



South Sudan - Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)s

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

July 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 July 2021, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

1708 Key informants interviewed

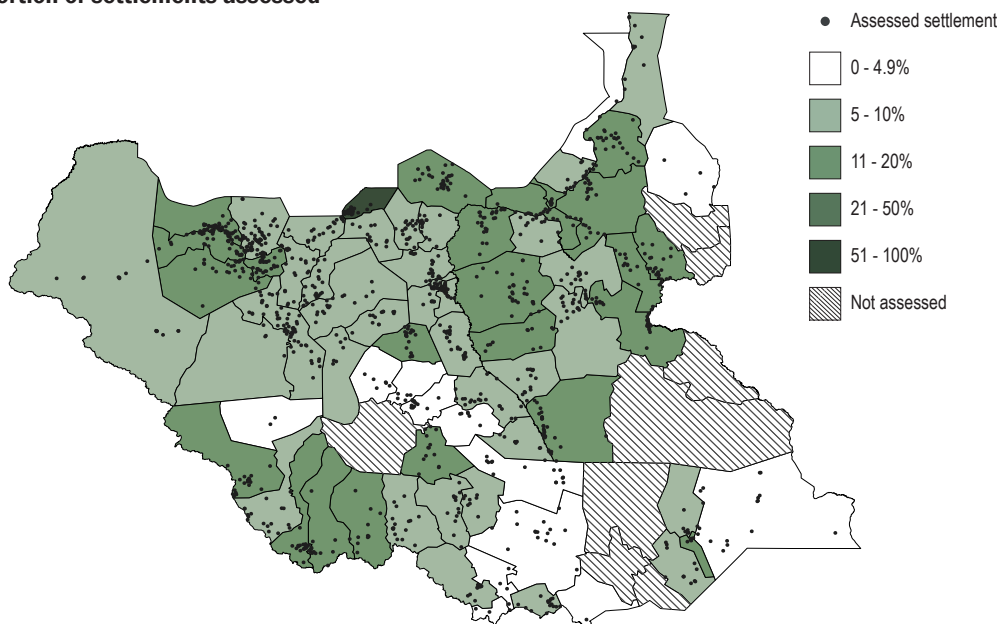
1439 Settlements assessed

69 Counties assessed

57 Counties with 5% or more coverage¹

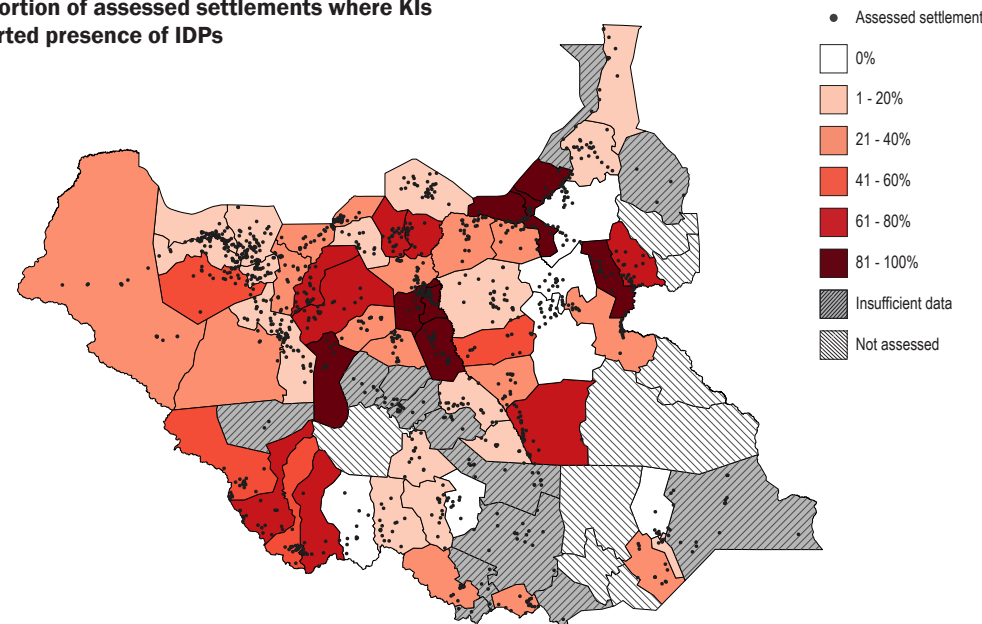
Assessment coverage

Proportion of settlements assessed



IDP Presence

Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported 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 March 2019 has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations.



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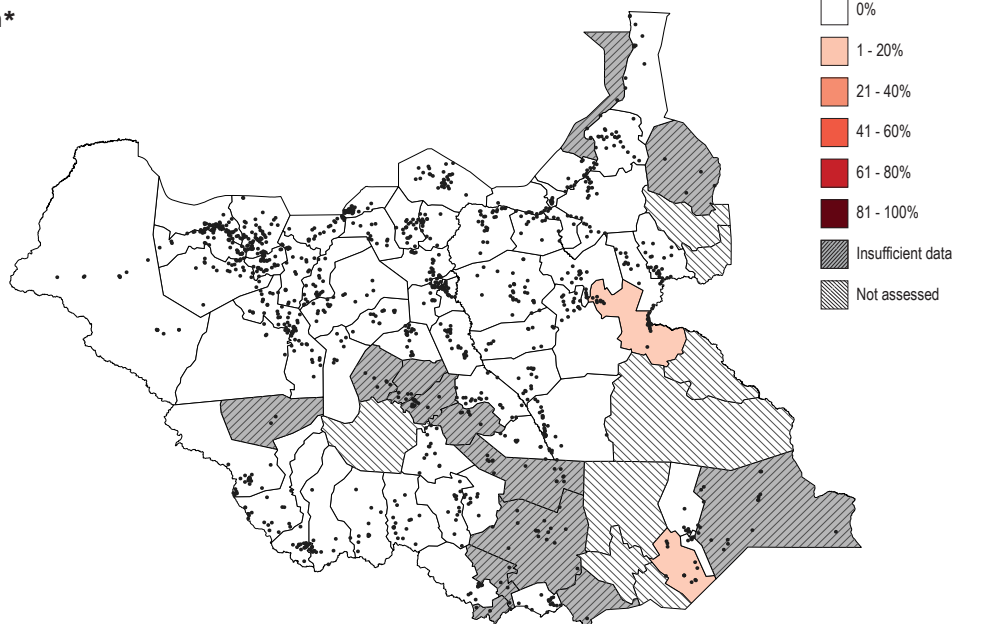
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IDP shelter

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



This indicator is a subset of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of IDPs*

IDP shelter

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

Budi	8%
Akobo	6%

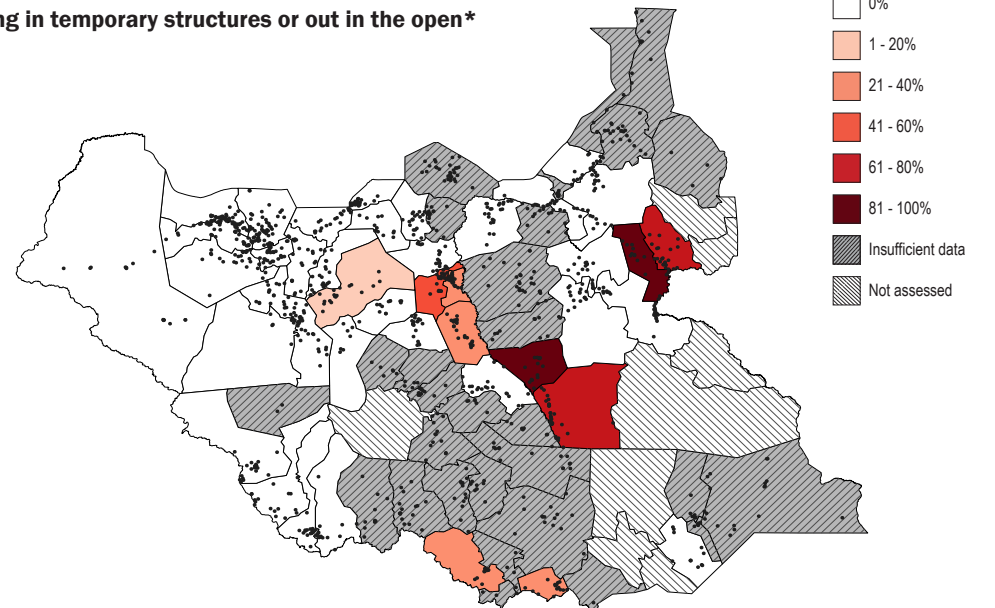
Top five counties with the highest proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported IDPs are primarily living in temporary structures or out in the open

Twic East	100%
Renk	100%
Melut	100%
Duk	100%
Ulang	71%

This indicator is a subset of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of IDPs*

Returnee 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*



This indicator is a subset of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of returnees*

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.

Twic East	100%
Ulang	92%
Luakpiny/Nasir	67%
Bor South	67%
Mayendit	56%

This indicator is a subset of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of returnees*

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

Panyikang	100%
Leer	100%
Fashoda	100%
Ayod	97%
Ulang	94%

This indicator is a subset of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence of IDPs*



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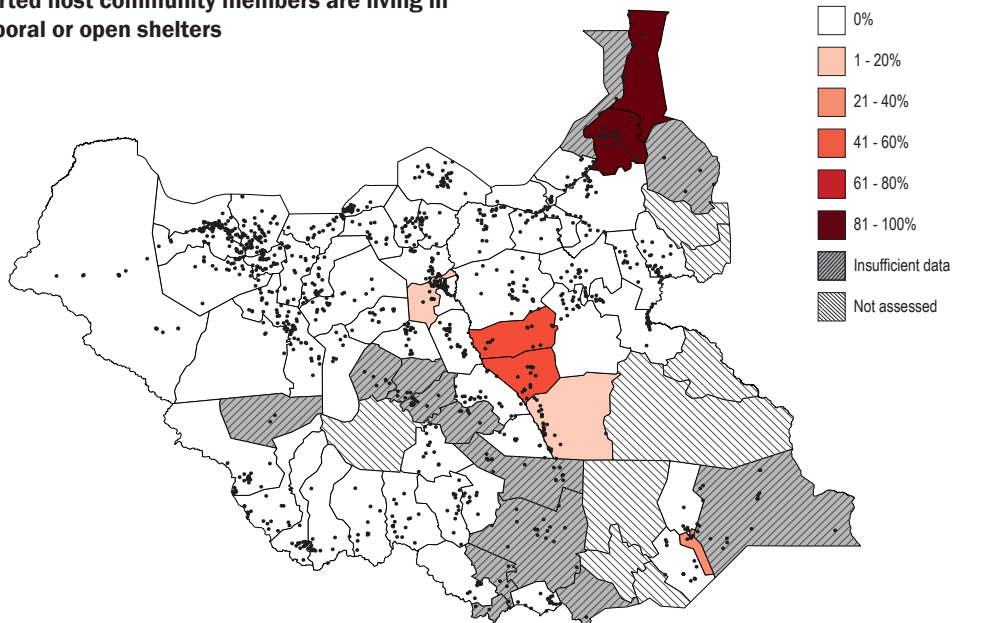
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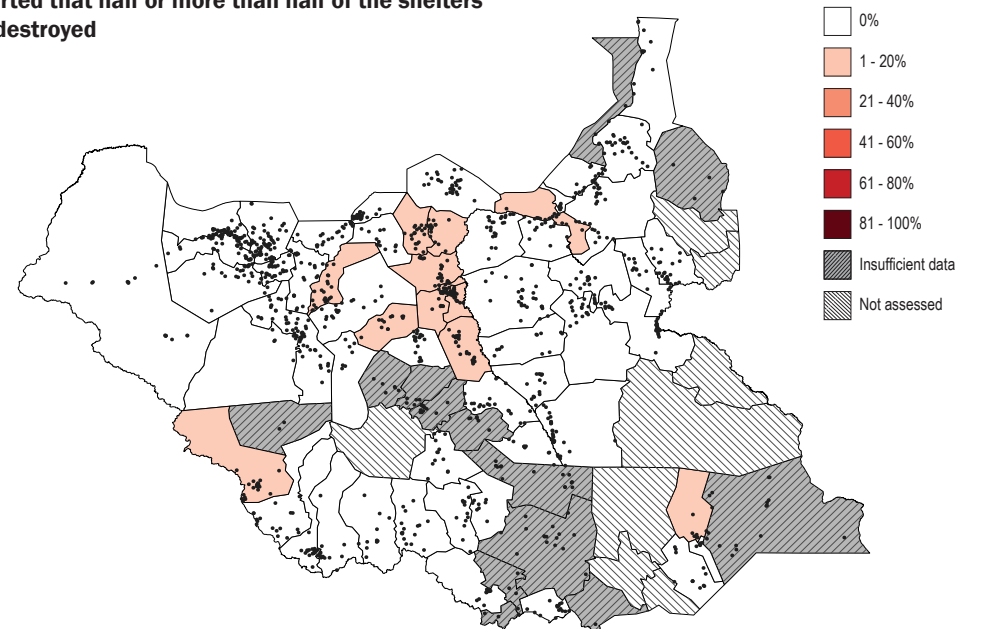
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Shelter status

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 living in temporal or open shelters

Melut	93%	
Renk	81%	
Twic East	56%	
Duk	46%	
Kapoeta South	23%	

Shelter damage: conflict

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

Tambura	27%	
Twic	8%	
Kapoeta North	8%	

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

Fangak	77%	
Panyikang	59%	
Panyijiar	27%	
Mayendit	25%	
Leer	20%	

Shelter damage: bushfire

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

Kajo-keji	13%	
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