



# UNMISS Malakal PoC Site - Preliminary Findings Overview

Malakal County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

January 2015

## Context

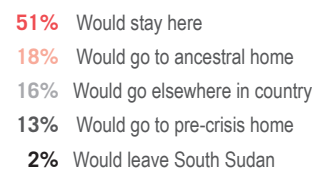
The UNMISS Malakal Protection of Civilians (PoC) Site was established in December 2013 following the outbreak of violence. In December 2014, 5,358 households (21,420 individuals) were registered by IOM.

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.

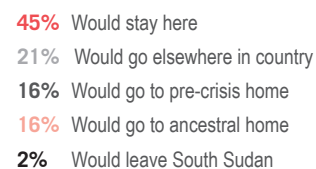
## Intentions

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

### If aid stops

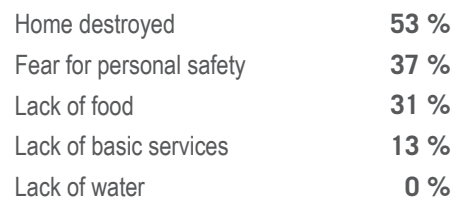


### If this location becomes insecure



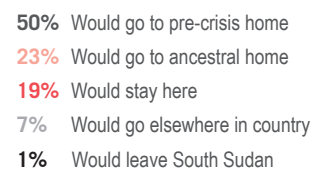
## Cause of Displacement

### Primary reported reasons for leaving pre-crisis homes\*



\*Respondents could select multiple options

### If peace comes to South Sudan



## Owned Assets

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

### Assets

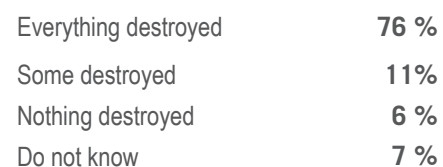


\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Lost Assets

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

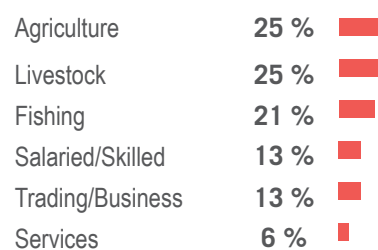
### Damage to assets



## Former Livelihoods

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

### Former livelihoods

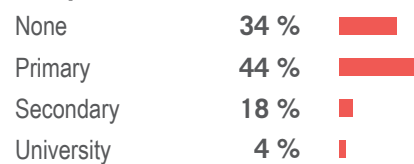


\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Education

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

### Completed Education



## Displacement Trends

The majority of IDPs (83%) arrived from Malakal, Panyikang, Baliet, and Fashoda Counties. The remainder (17%) arrived from neighbouring areas in Upper Nile, Northern Jonglei, and Eastern Unity States.

Most IDPs came in the first three months of the crisis: 51% in December, 20% in January, and 7% in February. The remainder (22%) arrived in a steady stream from March to present.

## Methodology

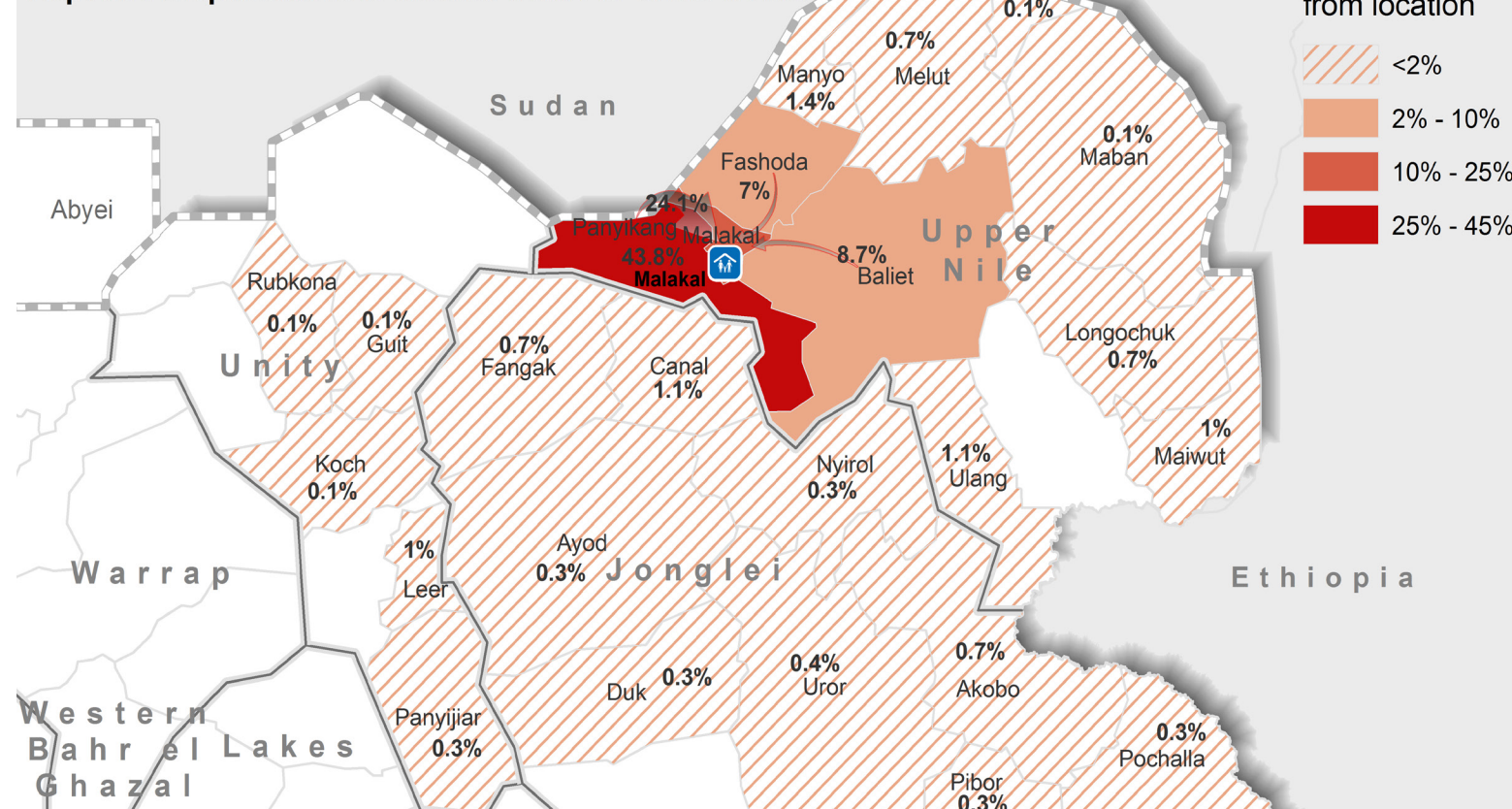
These findings are based on primary data collected by REACH, between 12-15 January 2015.

A random sample of 732 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 Malakal PoC Site

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



### Reported Location of Ancestral Homes

