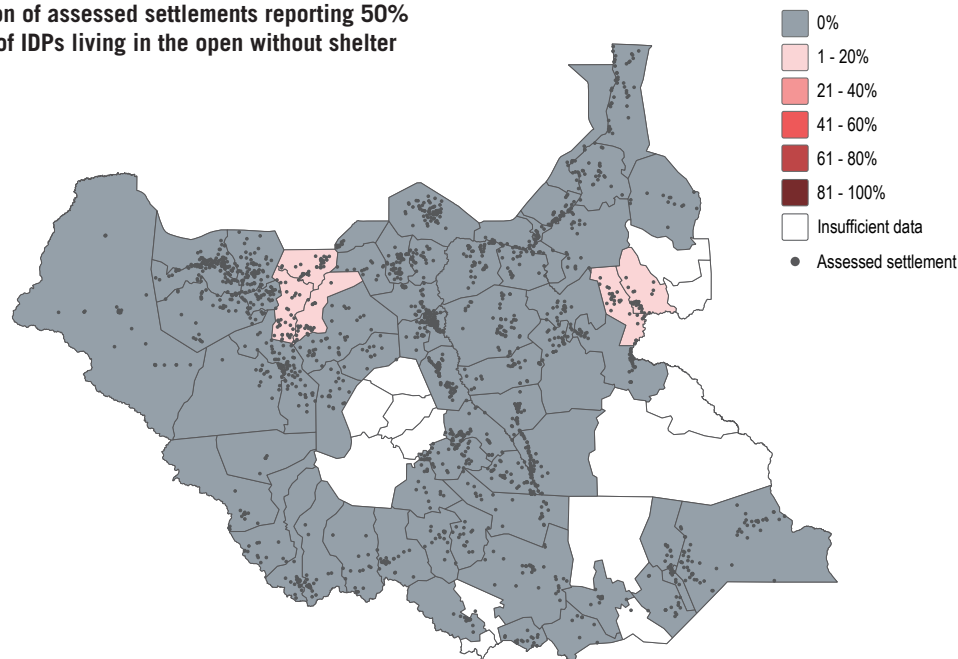
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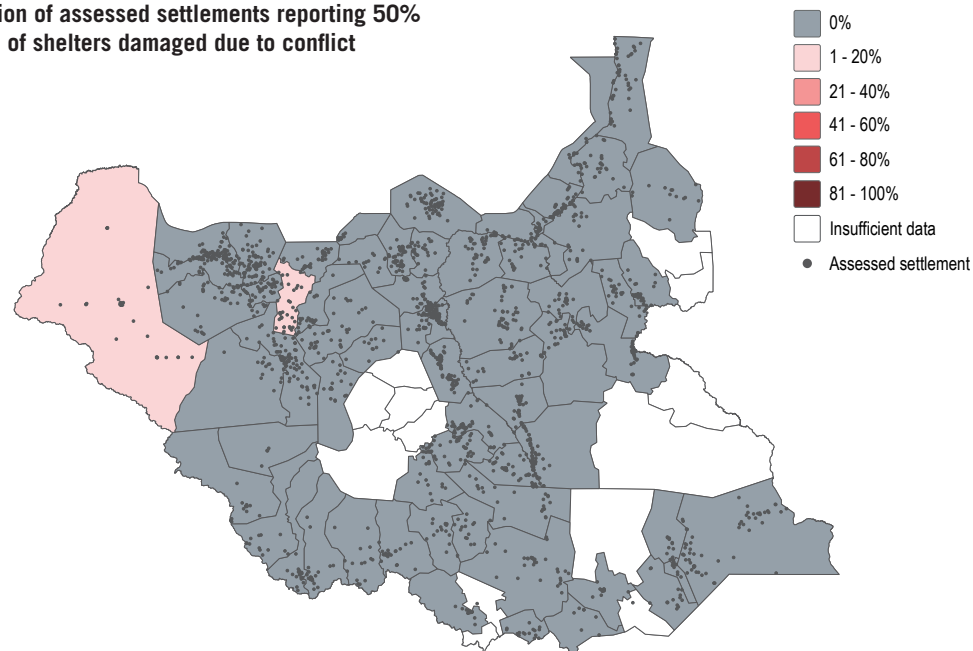
IDP shelter

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

Ulang	18%	■
Luakpiny/Nasir	15%	■
Gogrial East	13%	■
Twic	8%	■
Gogrial West	6%	■

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

Magwi	43%	■
Luakpiny/Nasir	37%	■
Torit	32%	■
Ulang	29%	■
Duk	19%	■

Shelter damage

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

Gogrial West	3%	■
Raja	2%	■

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

Yei	85%	■
Tonj East	67%	■
Budi	6%	■
Kajo-keji	6%	■
Gogrial West	6%	■



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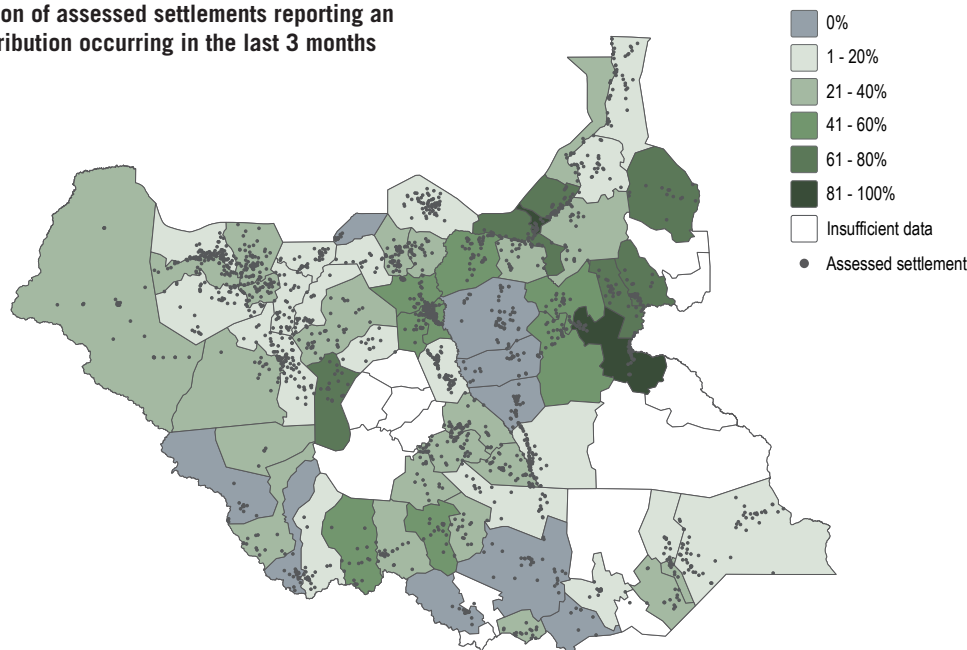
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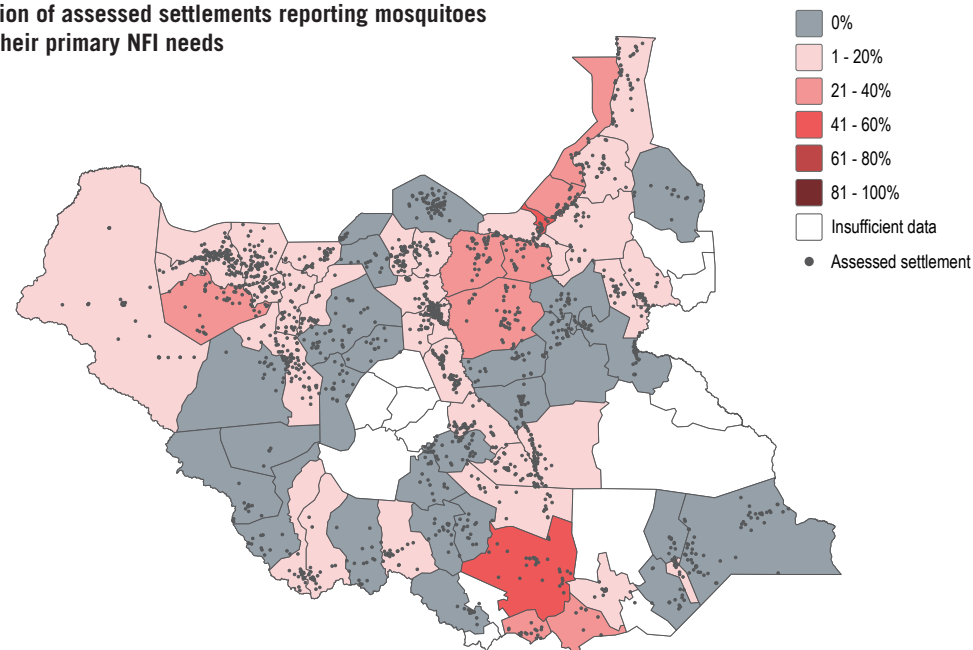
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NFI Needs

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



Proportion of assessed settlements reporting mosquitoes net as their primary NFI needs



NFI needs: mosquito nets

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

Juba	57%	<div></div>
Malakal	43%	<div></div>
Manyo	33%	<div></div>
Fashoda	30%	<div></div>
Ayod	30%	<div></div>

NFI needs: plastic sheeting

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

Panyijjar	48%	<div></div>
Leer	45%	<div></div>
Panyikang	45%	<div></div>
Mayendit	33%	<div></div>
Kajo-keji	31%	<div></div>

NFI needs: blankets

Top five assessed counties reporting blankets as their primary NFI need

Mundri West	38%	<div></div>
Mvolo	36%	<div></div>
Baliet	29%	<div></div>
Maridi	24%	<div></div>
Torit	21%	<div></div>

NFI needs: pots

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

Ezo	54%	<div></div>
Mundri East	38%	<div></div>
Mundri West	38%	<div></div>
Mvolo	36%	<div></div>
Ibba	33%	<div></div>