



Delthoma I Informal Settlement Site - Preliminary Findings Overview

Melut County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

December 2014

Context

Delthoma I Informal Settlement was established in January 2014 after fighting displaced communities from neighbouring Baliet County. 5,008 households (13,963 individuals) were registered in November 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.

Intentions

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

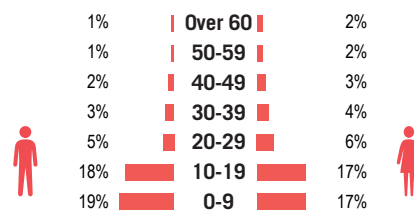
If aid stops

35% Would go to pre-crisis home
29% Would stay here
26% Would go to ancestral home
9% Would go elsewhere in country
1% Would leave South Sudan



Demographics

49% male / 51% female



Cause of Displacement

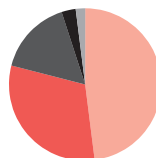
Primary reported reasons for leaving pre-crisis homes

Home destroyed 80 %
Fear for personal safety 20 %
Lack of water 0 %
Lack of food 0 %
Lack of basic services 0 %

*Respondents could select multiple options

If peace comes to South Sudan

48% Would go to ancestral home
31% Would stay here
16% Would go to pre-crisis home
3% Would leave South Sudan
2% Would go elsewhere in country



Owned Assets

IDPs reported owning the following assets prior to displacement:*

Assets

Cattle 81 %
Cultivation Land 71 %
Goats/Sheep 68 %
Shelter/Compound 51 %
Market/Shop/Small Business 37 %

*Respondents could select multiple options

Lost Assets

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

Damage to assets

Everything destroyed 58 %
Some destroyed 18 %
Nothing destroyed 11 %
Do not know 13 %

Former Livelihoods

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

Former livelihoods

Livestock 38 %
Agriculture 22 %
Services 22 %
Fishing 11 %
Salaried/Skilled 6 %
Trading/Business 1 %

*Respondents could select multiple options

Education

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

Completed Education

None 74 %
Primary 20 %
Secondary 6 %
University 0 %

Displacement Trends

The majority of IDPs (97.1%) came as a community displaced from Baliet County; most (86%) were displaced between January and February 2014 following the outbreak of violence. The rest (14%) arrived between March and September 2014.

A small percentage of IDPs (2.9%) were displaced from Southern Upper Nile and North Jonglei State, and arrived at the same time.

Methodology

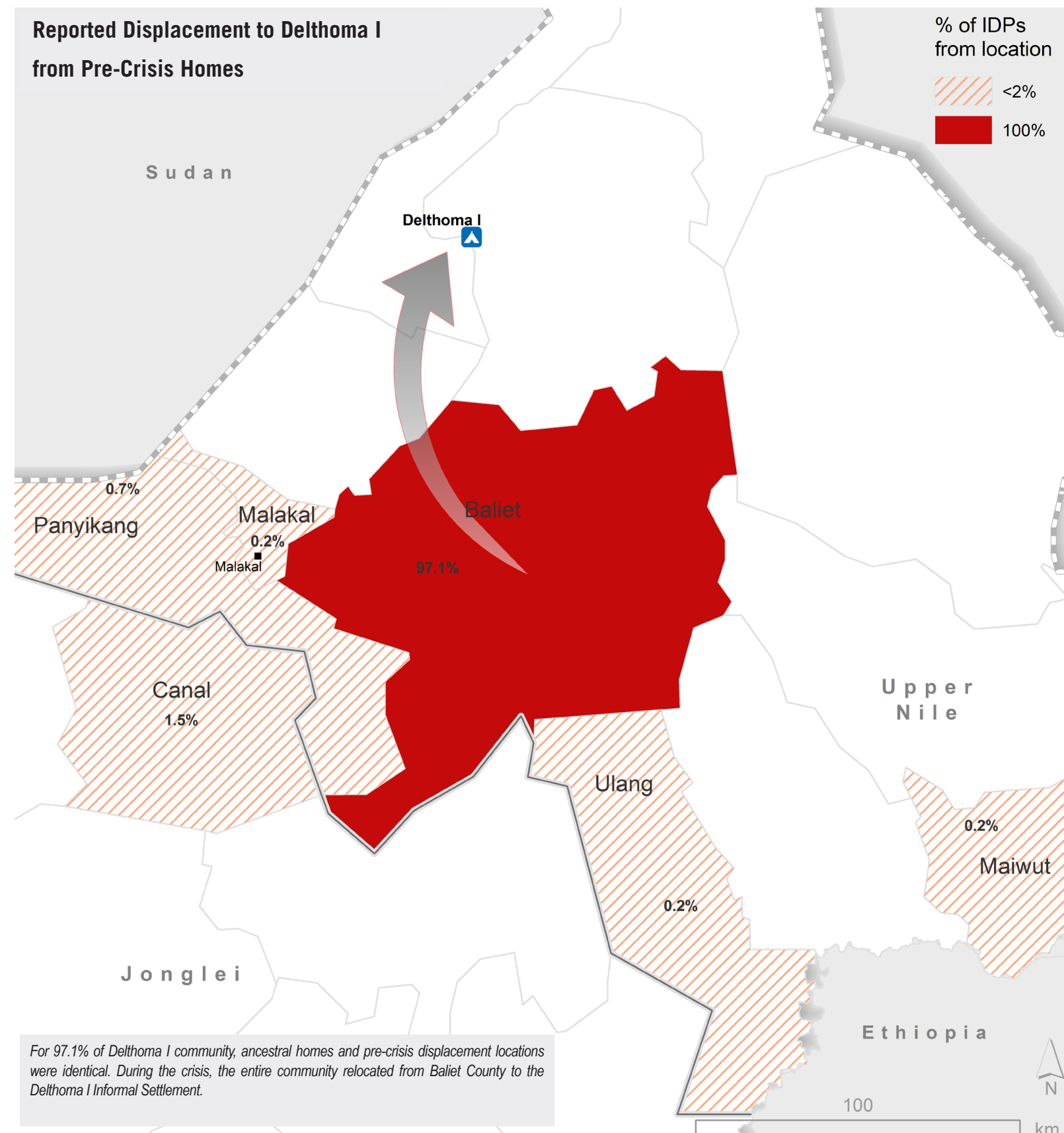
These findings are based on primary data collected by REACH, between 14-16 December 2014.

A random sample of 414 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 Delthoma I Informal Settlement Site

Reported Displacement to Delthoma I from Pre-Crisis Homes



For 97.1% of Delthoma I community, ancestral homes and pre-crisis displacement locations were identical. During the crisis, the entire community relocated from Baliet County to the Delthoma I Informal Settlement.