



# UNMISS Bentiu PoC Site - Preliminary Findings Overview

Rubkona County, Unity State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

December 2014

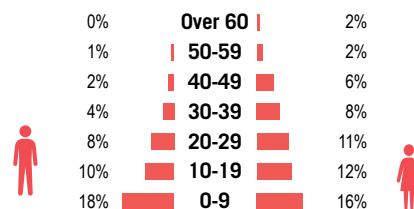
## Context

The UNMISS Bentiu Protection of Civilians (PoC) Site was established in December 2013, following outbreaks of violence. 9,805 households (43,718 individuals) were registered at the site by IOM in December 2014.

This factsheet provides an overview of the demographic profile, displacement history and intentions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the site, based on primary data collected by REACH in December 2014.

## Demographics

43% male / 57% female



## Cause of Displacement

Primary reported reasons for leaving pre-crisis homes\*

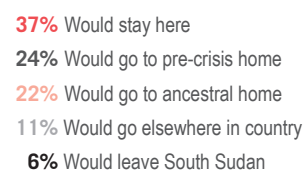
Home destroyed	68 %
Fear for personal safety	62 %
Lack of food	55 %
Lack of basic services	0 %
Lack of water	0 %

\*Respondents could select multiple options

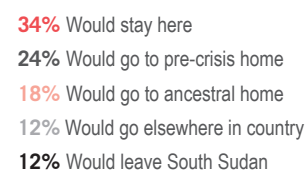
## Intentions

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

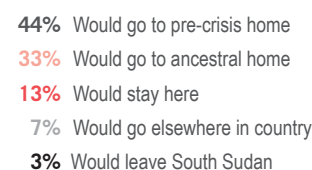
### If aid stops



### If this location becomes insecure



### If peace comes to South Sudan



## Owned Assets

IDPs reported owning the following assets prior to displacement:\*

### Assets

Shelter/Compound	53 %
Cattle	45 %
Cultivation Land	42 %
Market/Shop/Small Business	40 %
Goats/Sheep	38 %

\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Lost Assets

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

### Damage to assets

Everything destroyed	84 %
Some destroyed	6 %
Nothing destroyed	2 %
Do not know	8 %

## Former Livelihoods

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

### Former livelihoods

Agriculture	29 %
Livestock	18 %
Trading/Business	18 %
Fishing	16 %
Salaried/Skilled	11 %
Services	9 %

\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Education

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

### Completed education

None	63 %
Primary	27 %
Secondary	8 %
University	2 %

## Displacement Trends

Nearly all IDPs (97.6%) reportedly arrived from Unity State. The majority of IDPs (38.3%) arrived from Rubkhona County; 20.2% from Guit and 13% from Leer. The remaining population arrived from Koch, Mayendit, Mayom, and Panyijiar.

A quarter of IDPs (25%) arrived between December 2013 and March 2014, followed by a large influx (56%) between May and June 2014. The remainder (19%) have continued to arrive in a steady stream from July 2014 to present.

## Methodology

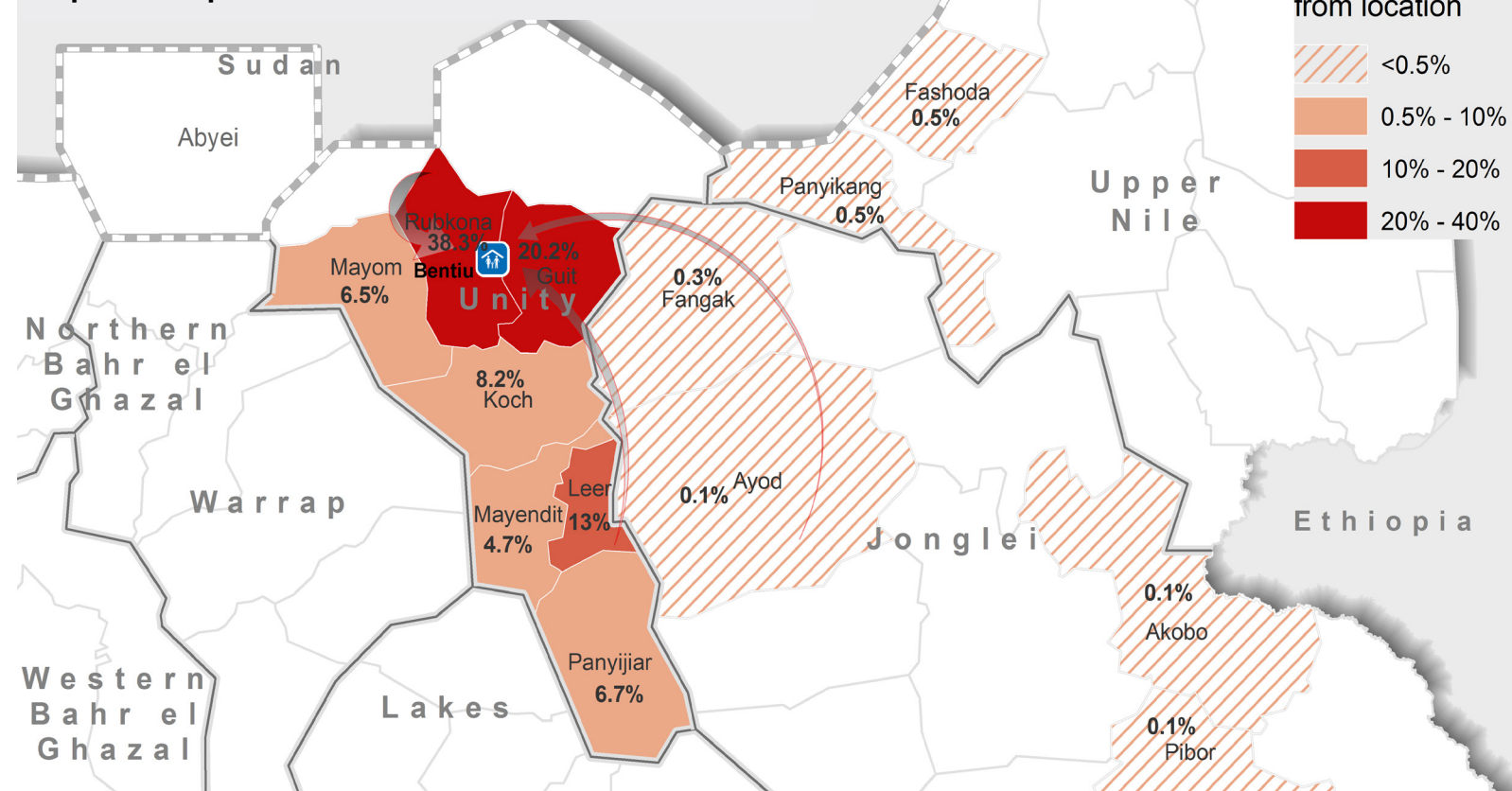
These findings are based on primary data collected by REACH, between 16-19 December 2014.

A random sample of 974 households were interviewed across the 6 sites in UNMISS Bentiu PoC 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 Bentiu PoC Site

### Reported Displacement to Bentiu from Pre-Crisis Homes



### Reported Location of Ancestral Homes

