



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

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

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 July 2019, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

2,390 Key Informants interviewed

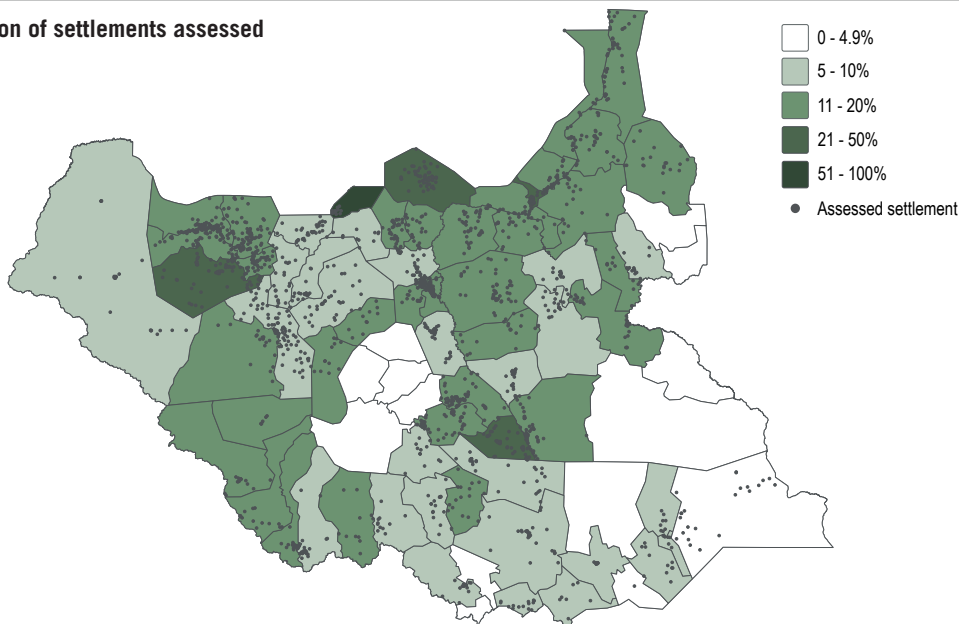
1,795 Settlements assessed

67 Counties assessed

64 Counties with 5% or more coverage¹

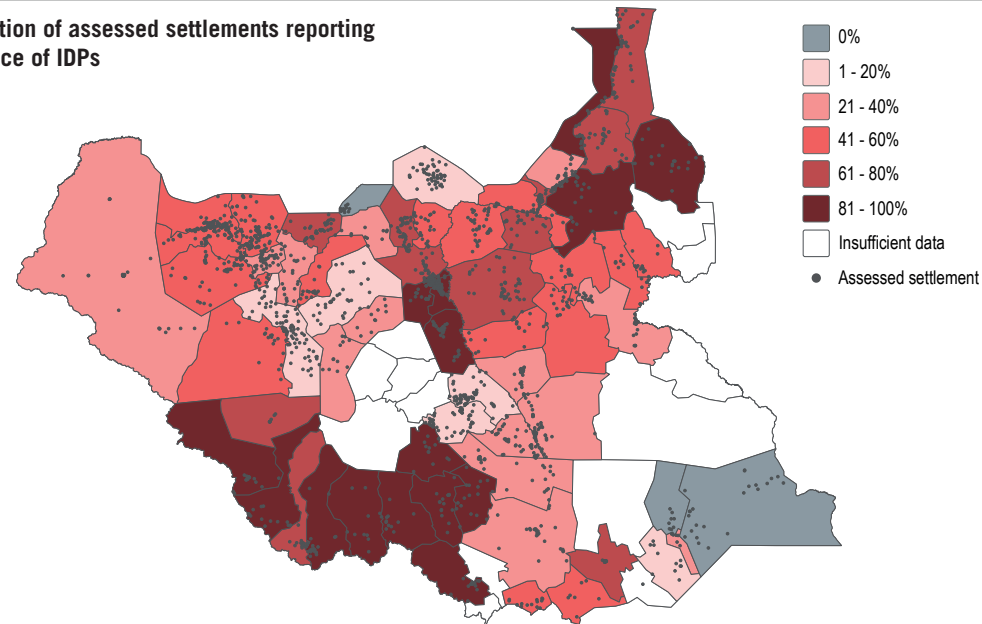
Assessment coverage

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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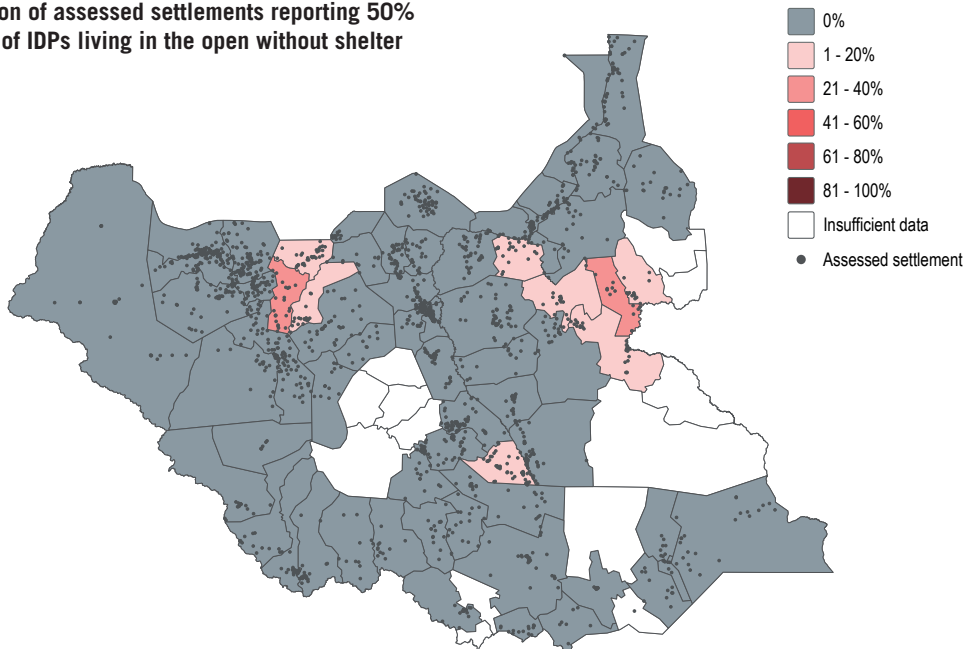
South Sudan Displacement Crisis

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July 2019

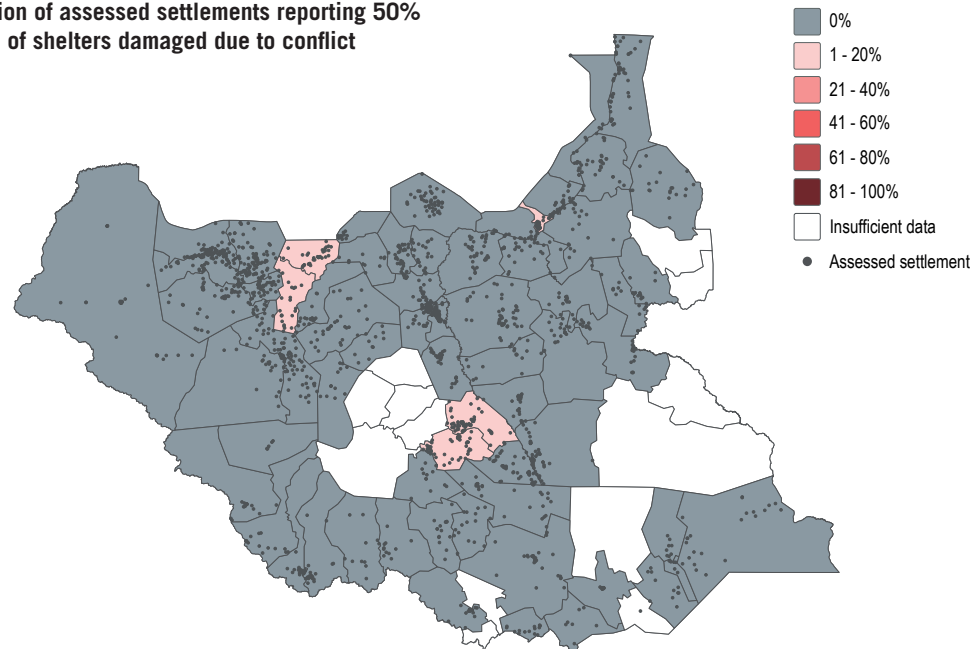
IDP shelter

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	23%	■
Gogrial West	22%	■
Luakpiny/Nasir	13%	■
Canal/Pigi	13%	■
Twic	12%	■

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

Ulang	52%	■
Magwi	50%	■
Nagero	43%	■
Duk	33%	■
Luakpiny/Nasir	30%	■

Shelter damage

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

Gogrial West	13%	■
Yirol West	4%	■
Malakal	3%	■
Twic	2%	■
Yirol East	2%	■

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

Yei	90%	■
Tonj East	40%	■
Kajo-keji	27%	■
Malakal	17%	■
Gogrial West	13%	■



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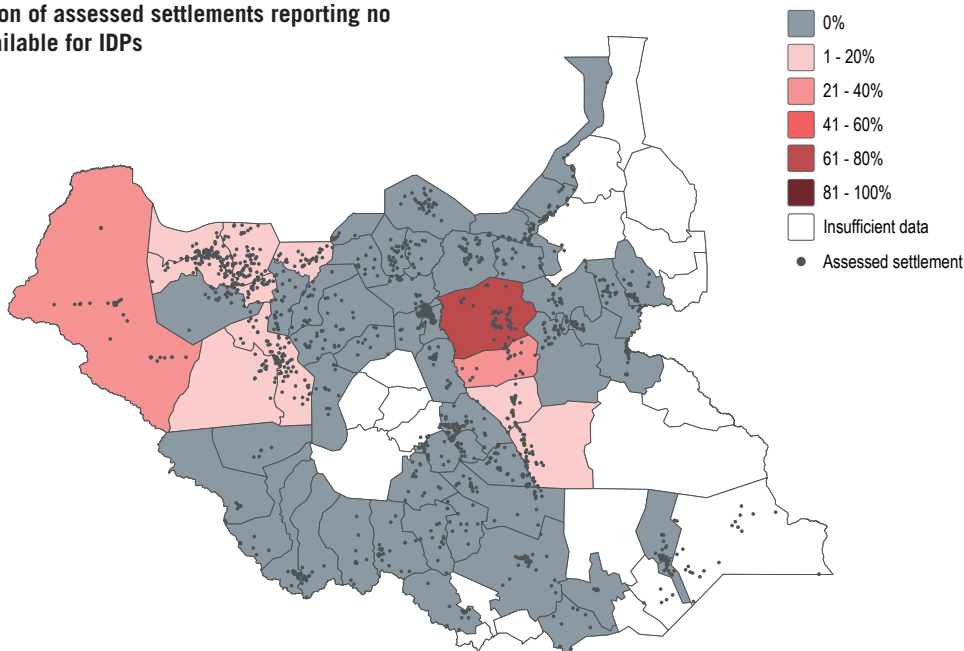
South Sudan Displacement Crisis

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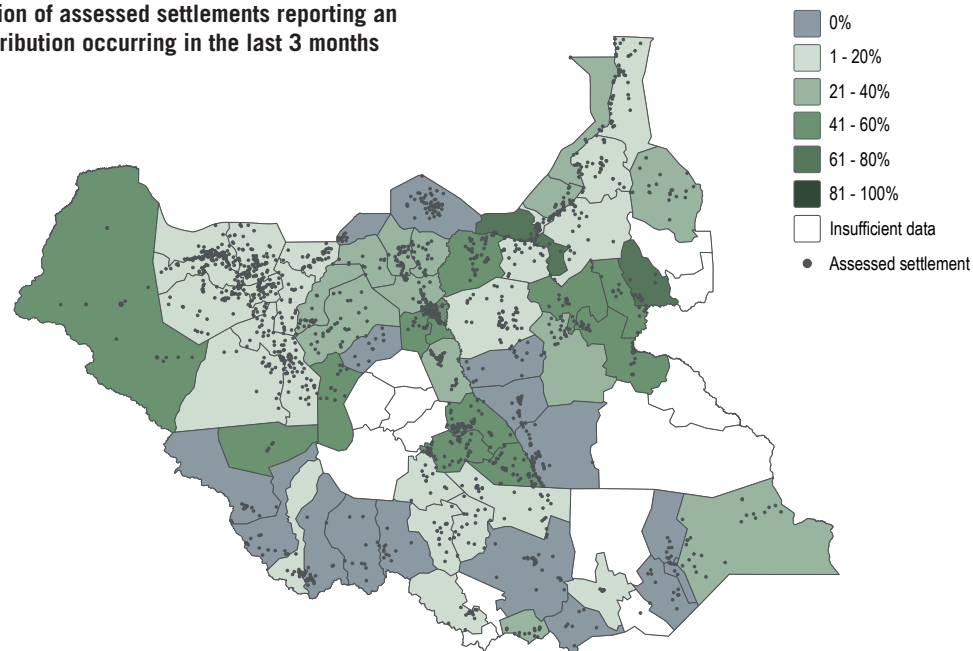
July 2019

NFI Needs

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting no NFIs available for IDPs



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



NFI needs: mosquito nets

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

Maban	70%	<div style="width: 70%; background-color: red;"></div>
Manyo	62%	<div style="width: 62%; background-color: red;"></div>
Panyijjar	51%	<div style="width: 51%; background-color: red;"></div>
Baliet	50%	<div style="width: 50%; background-color: red;"></div>
Renk	46%	<div style="width: 46%; background-color: red;"></div>

NFI needs: plastic sheeting

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

Leer	40%	<div style="width: 40%; background-color: red;"></div>
Mayendit	35%	<div style="width: 35%; background-color: red;"></div>
Panyijjar	30%	<div style="width: 30%; background-color: red;"></div>
Nagero	29%	<div style="width: 29%; background-color: red;"></div>
Panyikang	26%	<div style="width: 26%; background-color: red;"></div>

NFI needs: blankets

Top five assessed counties reporting blankets as their primary NFI need

Mundri East	47%	<div style="width: 47%; background-color: red;"></div>
Mvolo	36%	<div style="width: 36%; background-color: red;"></div>
Yei	35%	<div style="width: 35%; background-color: red;"></div>
Maridi	27%	<div style="width: 27%; background-color: red;"></div>
Ibba	25%	<div style="width: 25%; background-color: red;"></div>

NFI needs: pots

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

Mundri West	81%	<div style="width: 81%; background-color: red;"></div>
Maridi	64%	<div style="width: 64%; background-color: red;"></div>
Mvolo	43%	<div style="width: 43%; background-color: red;"></div>
Nagero	43%	<div style="width: 43%; background-color: red;"></div>
Ibba	42%	<div style="width: 42%; background-color: red;"></div>