South Sudan - Protection

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 protection trends in assessed settlements in February 2019, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage
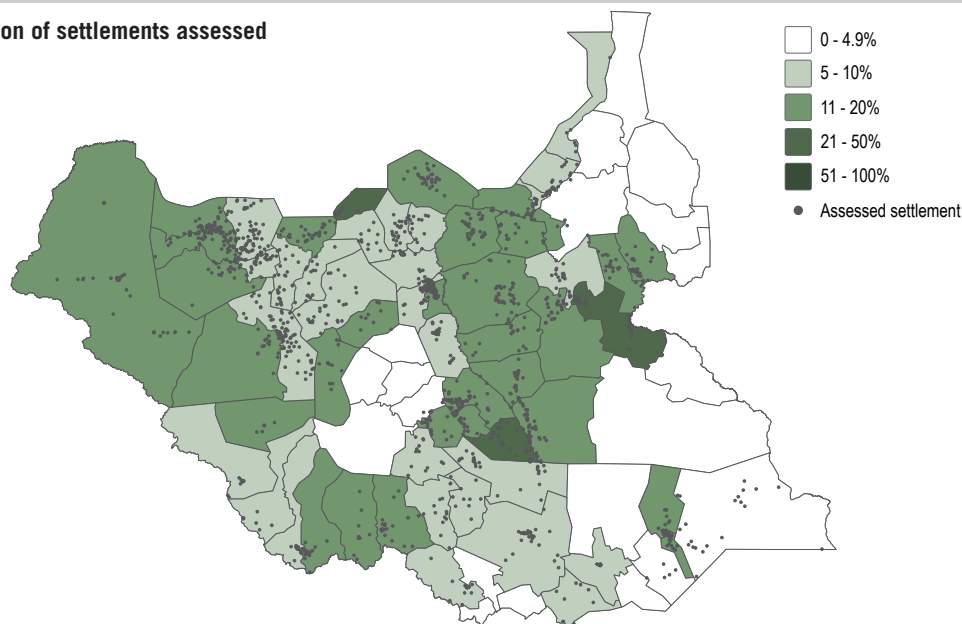
1,942 Key Informants interviewed

1,471 Settlements assessed

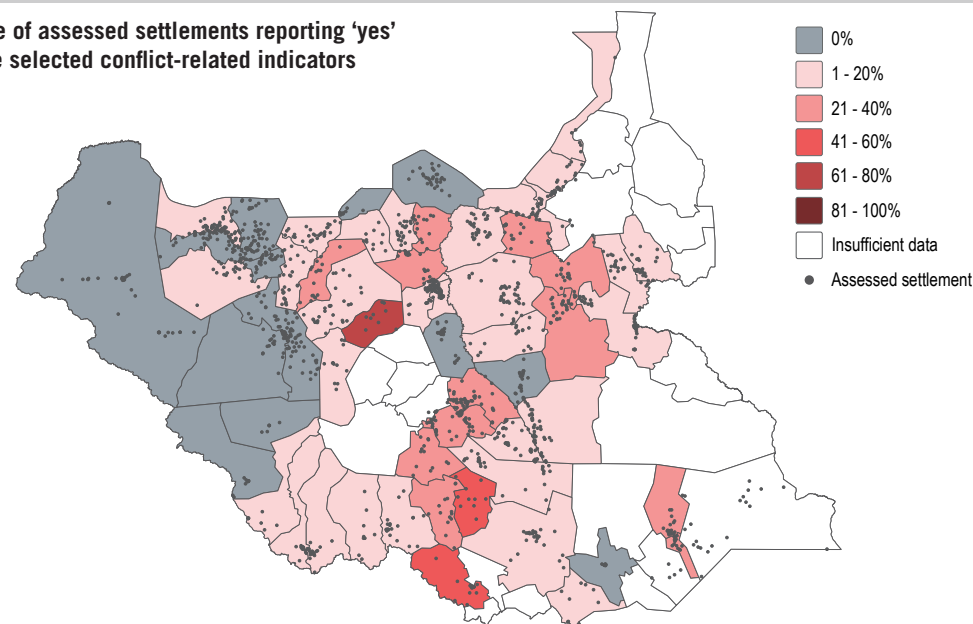**61** Counties assessed

58 Counties with 5% or more coverage[1]

Assessment coverage

Proportion of settlements assessed

	0 - 4.9%
	5 - 10%
	11 - 20%
	21 - 50%
	51 - 100%
●	Assessed settlement

Conflict composite indicator

Average of assessed settlements reporting 'yes' to three selected conflict-related indicators

	0%
	1 - 20%
	21 - 40%
	41 - 60%
	61 - 80%
	81 - 100%
	Insufficient data
●	Assessed settlement

[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.

This simple conflict composite aims to measure both perceptions of certain risks associated with conflict as well as the occurrence and impact of reported conflict. The composite was created by averaging the 'yes' responses of settlements reporting on the following indicators, with all indicators considered to have the same weight:

- Killing or forced recruitment cited as a main protection concern
- Incident of conflict resulting in civilian death
- Incident of shelter damage due to conflict

Incidence of conflict and looting
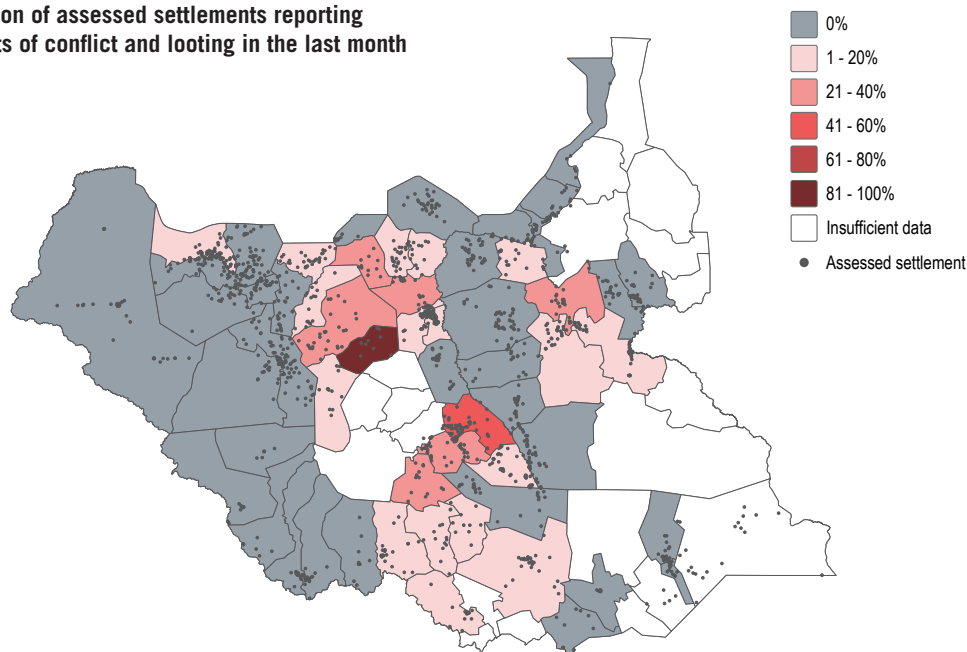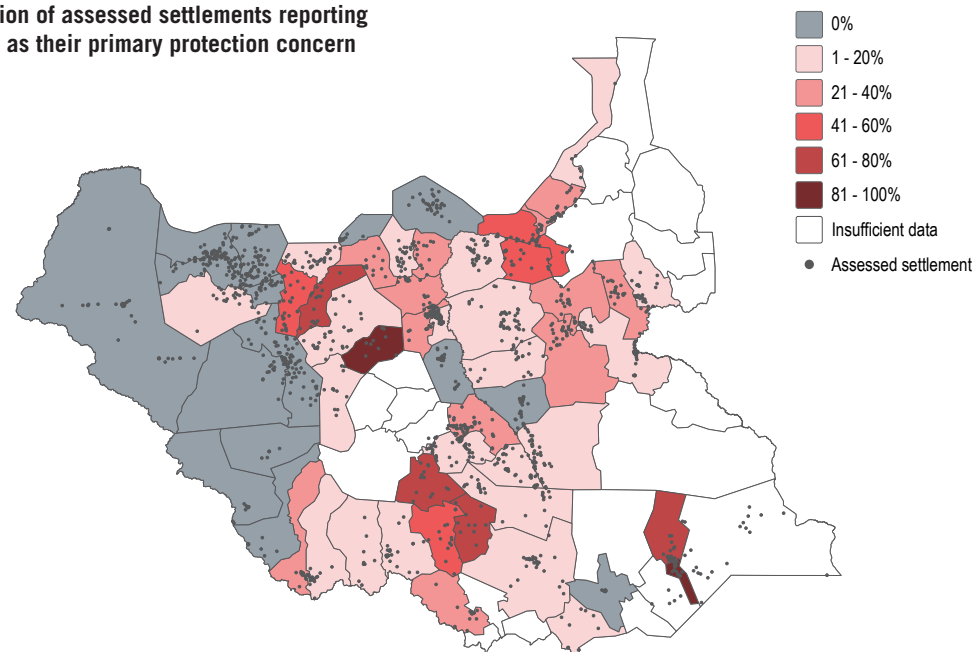
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting incidents of conflict and looting in the last month

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- ● Assessed settlement

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting conflict as their primary protection concern

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- ● Assessed settlement

Main Protection Concerns

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for women (18 years and above) conflict related

County	%
Gogrial East	33%
Tonj East	22%
Kapoeta South	18%
Uror	15%
Magwi	11%

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for men (18 years and above) conflict related

County	%
Tonj East	78%
Mvolo	62%
Gogrial East	61%
Canal/Pigi	60%
Mundri East	60%

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for girls (below 18 years) conflict related

County	%
Gogrial East	28%
Tonj East	22%
Mayom	9%
Tonj South	8%
Uror	8%

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for boys (below 18 years) conflict related

County	%
Mvolo	62%
Gogrial East	61%
Kapoeta South	45%
Kapoeta North	40%
Mundri West	36%

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Sexual and gender-based violence

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting sexual and gender-based violence as the main protection concern for women or girls

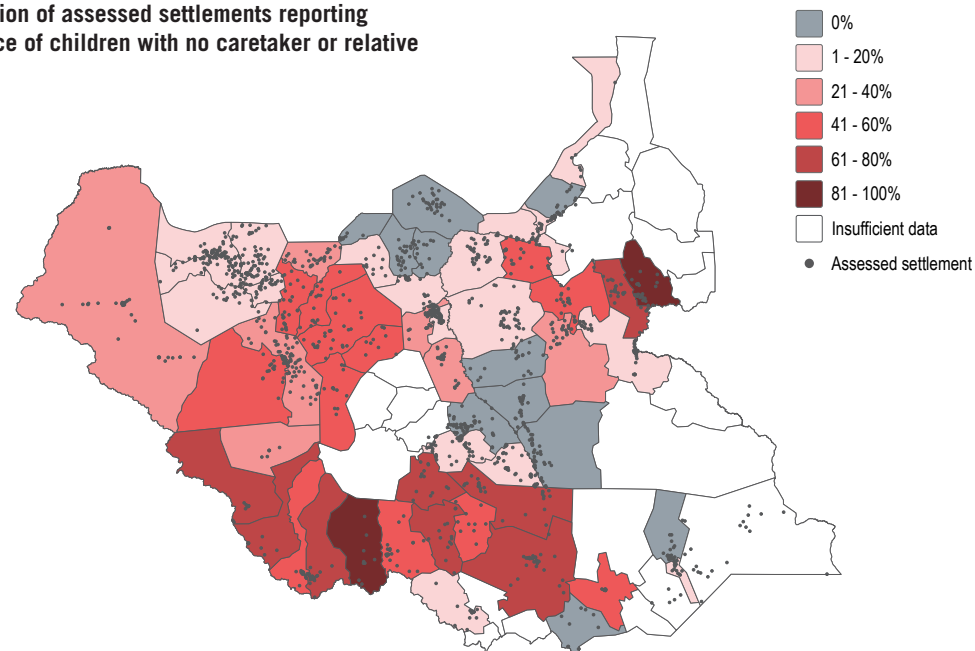|	
▢	0%
▢	1 - 20%
▢	21 - 40%
▢	41 - 60%
▢	61 - 80%
▢	81 - 100%
▢	Insufficient data
•	Assessed settlement
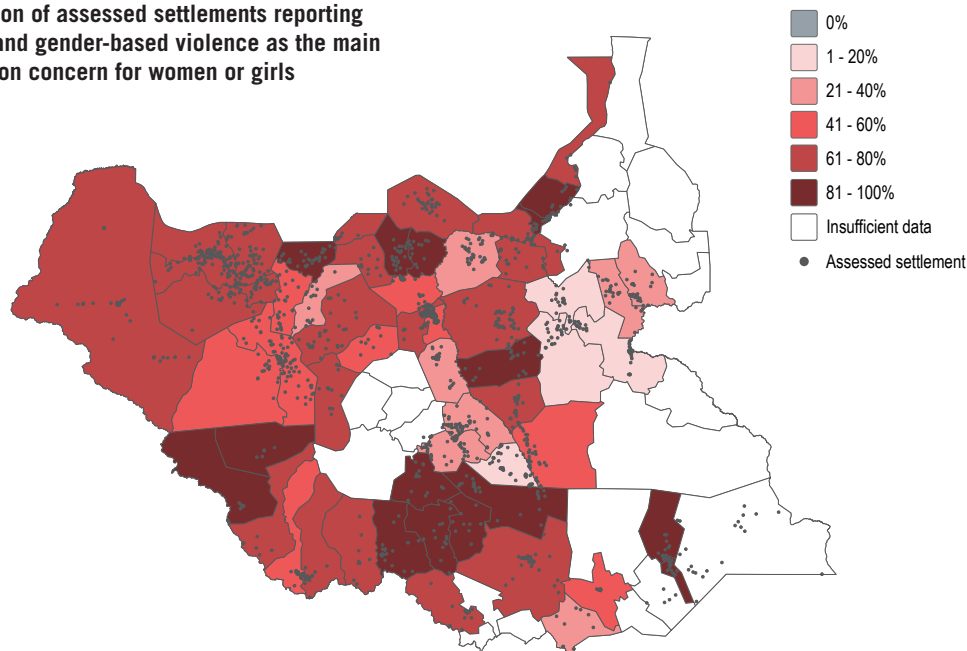
Unaccompanied or separated children

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of children with no caretaker or relative

▢	0%
▢	1 - 20%
▢	21 - 40%
▢	41 - 60%
▢	61 - 80%
▢	81 - 100%
▢	Insufficient data
•	Assessed settlement

Landmines and unexploded ordnance

Top five assessed counties reporting presence of landmines or unexploded ordnance

Leer	54%
Mayendit	48%
Koch	22%
Guit	19%
Rubkona	18%

Top five assessed counties reporting landmines contaminating roads

Leer	15%
Mayendit	15%
Magwi	11%
Terekeka	8%
Mundri West	7%

Community relations

Top five assessed counties reporting IDPs present and poor relationships with the local community

Mvolo	77%
Duk	29%
Ulang	24%
Tonj East	22%
Mundri West	21%

Top five assessed counties reporting disputes about land ownership

Ezo	63%
Tambura	58%
Tonj East	56%
Maridi	55%
Mvolo	54%

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Protection-related service access constraints and vulnerabilities

Proportion of assessed settlements with inadequate access to food reporting conflict or insecurity as the reason

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- Assessed settlement
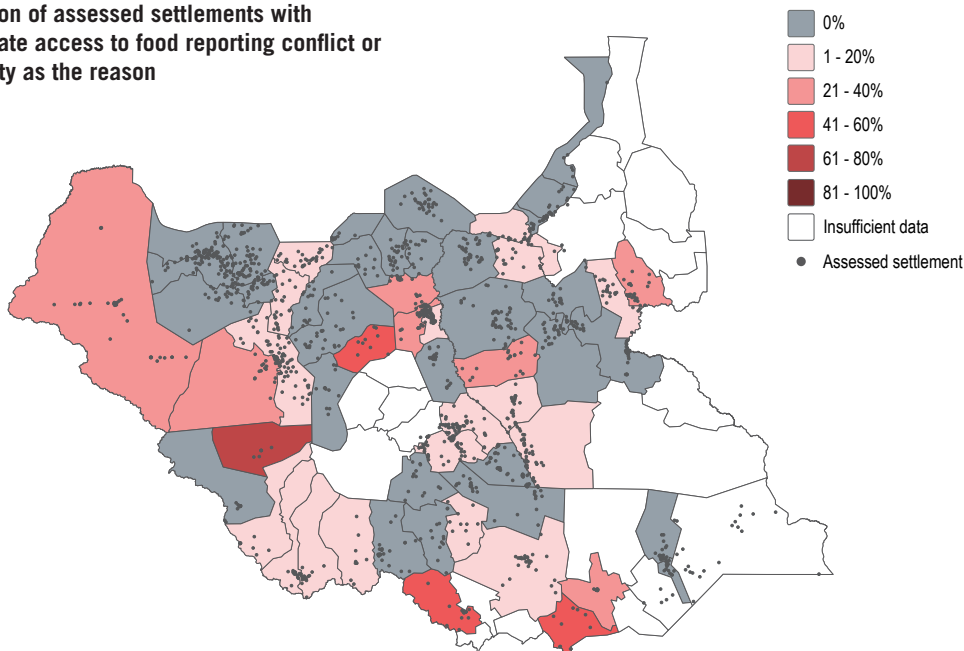
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting safety fears preventing access to their preferred water source

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- Assessed settlement
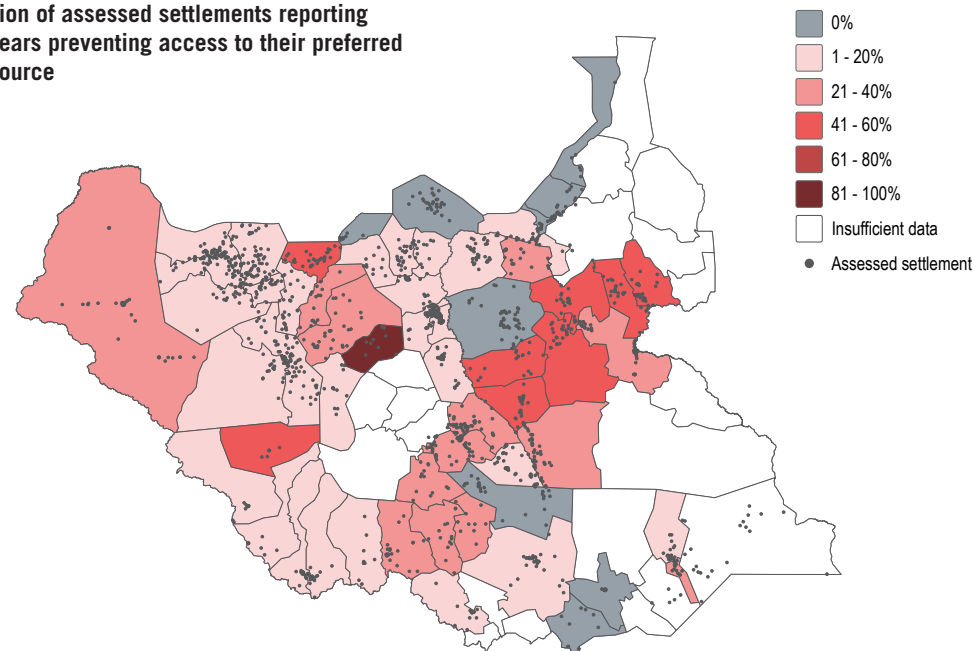
Insecurity: health services

Top five assessed counties reporting area being insecure as main reason health facilities are not accessible in or from settlements

County	%
Panyikang	25%
Canal/Pigi	20%
Tonj East	11%
Tonj South	8%
Yei	6%

Insecurity: education services

Top five assessed counties reporting area being insecure as main reason education services are not accessible in or from settlements

County	%
Tonj East	44%
Duk	12%
Tonj South	8%
Yei	6%
Koch	4%

Insecurity: boys attendance

Top five assessed counties reporting protection-related concerns as main reason for boys not attending school where facilities were available

County	%
Gogrial East	22%
Tonj East	22%
Gogrial West	7%
Twic East	4%
Tonj North	3%

Insecurity: girls attendance

Top five assessed counties reporting protection-related concerns as main reason for girls not attending school where facilities were available

County	%
Gogrial East	28%
Tonj East	22%
Gogrial West	10%
Twic East	4%
Tonj North	3%

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Displacement and Population Movement

Proportion of assessed settlements with IDPs who have arrived within the last three months

◼	0%
◼	1 - 20%
◼	21 - 40%
◼	41 - 60%
◼	61 - 80%
◼	81 - 100%
◻	Insufficient data
●	Assessed settlement
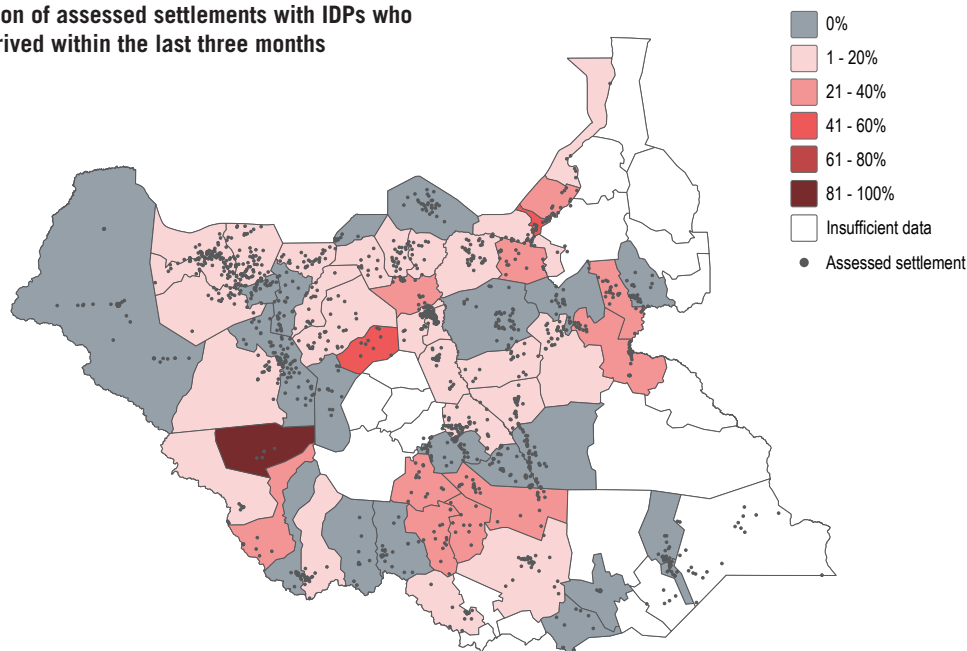
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of returnees

◼	0%
◼	1 - 20%
◼	21 - 40%
◼	41 - 60%
◼	61 - 80%
◼	81 - 100%
◻	Insufficient data
●	Assessed settlement
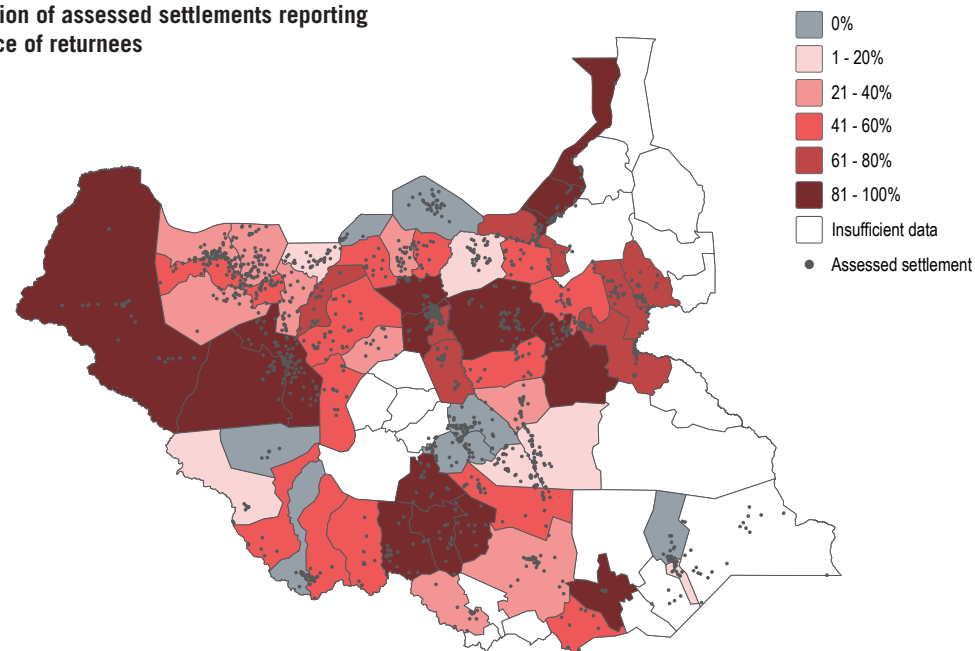
Information sources

Top five assessed counties reporting their main source of information originating from family/ friends

Pariang	**81%**
Abiemnhom	**63%**
Yei	**59%**
Mvolo	**54%**
Raja	**52%**

Information sources

Top five assessed counties reporting directly accessing information from in-person conversations or loudspeakers

Canal/Pigi	**100%**
Duk	**100%**
Guit	**100%**
Kapoeta North	**100%**
Kapoeta South	**100%**

*Other assessed counties reporting 100% directly accessing information from in-person or loudspeakers include: Mayom, Mundri East, Ngero, Rubkona, Terekeka, Torit

Lack of IDPs support

Top five assessed counties reporting IDPs not receiving food, non-food-items or shelter, from the local community or an NGO

Maridi	**95%**
Mvolo	**92%**
Ibba	**89%**
Yei	**88%**
Duk	**82%**

Living conditions: IDPs

Top five assessed counties reported where most IDPs are staying in temporary shelters or in the open

Nagero	**100%**
Luakpiny/Nasir	**50%**
Duk	**35%**
Mayendit	**33%**
Tambura	**33%**