Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

**South Sudan Displacement Crisis** 

**April 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
- Kls 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 April 2019, and are not statistically generalisable.

#### **Assessment Coverage**

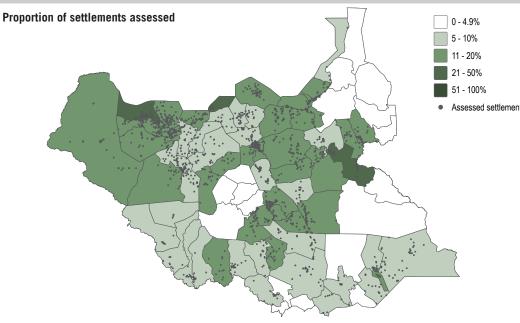
2,147 Key Informants interviewed

1,405 Settlements assessed

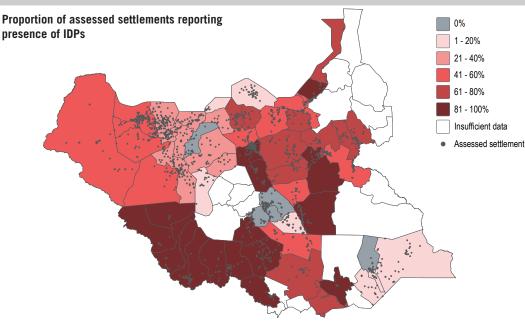
61 Counties assessed

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

### **Assessment coverage**



#### **IDP Presence**



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



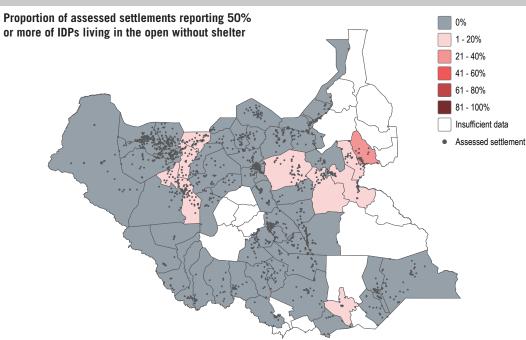


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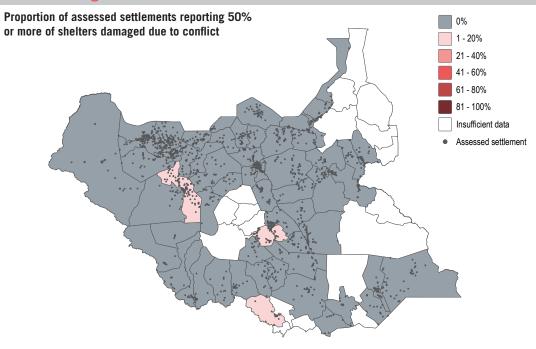
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### **Shelter damage**



### **IDP** shelter

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

Luakpiny/Nasir	23%
Uror	15%
Gogrial West	14%
Twic	10%
Ulang	8%

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

Torit	53%
Duk	33%
Luakpiny/Nasir	27%
Yambio	26%
Ulang	21%

### **Shelter damage**

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

Jur River	14%
Yei	12%
Yirol West	2%

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

Yei	53%
Jur River	41%
Tambura	9%
Tonj East	9%
Tonj North	7%





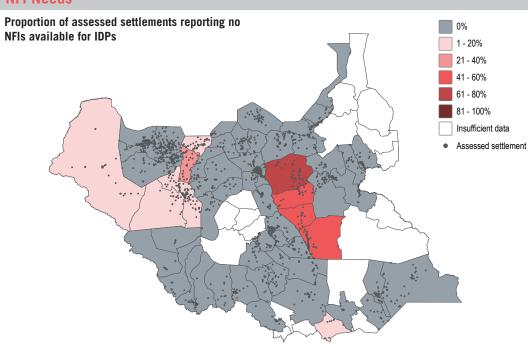


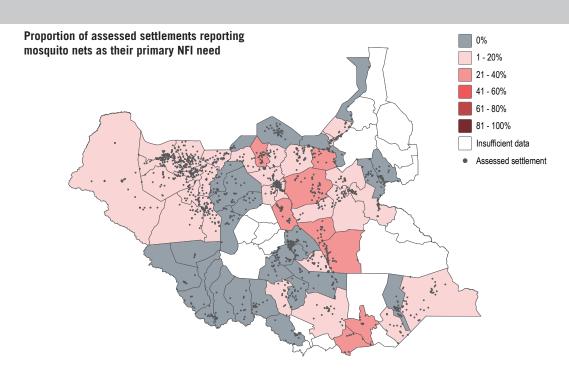
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#### NFI needs: mosquito nets NFI needs: plastic sheeting NFI needs: blankets **NFI** needs: pots Top five assessed counties reporting mosquito Top five assessed counties reporting plastic Top five assessed counties reporting blankets as Top five assessed counties reporting cooking pots nets as their primary NFI need sheeting as their primary NFI need their primary NFI need as their primary NFI need 40% **50%** 61% Yei **76%** Torit Manyo Maridi Bor South 35% Terekeka 43% Panyijiar Ezo. 35% Fashoda 40% Mundri East 44% Mundri West 38% Panyijiar 30% Panyikang 33% Canal/Pigi Mundri West Mvolo Magwi 30% Mayendit Mundri East 33% 33% Mvolo





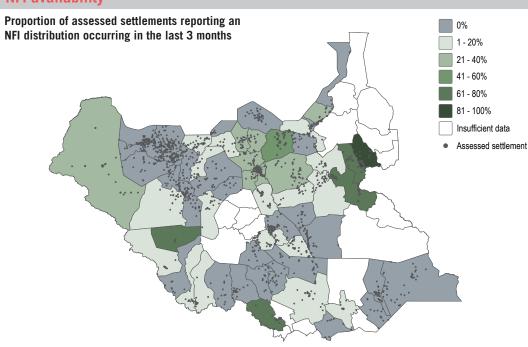


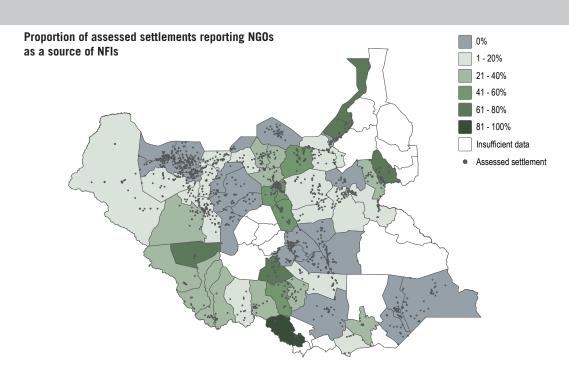
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### **NFI** availability





#### **NFI** source: NGO **NFI** source: pre-displacement **NFI** source: local community **NFI** source: market Top five assessed counties reporting receiving Top five assessed counties reporting receiving Top five assessed counties reporting purchasing Top five assessed counties reporting bringing NFIs from their pre-displacement location NFIs through an NGO NFIs from the local community NFIs from a market 82% Panyijiar Mundri East 100% Yei Mvolo 75% Tambura Mvolo Mayendit Manyo Mvolo 75% 75% Yambio 79% Tambura 100% Leer Panyijiar Uror Torit 100% Nagero Manyo Fashoda Nyirol Maridi





