



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

## Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

August 2021

### 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 August 2021, and are not statistically generalisable.

### Assessment Coverage

**2159** Key informants interviewed

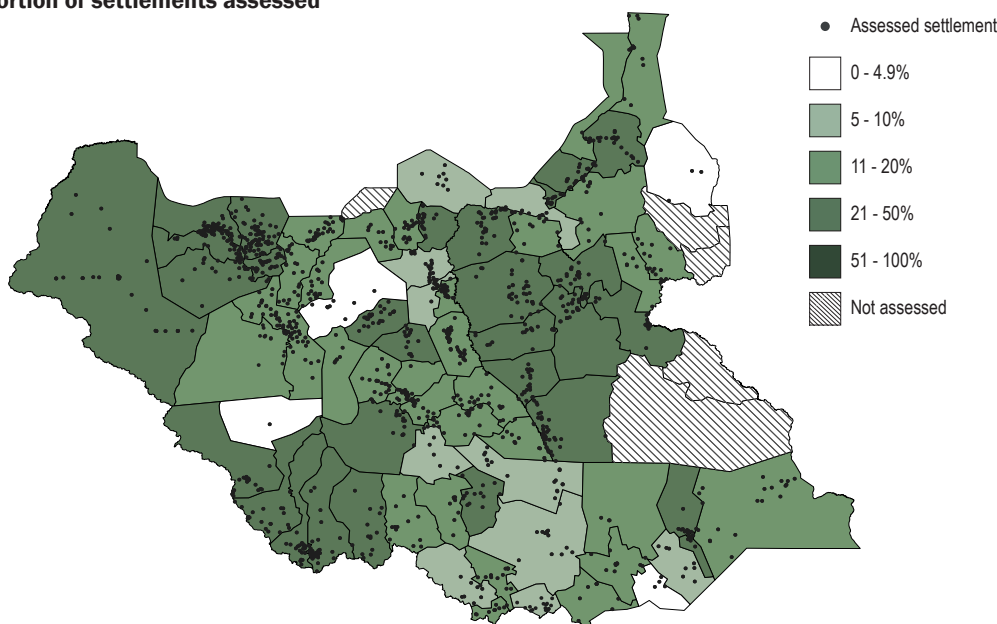
**1674** Settlements assessed

**73** Counties assessed

**69** Counties with 5% or more coverage<sup>1</sup>

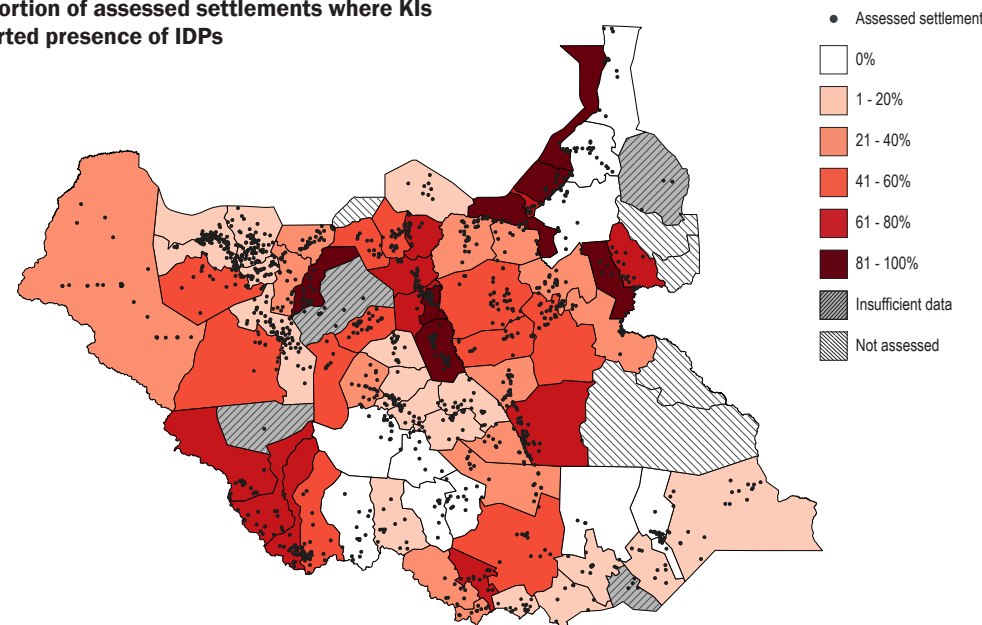
### Assessment coverage

#### Proportion of settlements assessed



### IDP Presence

#### Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of IDPs



<sup>1</sup> 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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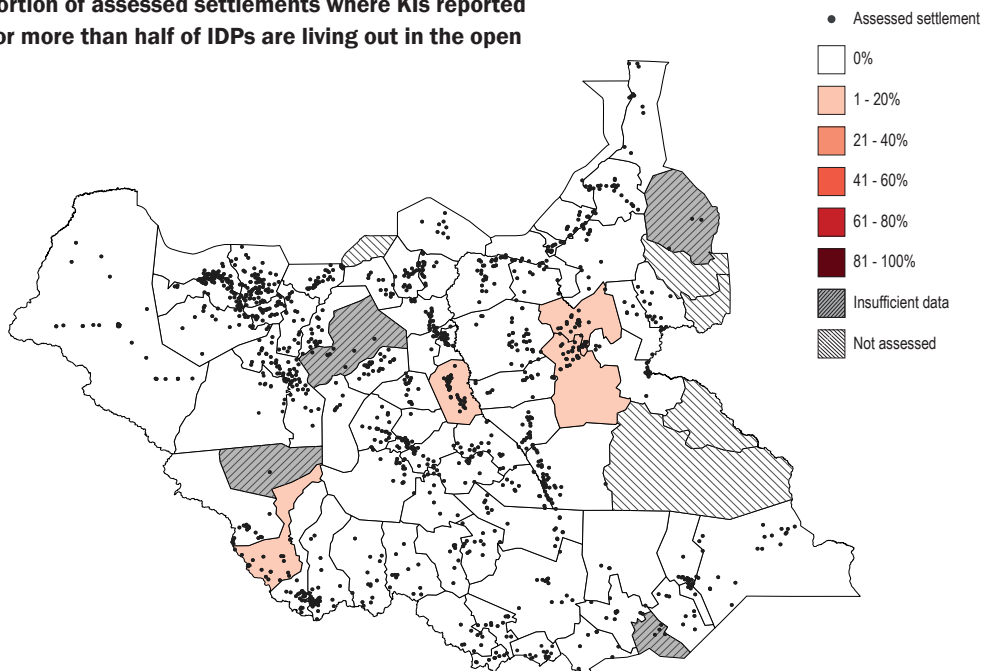
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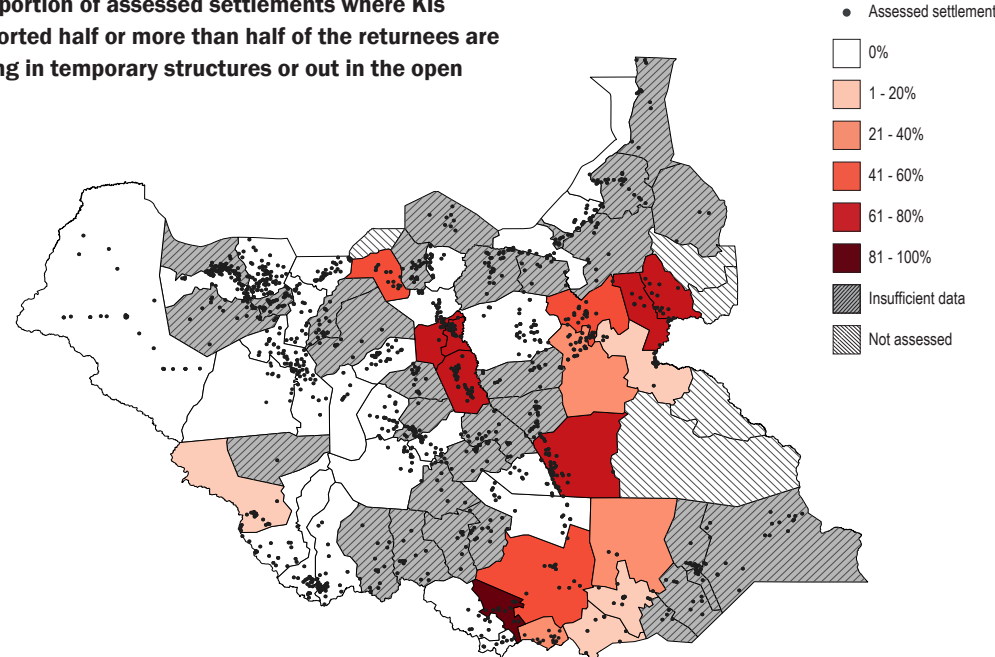
### IDP shelter

Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported half or more than half of IDPs are living out in the open



### Shelter

Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported half or more than half of the returnees are living in temporary structures or out in the open



### IDP shelter

Two counties with assessed settlements where KIs reported that half or more than half of the IDPs are living out in the open.

Uror	7%
Ezo	7%

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

Torit	100%
Rumbek North	100%
Lainya	100%
Twic East	100%
Duk	100%

No other county where 100% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs are primarily living in temporary structures or out in the open

### Returnee shelter

Top five counties with the highest proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported that half or more than half of the returnees are living in temporary shelters or out in the open.

Lainya	100%
Mayendit	80%
Leer	76%
Ulang	75%
Panyijjar	70%

Top five counties with the highest proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of IDPs or returnees

Manyo	100%
Panyikang	100%
Lafon	100%
Fashoda	100%
Ayod	100%

Other county where 100% of assessed settlements where KIs reported the presence of IDPs or returnees include: Wau.



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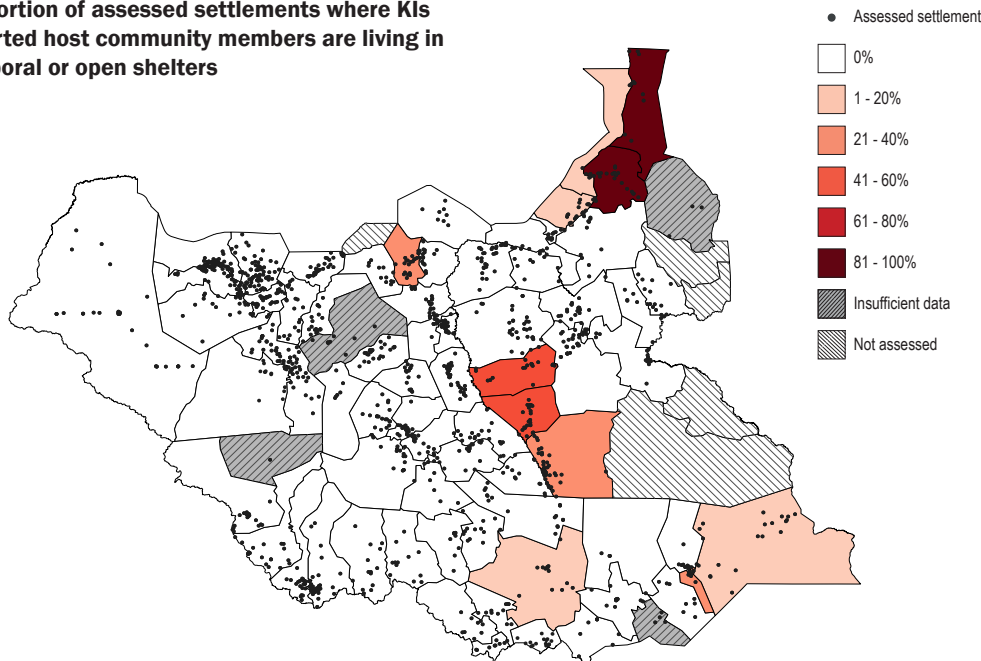
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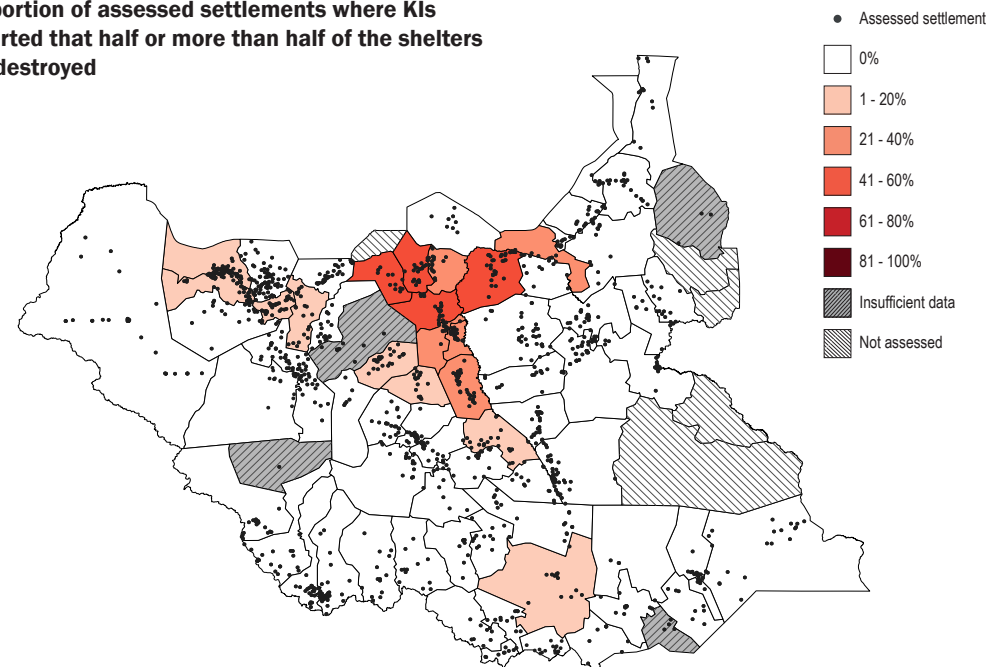
August 2021

## Shelter status

Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported host community members are living in temporal or open shelters

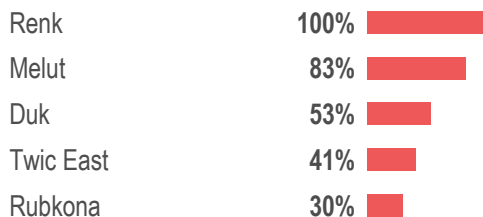


Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported that half or more than half of the shelters are destroyed



## Host community shelter

Top five counties with the highest proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported that the host community members are leaving in temporal or open shelters



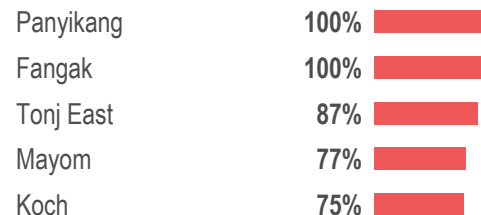
## Shelter damage: conflict

Two counties with assessed settlements where KIs reported shelter damage due to conflict in the 30 days prior to data collection



## Shelter damage: flooding

Top five counties with the highest proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported shelter damage due to flooding in the 30 days prior to data collection



## Shelter damage: bushfire

One county where KIs reported shelter damage due to bushfire in the 30 days prior to data collection

