



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

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

November 2022

Overview

The continuation of conflict since December 2013 has created a complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan; 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 visited one in the last month (traders, migrants, family members, etc.)
- KIs who remain in a hard-to-reach settlement, contacted through the 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 aggregated¹ 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 November, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

2347 Key informants interviewed

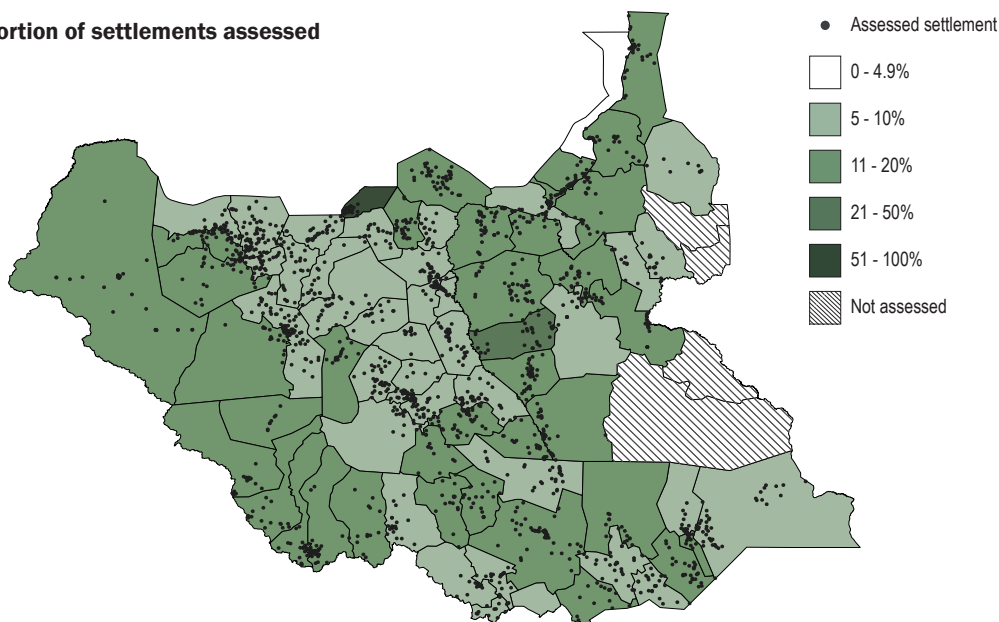
1972 Settlements assessed

74 Counties assessed

73 Counties with 5% or more coverage²

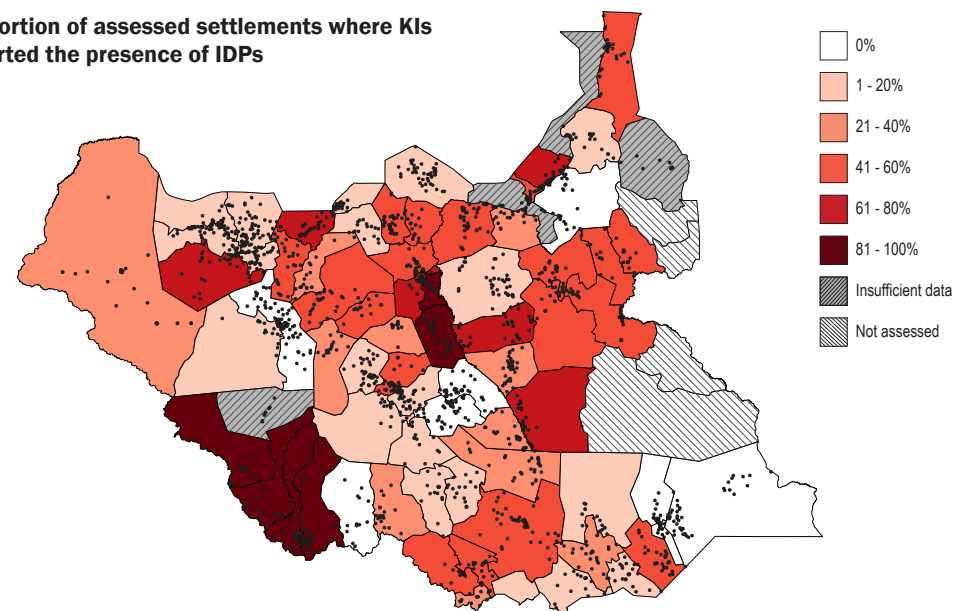
Assessment coverage

Proportion of settlements assessed



IDP Presence

Proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported the 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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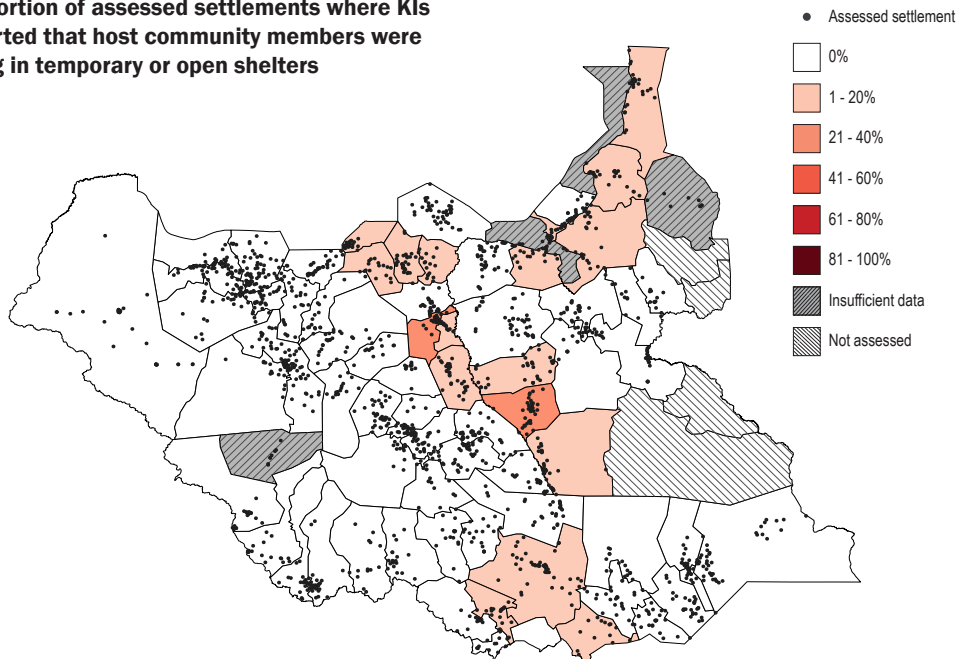
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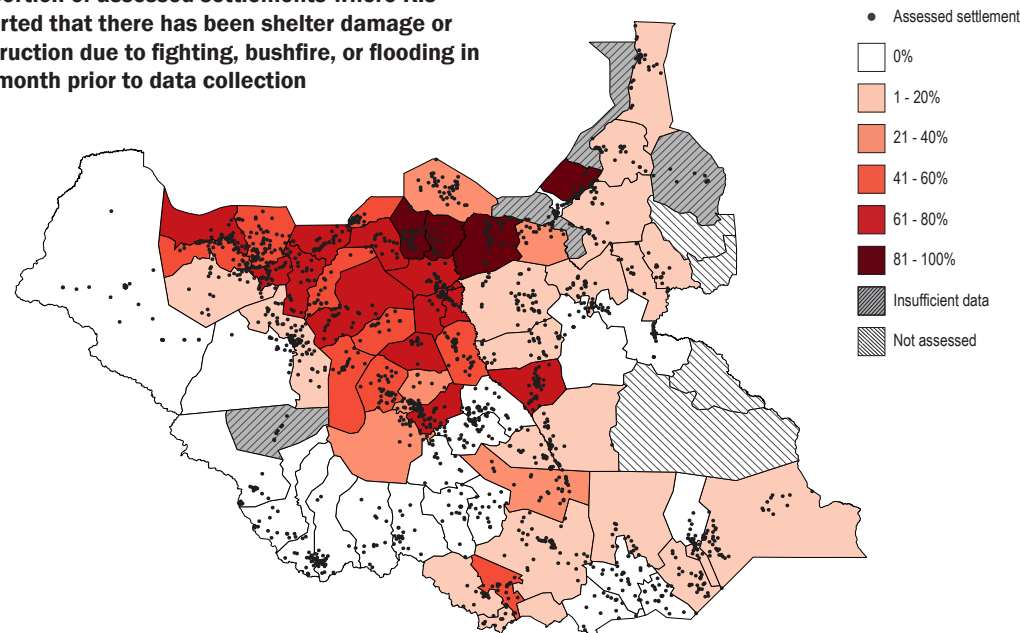
November 2022

Shelter status

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

Akobo	87%	
Mayendit	50%	
Duk	40%	
Bor South	36%	
Panyijiar	33%	

Shelter damage: fighting

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

Fashoda	80%	
Lainya	18%	
Twic	14%	
Morobo	9%	
Wulu	7%	

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	100%	
Rubkona	94%	
Guit	94%	
Mayom	71%	
Mayendit	68%	

Shelter damage: bushfire

Top five with the highest proportion of assessed settlements where KIs reported shelter damage due to bushfire in the 30 days prior to data collection

Tonj South	7%	
Lainya	5%	
Kajo-keji	4%	
Juba	2%	
Jur River	2%	



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	County	No. of assessed settlements
1	Abiemnhom	28
2	Akobo	31
3	Aweil Centre	33
4	Aweil East	70
5	Aweil North	25
6	Aweil South	28
7	Aweil West	44
8	Awerial	25
9	Ayod	46
10	Baliet	23
11	Bor South	52
12	Budi	29
13	Canal/Pigi	17
14	Cueibet	33
15	Duk	30
16	Ezo	20
17	Fangak	43
18	Fashoda	25
19	Gogrial East	20
20	Gogrial West	25
21	Guit	17
22	Ibba	14
23	Ikotos	23
24	Juba	49
25	Jur River	59
26	Kajo-keji	27
27	Kapoeta East	44
28	Kapoeta North	18
29	Kapoeta South	11
30	Koch	26

	County	No. of assessed settlements
31	Lafon	17
32	Lainya	22
33	Leer	21
34	Luakpiny/Nasir	12
35	Maban	9
36	Magwi	15
37	Malakal	22
38	Manyo	4
39	Maridi	22
40	Mayendit	22
41	Mayom	17
42	Melut	31
43	Morobo	11
44	Mundri East	17
45	Mundri West	18
46	Mvolo	15
47	Nagero	8
48	Nyirrol	31
49	Nzara	23
50	Panyijjar	36
51	Panyikang	9
52	Pariang	43
53	Raja	39
54	Renk	40
55	Rubkona	33
56	Rumbek Centre	35
57	Rumbek East	31
58	Rumbek North	12
59	Tambura	26
60	Terekeka	27

	County	No. of assessed settlements
61	Tonj East	13
62	Tonj North	27
63	Tonj South	15
64	Torit	25
65	Twic	35
66	Twic East	36
67	Ulang	11
68	Uror	12
69	Wau	46
70	Wulu	14
71	Yambio	33
72	Yei	20
73	Yirol East	36
74	Yirol West	46