

Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Akobo Profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 1,227 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in Akobo, Jonglei State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies.

This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).



Key informant demographics
41% male / 59% female

Over 65

56 - 65

46 - 55

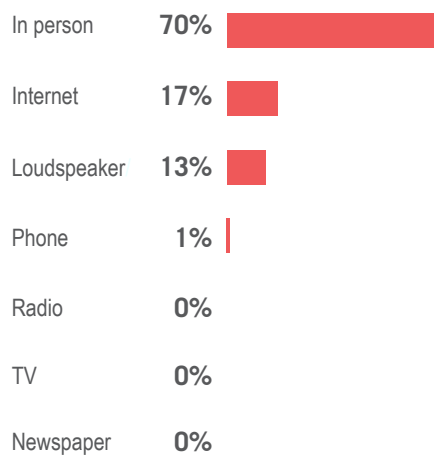
36 - 45

26 - 35

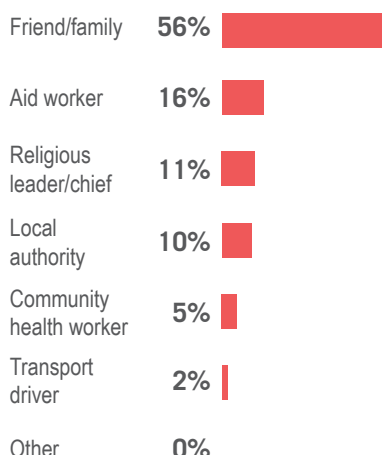
16 - 25



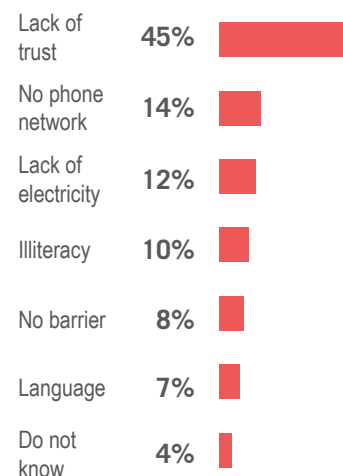
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



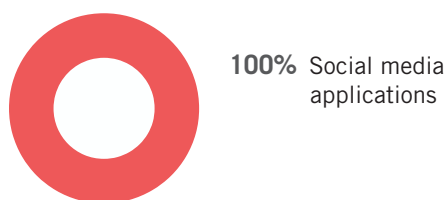
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



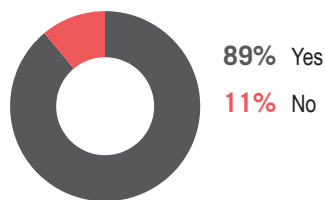
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



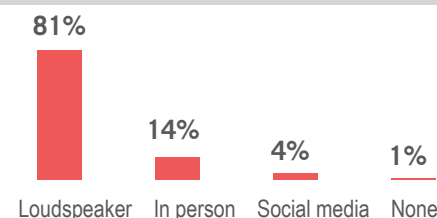
Primary news and information source from the internet among surveyed IDPs:



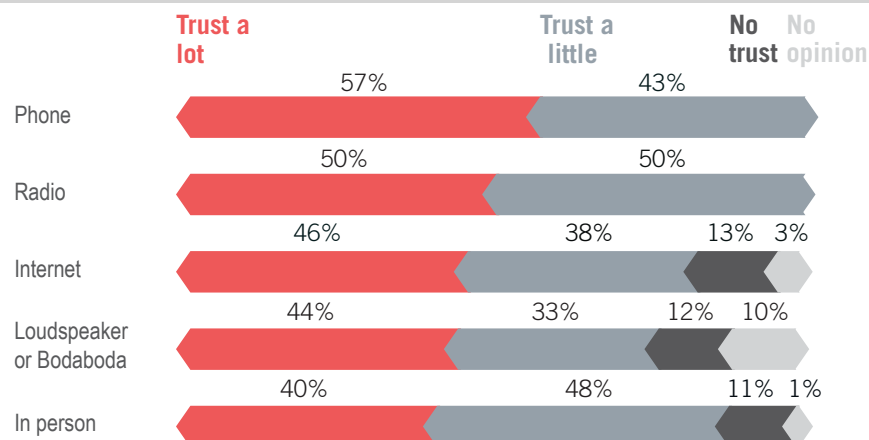
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



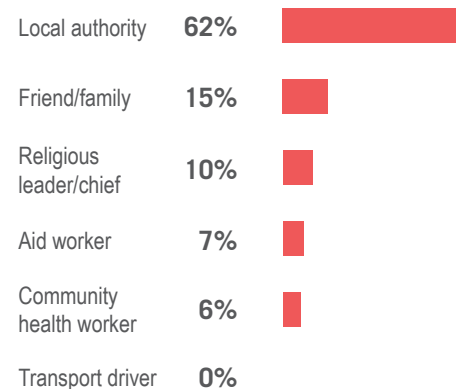
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 11% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:

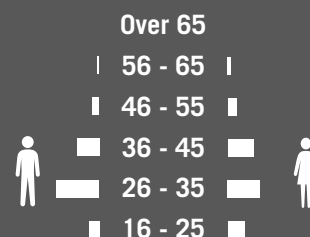


Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Bor PoC Profile

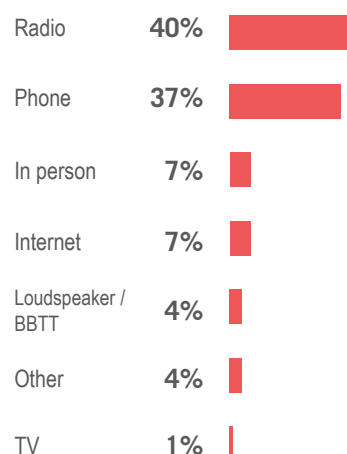
From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 541 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in the Bor protection of civilians (PoC) site, Jonglei State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies. This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).



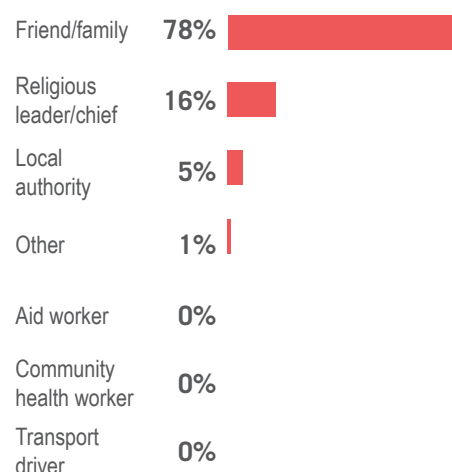
Key informant demographic
50% male / 50% female



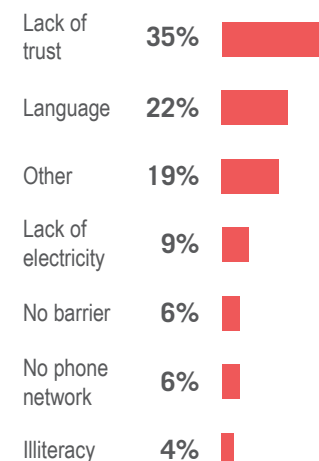
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



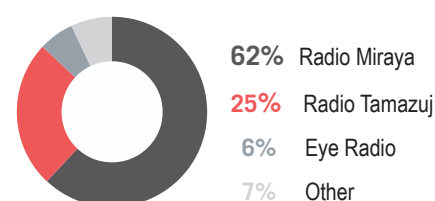
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



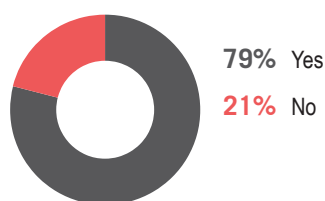
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



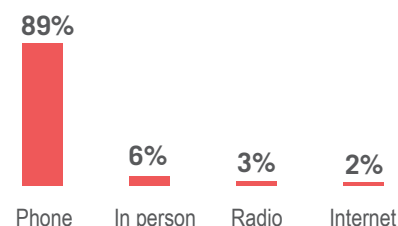
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



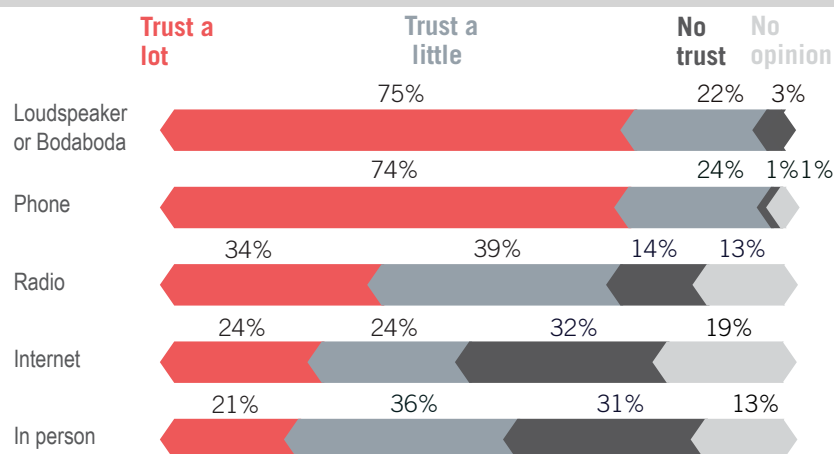
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



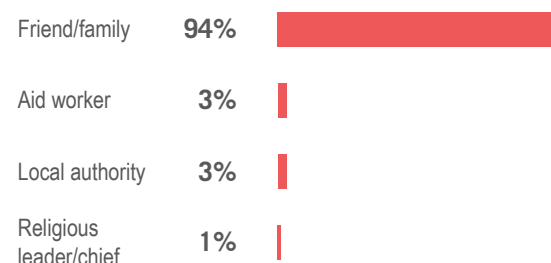
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 21% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:



Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Bor Town Profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 1,188 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in Bor Town, Jonglei State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies. This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).

Key informant demographics

37% male / 64% female

Over 65

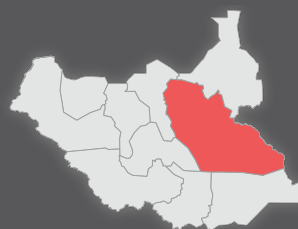
56 - 65

46 - 55

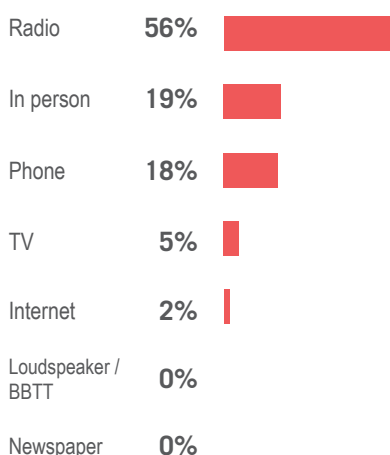
36 - 45

26 - 35

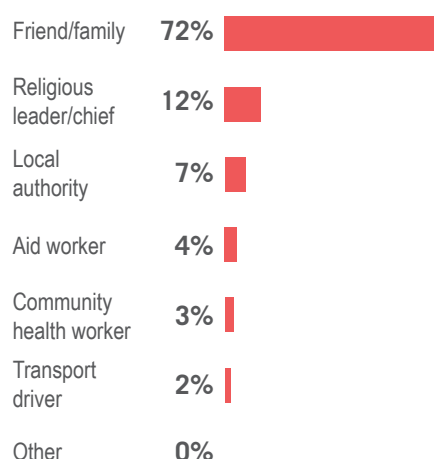
16 - 25



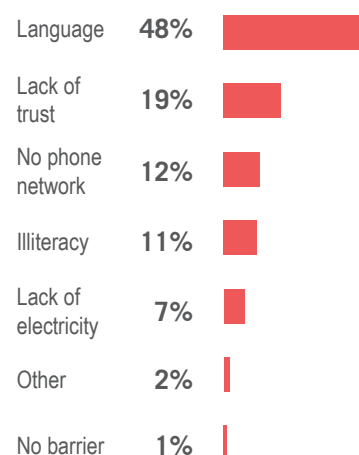
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



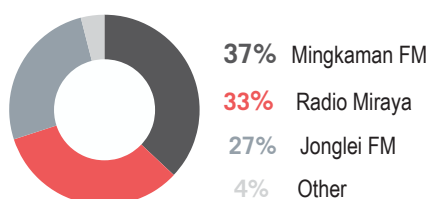
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



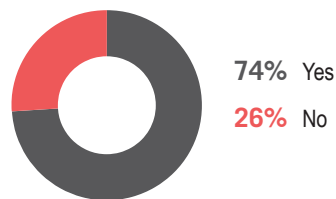
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



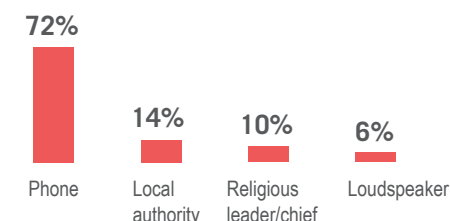
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



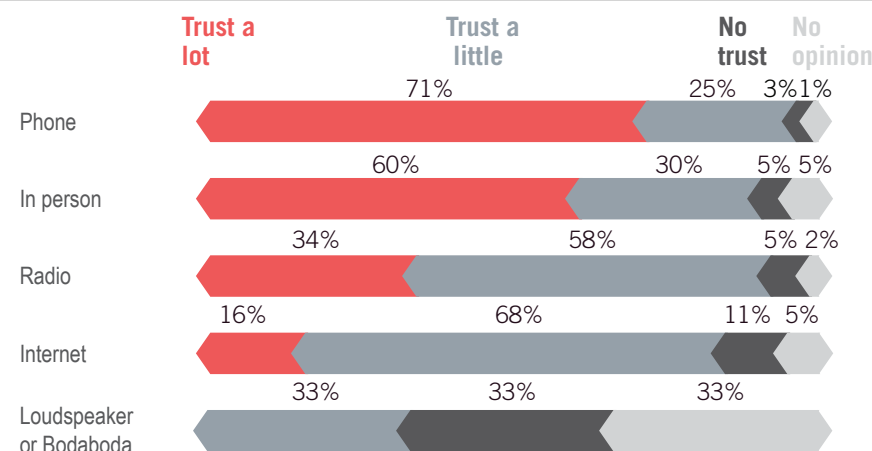
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



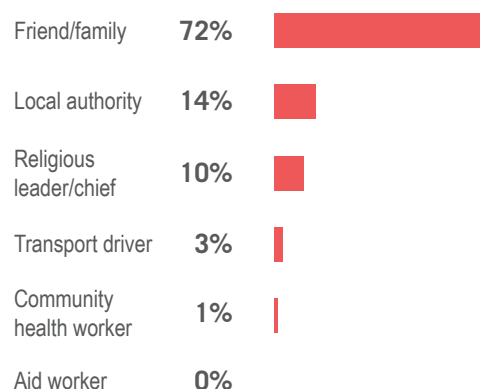
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 26% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:



Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Mingkaman profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 1,581 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in Mingkaman, Lakes State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies. This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).

Key informant demographics
18% male / 82% female



Over 65

56 - 65

46 - 55

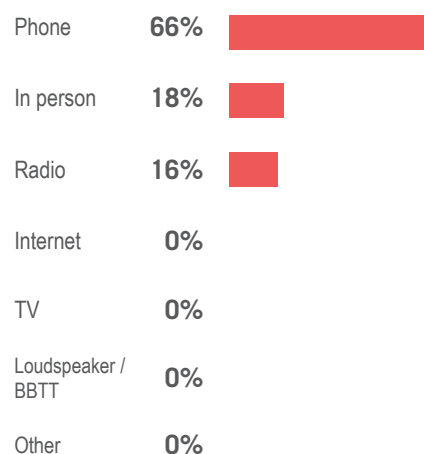
36 - 45

26 - 35

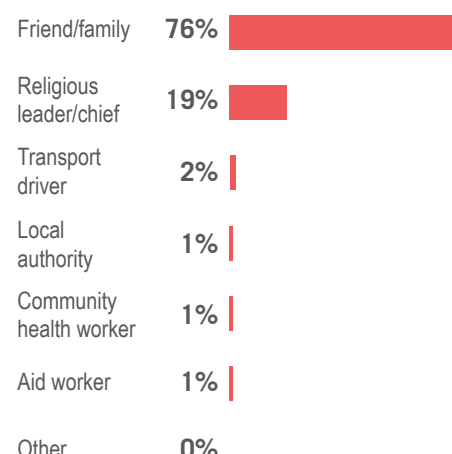
16 - 25



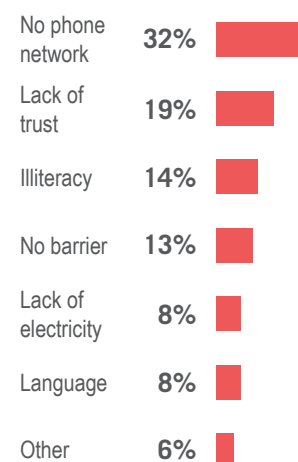
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



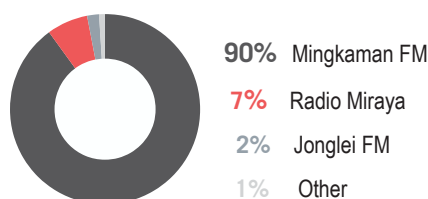
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



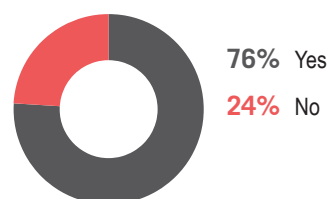
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



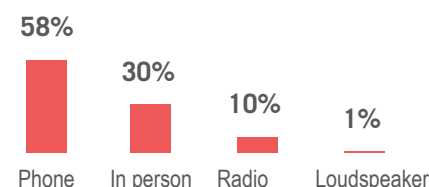
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



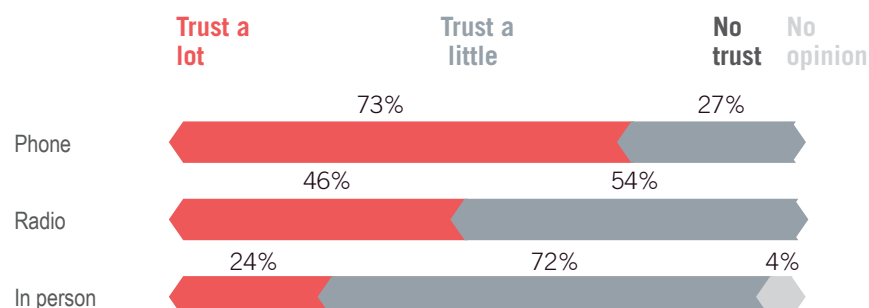
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



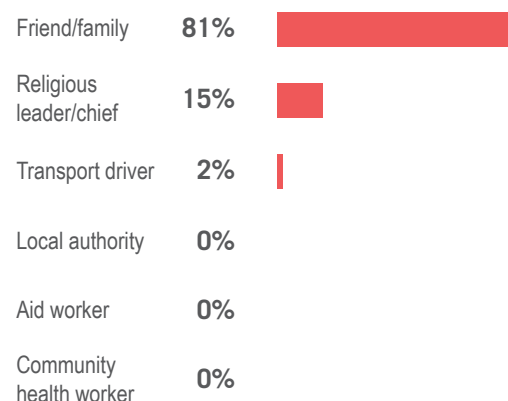
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 24% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:



Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Nyal Profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 1,158 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in Nyal, Unity State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies.

This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).

Key informant demographics
41% male / 59% female



Over 65

56 - 65

46 - 55

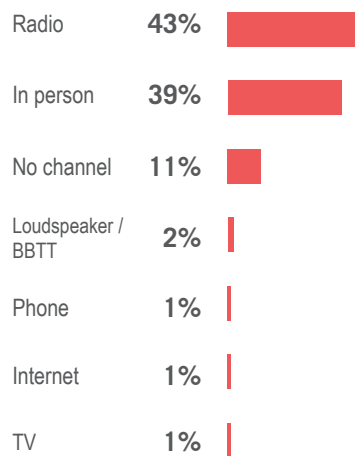
36 - 45

26 - 35

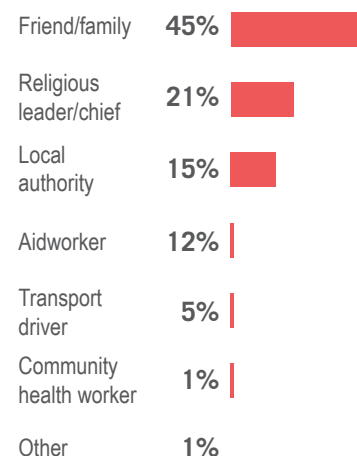
16 - 25



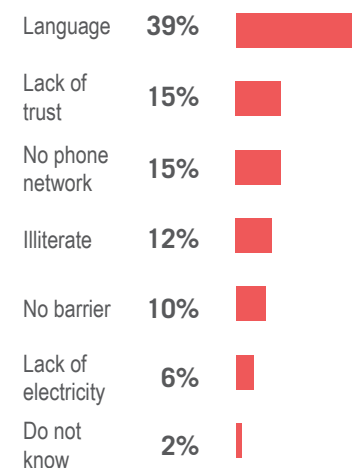
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



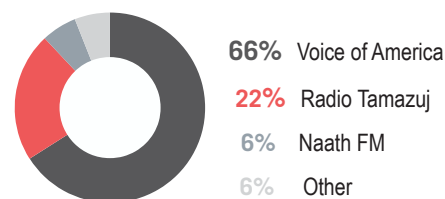
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



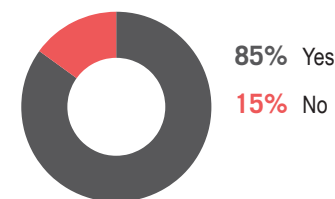
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



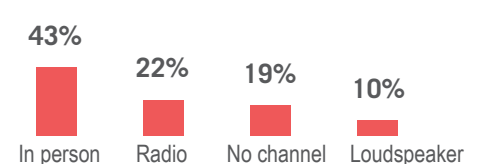
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



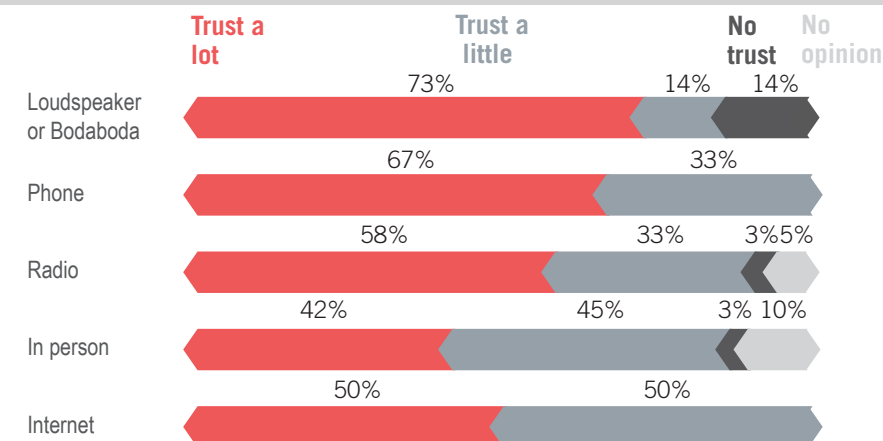
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



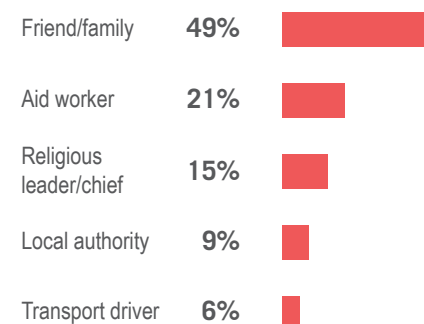
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 15% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:



Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Wau Profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 175 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in the Wau PoC site, Western Bahr al Ghazal state. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies. This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).

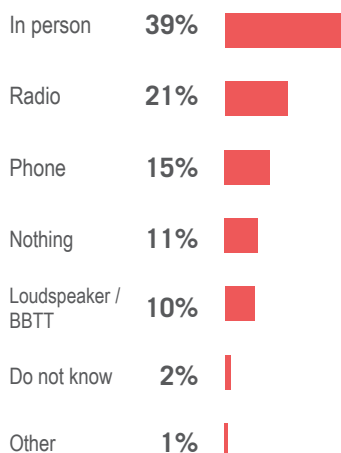
Key informant demographics

16% male / 84% female

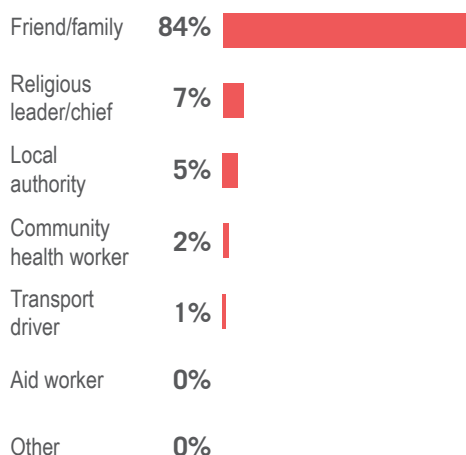


| Over 65 |
 | 56 - 65 |
 | 46 - 55 |
 | 36 - 45 |
 | 26 - 35 |
 | 16 - 25 |

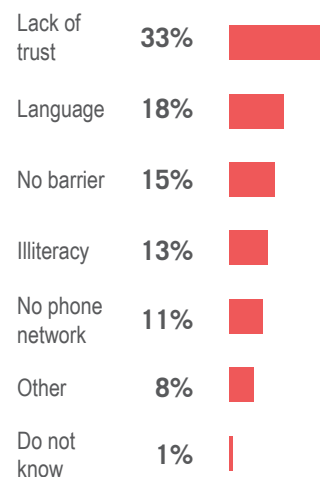
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



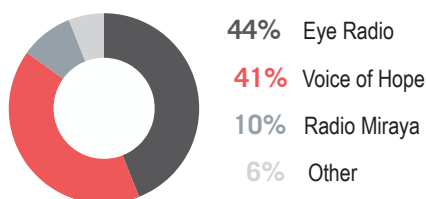
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



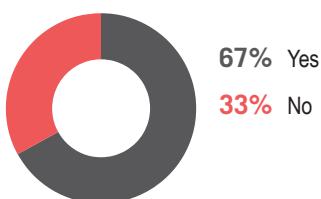
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



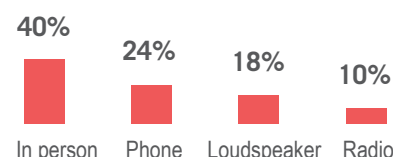
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



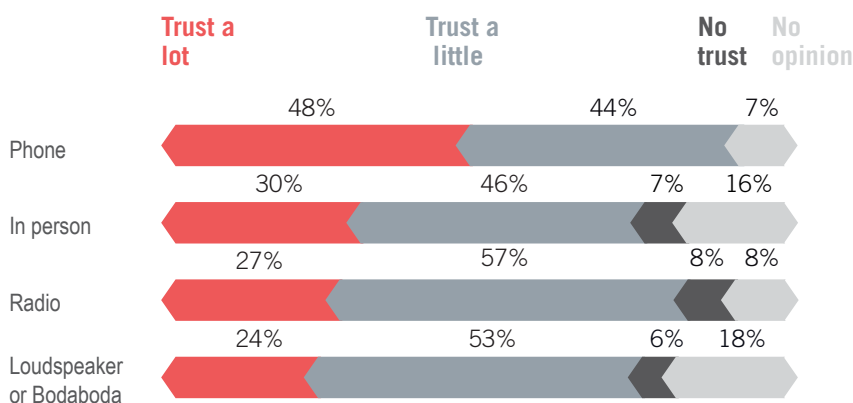
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



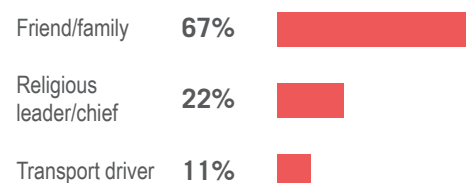
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 33% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:



Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Juba PoC 1 Profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 749 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in the Juba PoC 1 site, Central Equatoria State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies. This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).

Key informant demographics

64% male / 36% female

Over 65

56 - 65

46 - 55

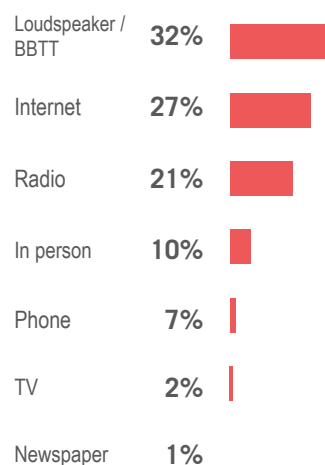
36 - 45

26 - 35

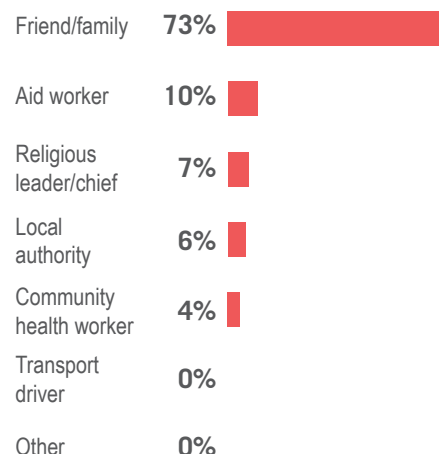
16 - 25



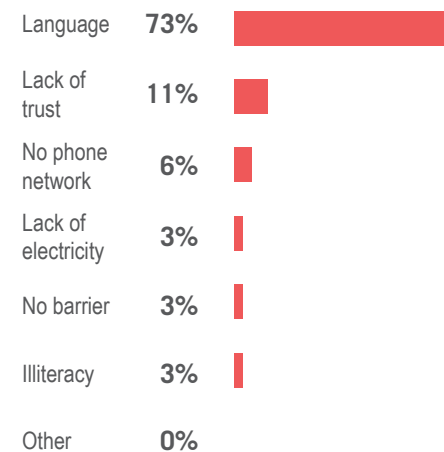
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



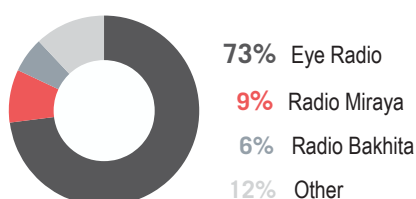
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



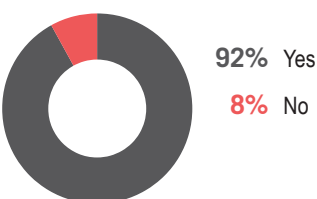
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



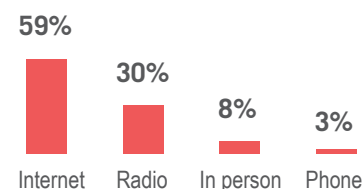
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



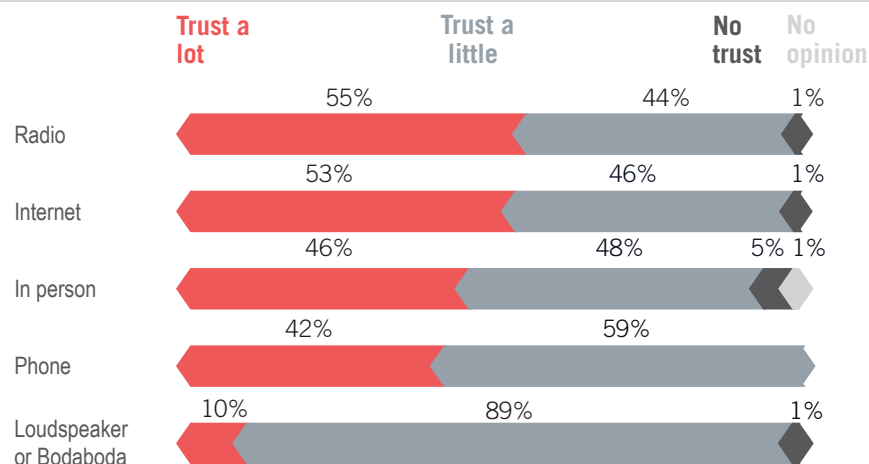
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



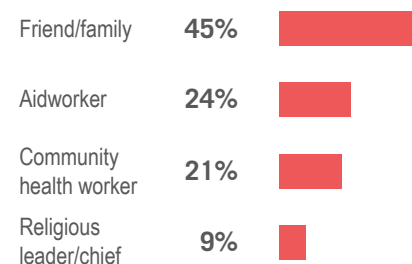
News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 8% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



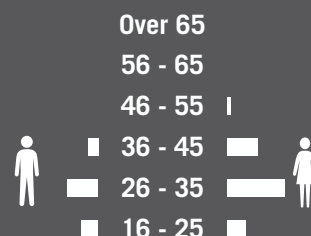
Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:



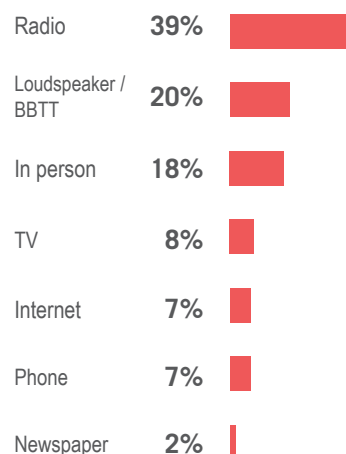
Media and Telecommunications Landscape Guide: Juba PoC 3 Profile

From December 2016 to May 2017, REACH conducted 1010 surveys on the sources of news most commonly relied upon by IDPs in the Juba PoC 3 site, Central Equatoria State. This factsheet provides key findings on the media landscape of the area, with the objective to increase the capacity of humanitarian responders to communicate with communities in case of natural disasters or conflict-related emergencies. This factsheet was developed under the supervision of Internews in South Sudan and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network in London. The project was carried out as part of the Disaster and Emergencies Preparedness Programme (DEPP), an initiative of the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID).

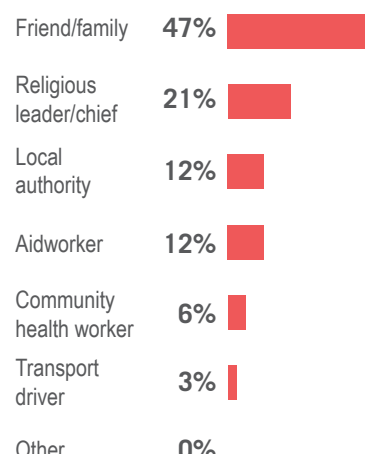
Key informant demographics
34% male / 66% female



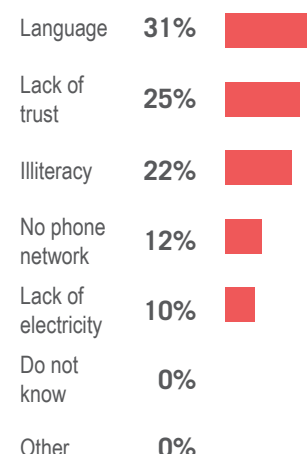
Primary news and information channel among surveyed IDPs:



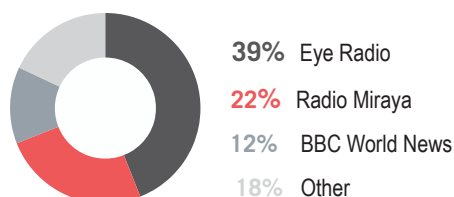
Relationship with source of news and information obtained from direct interaction among surveyed IDPs:



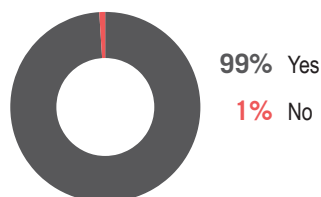
Primary barrier to news and information access among surveyed IDPs:



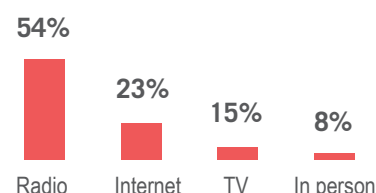
Primary news and information source from the radio among surveyed IDPs:



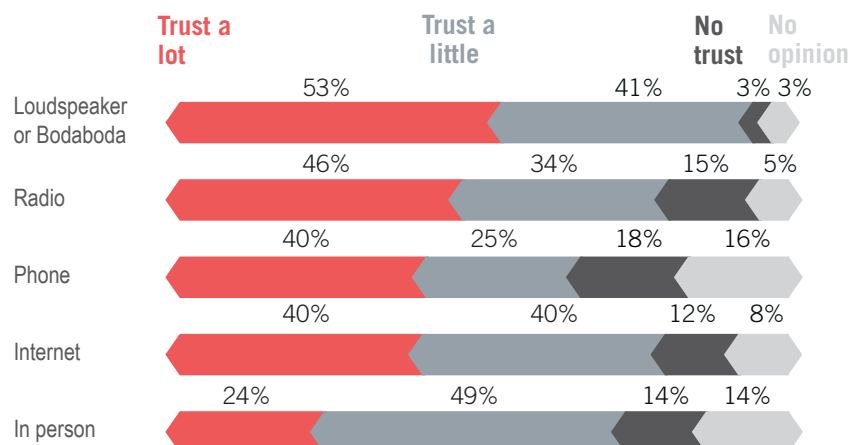
Proportion of surveyed IDPs reporting that their primary news and information channel remains the same in emergency:



News and information channel to which surveyed IDPs switch in emergency among the 1% who reported a change:



Degree of trust in news and information channels among surveyed IDPs:



Relationship of surveyed IDPs with their primary source of news from direct interaction in emergency:

