



Wau Shilluk Informal Settlement Site - Preliminary Findings Overview

Malakal County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

January 2015

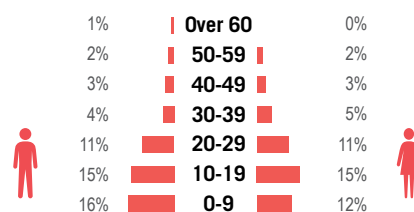
Context

Wau Shilluk Informal Settlement Site was established in December 2013 after civilians from Malakal Town and the surrounding area fled there for safety. According to current estimates, the host community of 3,000 individuals is now home to approximately 6,000 households (40,000 individuals).

This factsheet provides an overview of the demographic profile, displacement history and intentions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the site.

Demographics

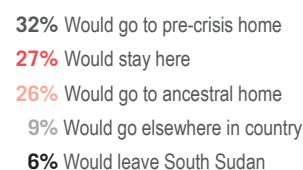
52% male / 48% female



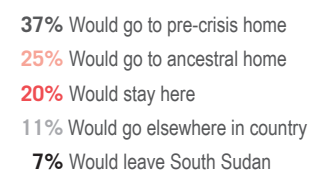
Intentions

When asked what they would do in three possible scenarios, IDPs responded as follows:

If aid were to stop



If this location became insecure



Owned Assets

IDPs reported owning the following assets prior to displacement:*

Assets

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Goats/Sheep | 37 % |
| Cattle | 31 % |
| Shelter/Compound | 30 % |
| Market/Shop/Small Business | 27 % |
| Cultivation Land | 26 % |

*Respondents could select multiple options

Lost Assets

IDPs reported losing the following proportion of their assets during the crisis:

Damage to assets

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Everything destroyed | 53 % |
| Some destroyed | 36 % |
| Nothing destroyed | 8 % |
| Do not know | 3 % |

Education

IDPs reported the highest level of education completed by the head of their household as:

Completed Education

| | |
|------------|-----|
| None | 13% |
| Primary | 55% |
| Secondary | 22% |
| University | 10% |

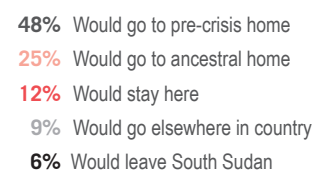
Cause of Displacement

Primary reported reasons for leaving pre-crisis homes*

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Lack of food | 57 % |
| Lack of water | 47 % |
| Lack of basic services | 43 % |
| Home destroyed | 37 % |
| Fear for personal safety | 29 % |

*Respondents could select multiple options

If peace comes to South Sudan



Former Livelihoods

IDPs reported their primary sources of livelihood prior to displacement as follows:*

Former livelihoods

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Agriculture | 65% |
| Fishing | 35% |
| Livestock | 24% |
| Trading/Business | 21% |
| Salaried/Skilled | 19% |
| Services | 9% |

*Respondents could select multiple options

Methodology

These findings are based on primary data collected by REACH, between 21-24 January 2015.

A random sample of 491 households were interviewed across the site, giving a confidence of 95% and a margin of error of 5%.

Households were interviewed about their pre-crisis and ancestral homes, former livelihoods, assets, and intentions.

Displacement to Wau Shilluk Informal Settlement Site

Reported Displacement to Wau Shilluk from Pre-Crisis Homes

