



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

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

March 2022

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 March 2022², and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

3124 Key informants interviewed

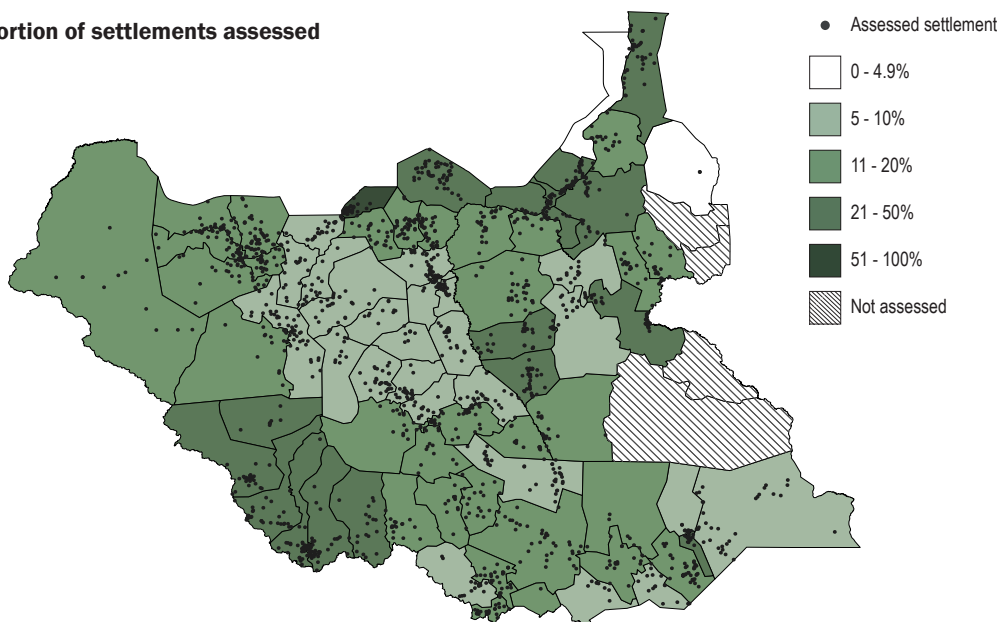
2434 Settlements assessed

74 Counties assessed

72 Counties with 5% or more coverage¹

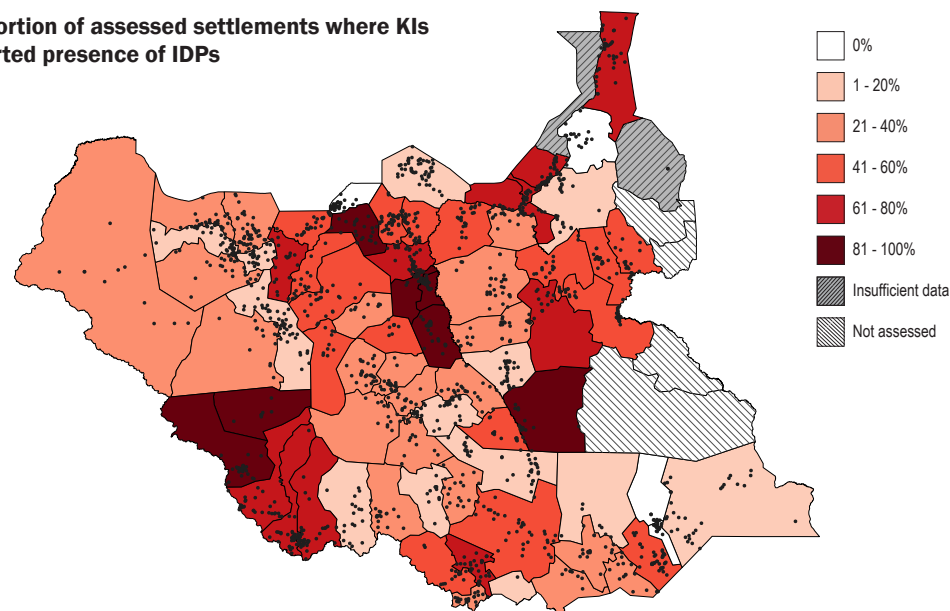
Assessment coverage

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.

² Unless otherwise specified all questions have a recall period of 30 days prior to data collection



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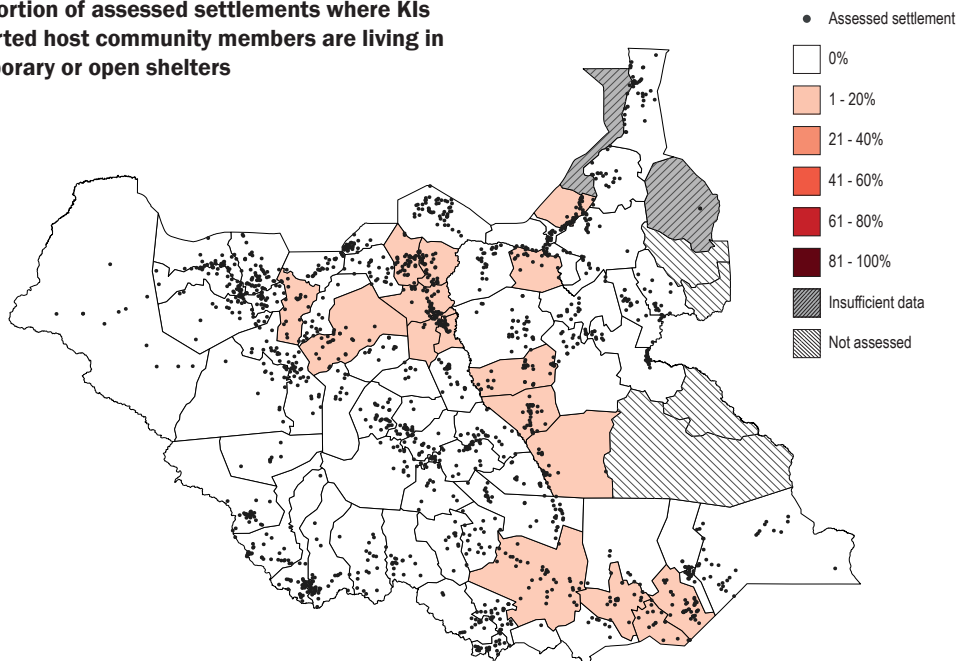
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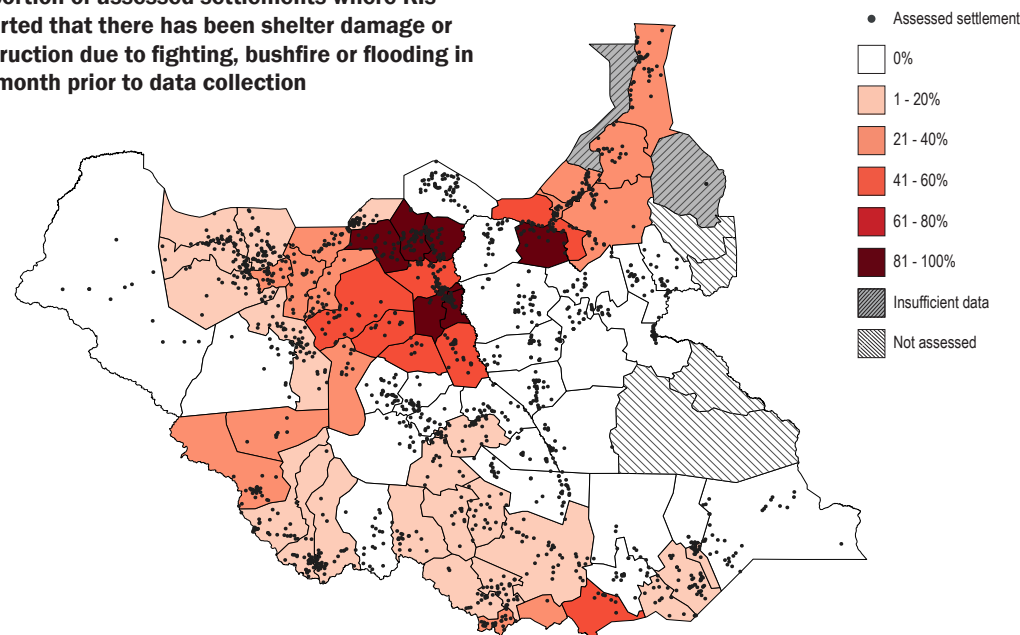
March 2022

Shelter status

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



Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported that there has been shelter damage or destruction due to fighting, bushfire or flooding in the month prior to data collection



Host community shelter

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

Twic East	20%	■
Guit	18%	■
Rubkona	17%	■
Duk	15%	■
Leer	13%	■

Shelter damage: conflict

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

Leer	60%	■
Magwi	50%	■
Tonj East	33%	■
Rumbek North	33%	■
Mayendit	33%	■

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

Rubkona	91%	■
Guit	86%	■
Canal/Pigi	86%	■
Mayom	82%	■
Panyikang	57%	■

Shelter damage: bushfire

Top five counties where KIs reported shelter damage due to bushfire in the 30 days prior to data collection

Kajo-keji	38%	■
Nagero	36%	■
Tambura	26%	■
Tonj North	13%	■
Rumbek North	11%	■



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	County	No. of assessed settlements
1	Abiemnhom	40
2	Akobo	49
3	Aweil Centre	38
4	Aweil East	83
5	Aweil North	44
6	Aweil South	39
7	Aweil West	51
8	Awerial	24
9	Ayod	33
10	Baliet	33
11	Bor South	53
12	Budi	43
13	Canal/Pigi	21
14	Cueibet	36
15	Duk	35
16	Ezo	50
17	Fangak	31
18	Fashoda	42
19	Gogrial East	20
20	Gogrial West	26
21	Guit	35
22	Ibba	23
23	Ikotos	17
24	Juba	51
25	Jur River	58
26	Kajo-keji	41
27	Kapoeta East	48
28	Kapoeta North	17
29	Kapoeta South	19
30	Koch	44

	County	No. of assessed settlements
31	Lafon	16
32	Lainya	30
33	Leer	31
34	Luakpiny/Nasir	18
35	Maban	3
36	Magwi	8
37	Malakal	29
38	Manyo	2
39	Maridi	27
40	Mayendit	26
41	Mayom	24
42	Melut	37
43	Morobo	23
44	Mundri East	21
45	Mundri West	21
46	Mvolo	22
47	Nagero	11
48	Nyirrol	18
49	Nzara	57
50	Panyijjar	33
51	Panyikang	23
52	Pariang	53
53	Raja	36
54	Renk	77
55	Rubkona	46
56	Rumbek Centre	33
57	Rumbek East	31
58	Rumbek North	10
59	Tambura	46
60	Terekeka	37

	County	No. of assessed settlements
61	Tonj East	9
62	Tonj North	31
63	Tonj South	10
64	Torit	30
65	Twic	34
66	Twic East	48
67	Ulang	23
68	Uror	16
69	Wau	50
70	Wulu	16
71	Yambio	70
72	Yei	25
73	Yirol East	36
74	Yirol West	43