



# SUDAN MULTI-SECTOR NEEDS ASSESSMENT (MSNA)

Sectoral Key Findings: Emergency Shelter & NFIs

9 December 2020



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# Overview of the MSNA





## Background

### Objectives of the MSNA

- The MSNA seeks to understand **multi-sectoral priority humanitarian needs** of populations and localities across the whole of Sudan.
- The findings intend to **provide timely updates** on key sectoral needs and priorities in order to **inform humanitarian response** and strategic programming for non-displaced, IDP and refugee households.
- The 2020 MSNA **aims to inform the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)**.
- Contribute to a more **targeted and evidence-based** humanitarian response.

# Coordination framework

## Design



## Coordination

National Assessment Task Team (NATT)



OCHA

## Partners



**AND** ADRA, Altawaki, ARC, CDF, CIS, DPI, DRC, EDCO, GPA, IRW, JMCO, Maarif, NaHA, NCA, NIDAA, NRC, NuWEDA, Plan International, SMOH, SOS Sahel, SRCS, UNHCR, UNICEF, VNRHD, WDECO, WFP, WHH, World Relief, ZOA

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**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**SHF** Sudan  
Humanitarian  
Fund

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

# Quick guide to the versions of the MSNA HH survey dataset

**Rationale:** Versions 1 and 2 released to aid in the writing of the HNO and HRP

	Version 1	Version 2	Version 3
<b>Date circulated</b>	12 September	6 October	1 December
<b>Dates of data collection</b>	<b>HH surveys:</b> 16 August-7 September	<b>HH surveys:</b> 16 August-27 September	<b>HH surveys:</b> 16 August-27 October
<b>Geographic coverage</b>	<b>HH surveys:</b> 12 states and 36 localities	<b>HH surveys:</b> 17 states and 120 localities, plus Abyei PCA	<b>HH surveys:</b> 18 states and 165 localities, plus Abyei PCA
<b>Number of surveys</b>	<b>HH surveys:</b> 2,508	<b>HH surveys:</b> 9,003	<b>HH surveys:</b> 13,769
<b>Criteria for including a stratum</b>	<b>HH surveys:</b> $\geq 80\%$ of the original sample quota, $\geq 30$ surveys, and surveys validated	<b>HH surveys:</b> $\geq 80\%$ of the original sample quota, $\geq 30$ surveys, and surveys validated	<b>HH surveys:</b> $\geq 90\%$ of the original sample quota and surveys validated



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## Scope and Coverage

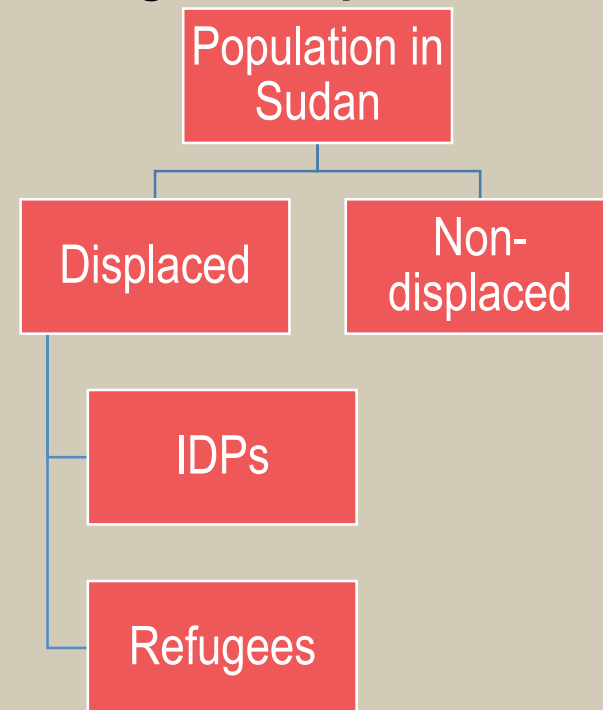


# Geographic and demographic scope

## Geographic Scope

- Nation-wide
- All 18 states, 184 localities
  - In South Kordofan, 3 localities excluded
  - In Blue Nile, only government-controlled portions of localities included
  - In White Nile, Kosti excluded due to lack of partner
- Plus Abyei PCA

## Targeted Populations





## Thematic scope



Food Security & Livelihoods



Health



Nutrition



WASH



Emergency Shelter & NFIs



Protection (including CP, GBV, HLP, and MA)



Education



Accountability to Affected  
Populations

# Data collection by the numbers

- Data was collected using both **household (HH) surveys** and **Area of Knowledge Key Informant Interviews (AoK KIs)**.
- Initial target collection targets were ambitious. In the end, almost all non-displaced and IDP strata were completed. However, only about a third of refugee strata were completed.

Population group	# of strata	Completed with HH surveys	Completed with AoK KIs	Total completed
Non-displaced	186	162 (87%)	22 (12%)	184 (99%)
IDPs	52	22 (42%)	28 (54%)	50 (96%)
Refugees	84	22 (26%)	5 (6%)	27 (32%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>206 (64%)</b>	<b>55 (17%)</b>	<b>261 (81%)</b>

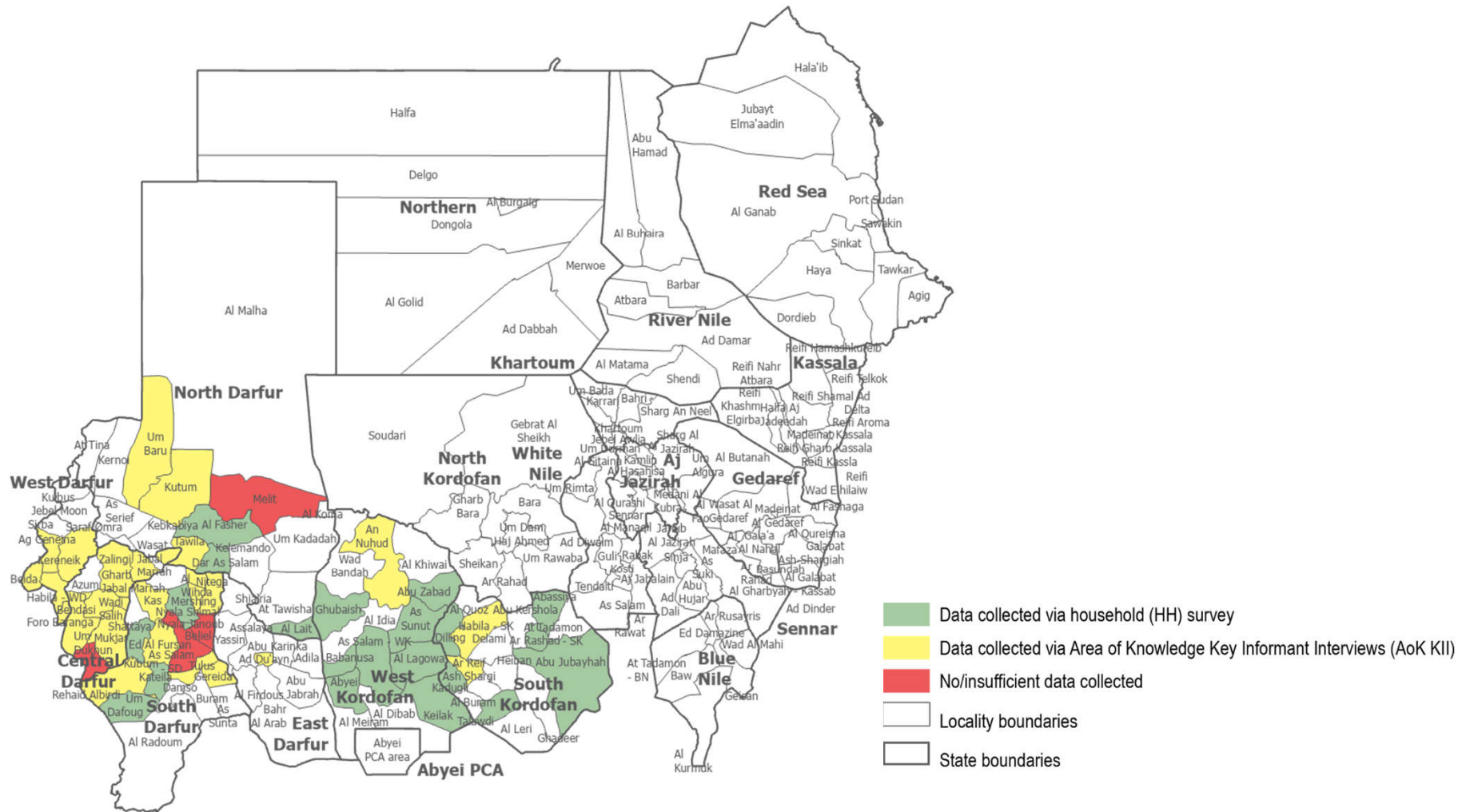


# Details of non-displaced population coverage

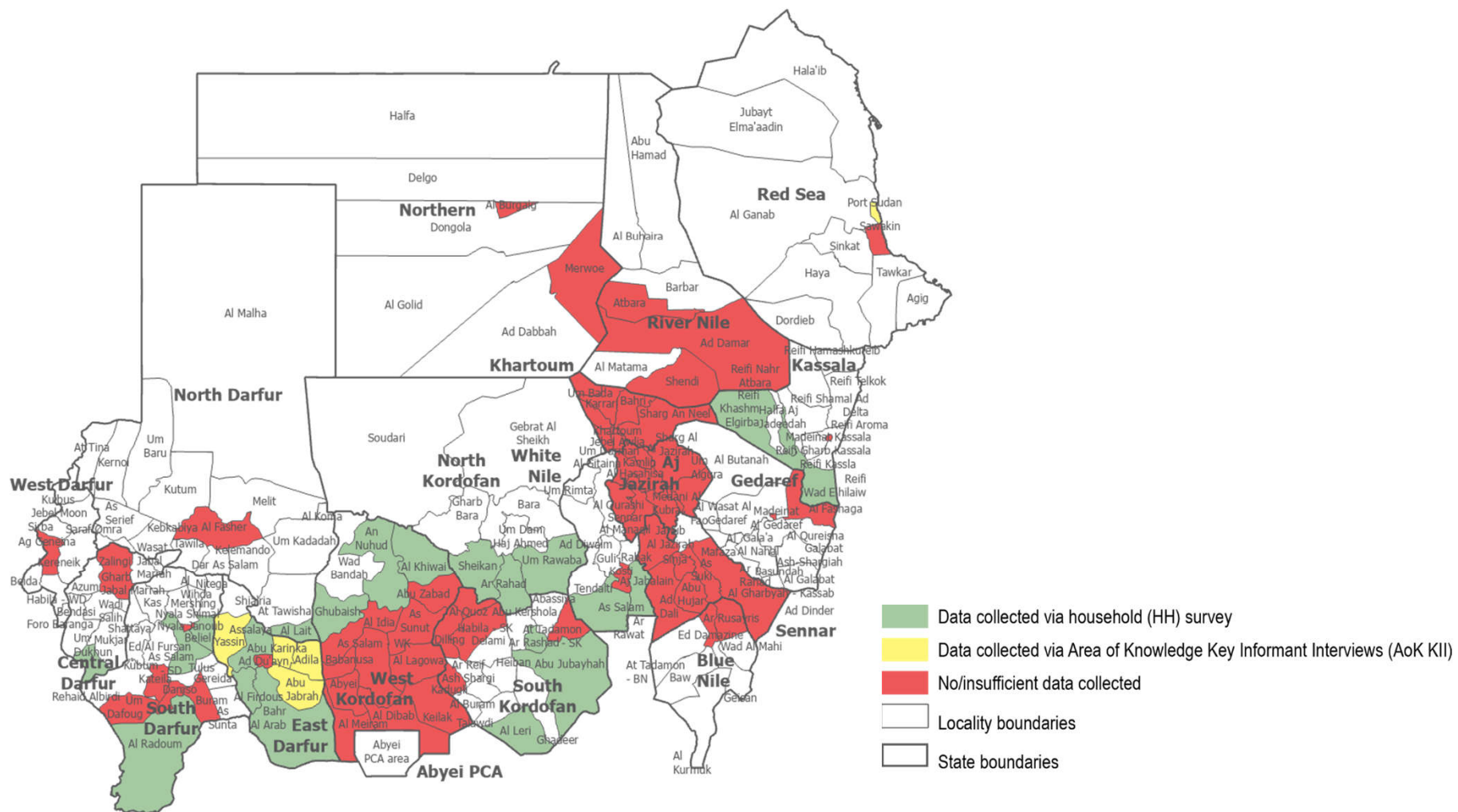




# Details of IDP population coverage



# Details of refugee population coverage







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## Methodology





# Sampling methods

## Household surveys (HH surveys)

- Non-representative, snowball quota sampling
- Stratum = Population group in a specific locality
- Data collection targets determined proportionally, based on population size, with  $\geq 33$  HH surveys (30 + 10% buffer) per stratum
- Data collected via phone and face-to-face
- Data collection ran from 16 August-27 October
- Final total: 13,769 HH surveys
- Strata-specific sampling weights applied to data when calculating results

## Area of Knowledge Key Informant Interviews (AoK KIIs)

- AoK KIIs were conducted for strata which could not be covered by HH surveys (e.g. due to partner capacity)
- Purposive sampling
- AoK KIs selected on the basis of their recent knowledge of humanitarian conditions for the targeted stratum
- Minimum of 3 AoK KIIs per stratum
- Data collected via phone and face-to-face
- Data collection ran from 27 October-26 November
- Final total: 196 AoK KIIs

The background image is a dark, grainy photograph of a conflict zone. In the foreground, the back of a person wearing a grey vest with the word 'REACH' and 'GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN' printed on it is visible. The person is standing in a dusty area with other people and a white car in the background.

# Limitations (1 of 2)

## Sampling approach

- **Results indicative, not representative:** Findings should be considered as indicative only, due to the applied non-probability sampling.
- **Limited comparability of HH survey and AoK KII data:** HH survey and AoK KII results cannot be directly compared since they were conducted using different sampling approaches. Comparison between the results of the two datasets should be qualitative (i.e., through narrative) only.

## Geographic coverage

- **<100% geographic coverage:** <100% of the strata in the original sampling frame for all 3 population groups are covered in the final dataset. Refugee coverage was especially low, with only 32% of the original strata covered. This limits the extent to which findings can be considered indicative for the population groups as a whole, or for the country as a whole.
- **NSAG-controlled areas excluded:** NSAG-controlled portions of South Kordofan and Blue Nile were excluded.

A background image showing a person from behind, wearing a dark vest with the word 'REACH' and 'AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF HUMANITARIAN ACTION' printed on it. The person is standing in a dusty, outdoor environment with other people and a white car visible in the background.

## Limitations (2 of 2)

### Data collection period

- **Long data collection period:** Data collection started in August and ended in November. Since certain indicators (e.g., problems with drinking water) may fluctuate seasonally, their data was likely affected by the relatively long data collection period.

### Data collection methods

- **Potential respondents limited by phone-based data collection:** Some of the HH survey and AoK KII data was collected via phone, as a way of reducing COVID-related risks. However, using phone-based data collection may have excluded some vulnerable HHs or individuals (e.g., women) that do not have access to a phone (theirs or borrowed) and/or who live in an area without mobile network coverage.

### Final dataset

- **Female respondents under-represented:** Only 27% of all HH survey respondents and 4% of AoK KII respondents were female.
- **Inaugural MSNA:** As this was the first-ever Sudan MSNA, it was not possible to compare the data to previous years'.





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## Key Findings: Demographics

## Demographics of surveyed households (1 of 2)

7

Median HH size

3

Median children per HH

43 years

Median age of Head of HH

85%

Of respondents were  
Head of HH

% of HHs that were female-headed

Overall  
21%

Non-displaced  
20%

IDP\*  
43%

Refugee\*  
37%

\*Limited sample

## Demographics of surveyed households (2 of 2)

27%

Of HHs overall had  $\geq 1$  member who has difficulty seeing, hearing, speaking, walking, climbing steps, taking care of themselves (e.g., washing), remembering or concentrating

% of HHs with at least one **child** under the age of 18 who is **not living with the HH**

Overall	Non-displaced	IDP*	Refugee*
3%	3%	5%	12%

\*Limited sample



# Settlement type by population group

Population group	City	Village	Camp	Informal settlement	Other
Overall	58%	38%	3%	0%	1%
Non-displaced	60%	39%	0%	0%	1%
IDP*	19%	19%	57%	3%	2%
Refugee*	8%	2%	82%	8%	0%

\*Limited sample

# Displacement

## Top 3 IDP HH states of origin

1. North Darfur (61%)
2. South Kordofan (21%)
3. South Darfur (11%)

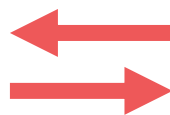
## Refugee HH countries of origin

1. South Sudan (75%)
2. Eritrea (23%)
3. Central African Republic (1%)
4. Other (1%)
5. Ethiopia (<1%)

**84%** of refugee HHs have a UNHCR refugee ID card

**7%**

Of **non-displaced** HHs were returnees



**93%**

Of **non-displaced** HHs had not experienced displacement since 2003

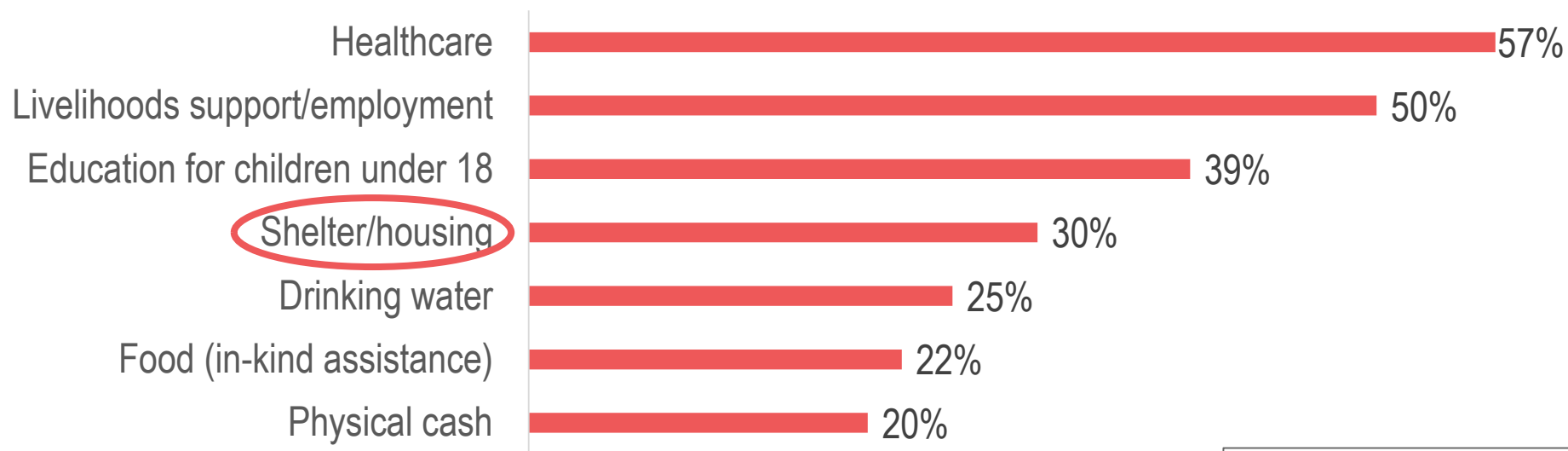


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## Key Findings: Self-reported Needs

# Self-reported ES/NFI needs

% of HHs overall by self-reported priority needs  
(HHs selected their top 3)



## Top 5 states

% of HHs overall with 'shelter/housing' among their top 3 priority needs

1. Central Darfur (61%)
2. South Kordofan (38%)
3. Sennar (37%)
4. East Darfur (35%)
5. North Darfur (35%)

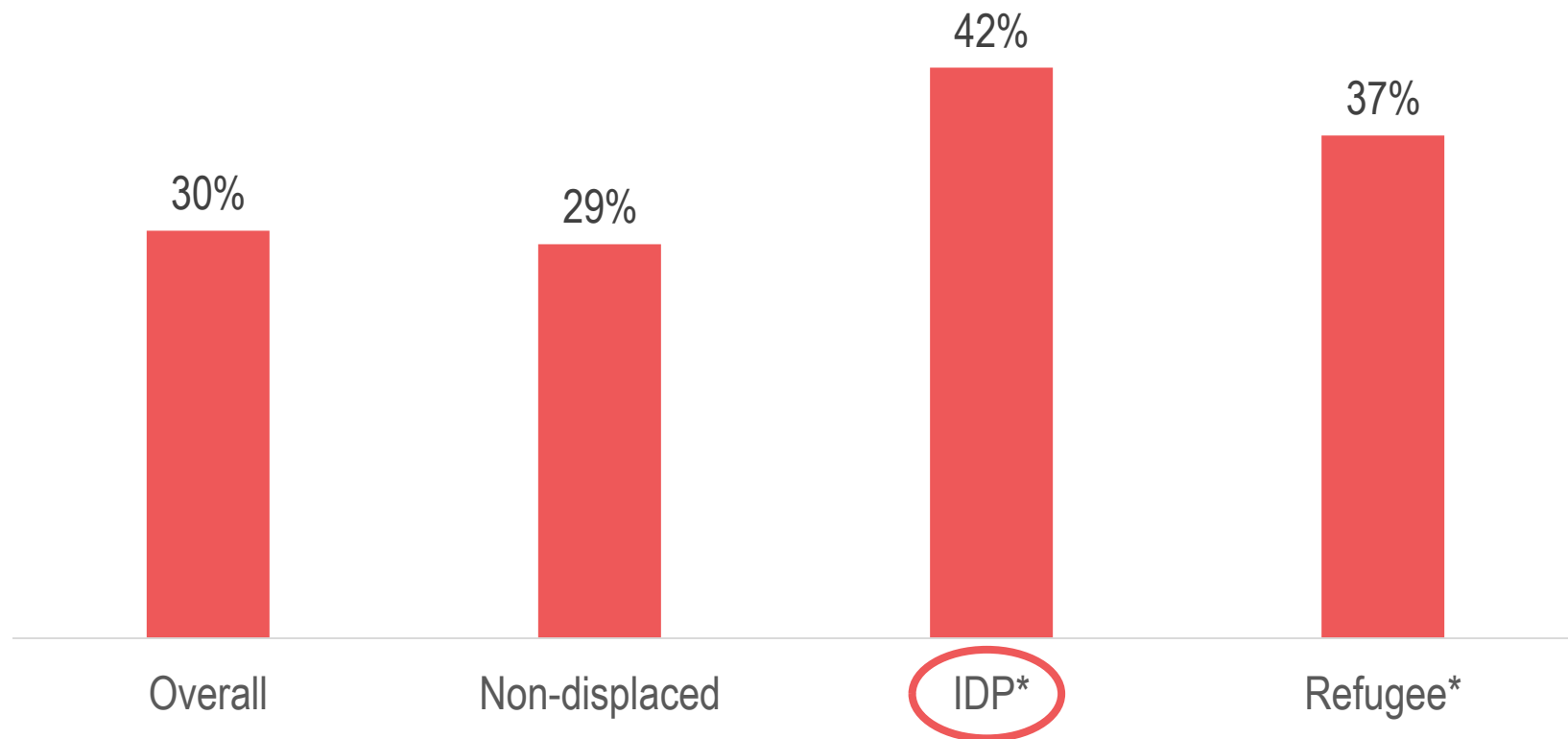
## Abyei PCA

36% of HHs reported 'shelter/housing' to be among their top 3 priority needs



## Self-reported ES/NFI needs (2 of 2)

% of HHs who included '**shelter/housing**' among their top 3 priority needs, by population group



\*Limited sample

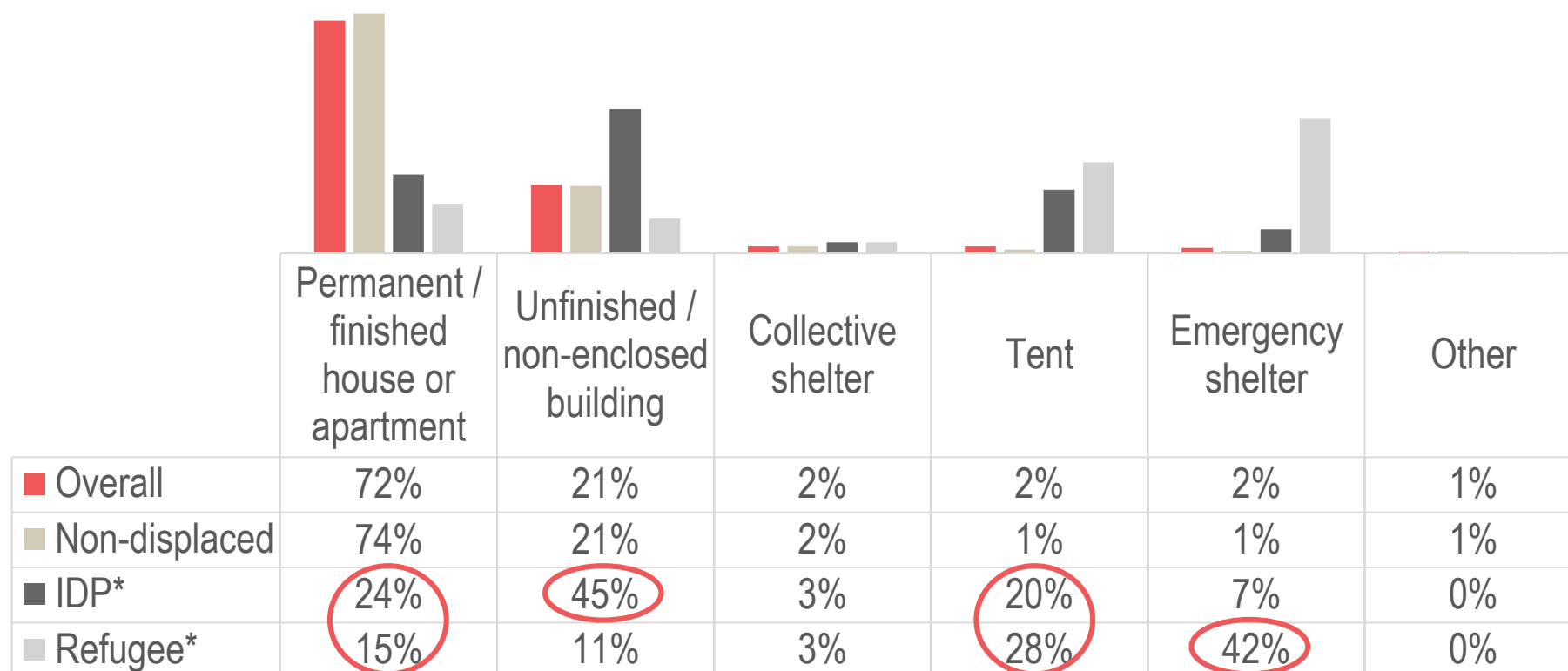


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## Key Findings: Shelter

# Shelter type at the time of data collection

% of HHs by type of shelter  
(HHs could select one)



\*Limited sample



## Shelter condition at the time of data collection (1 of 2)

Among HHs with shelter (i.e., excluding the 0.1% of HHs overall with no shelter of any kind),

**62%**

of these HHs overall were living in shelters that did not meet agreed technical and performance standards (i.e., had damage or structural problems) at the time of data collection

Non-displaced **(61%)** IDP\* **(90%)** Refugee\* **(78%)**

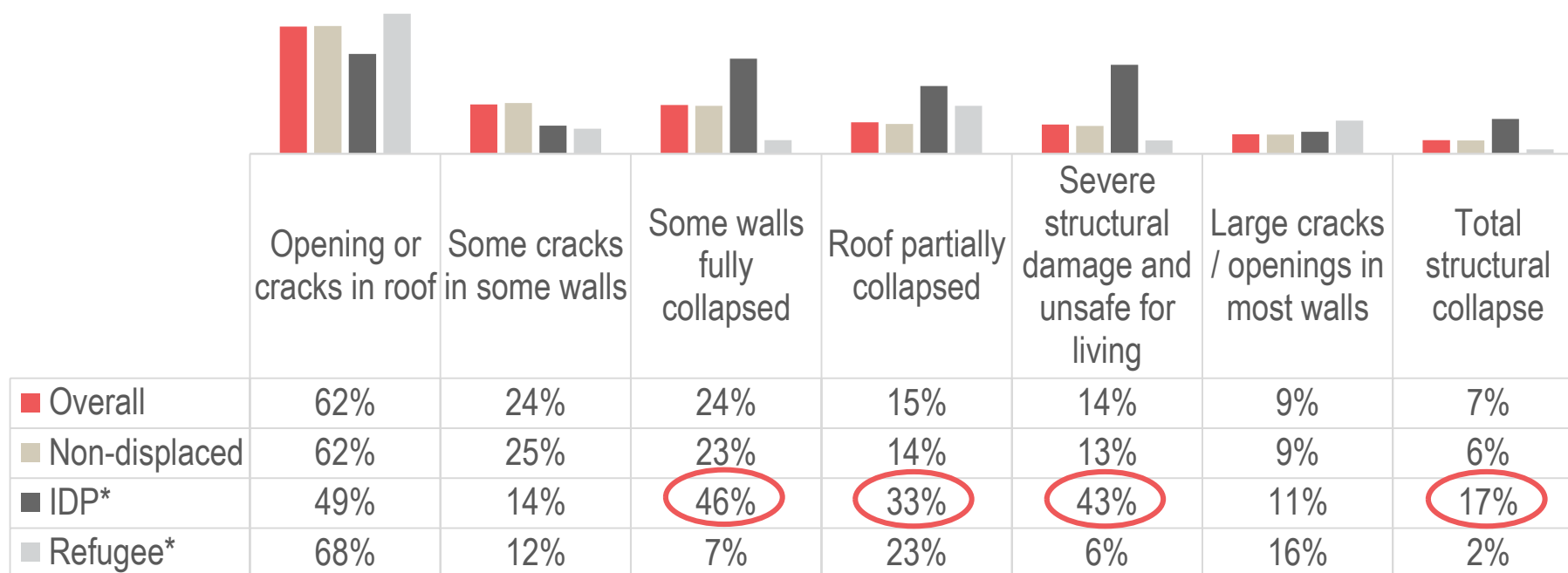
Abyei PCA **(76%)**

\*Limited sample



# Shelter condition at the time of data collection (2 of 2)

Among HHs whose shelter solutions did not meet agreed technical and performance standards at the time of data collection,  
% of HHs by top 7 types of damage or defect  
(HHs could select multiple)



\*Limited sample

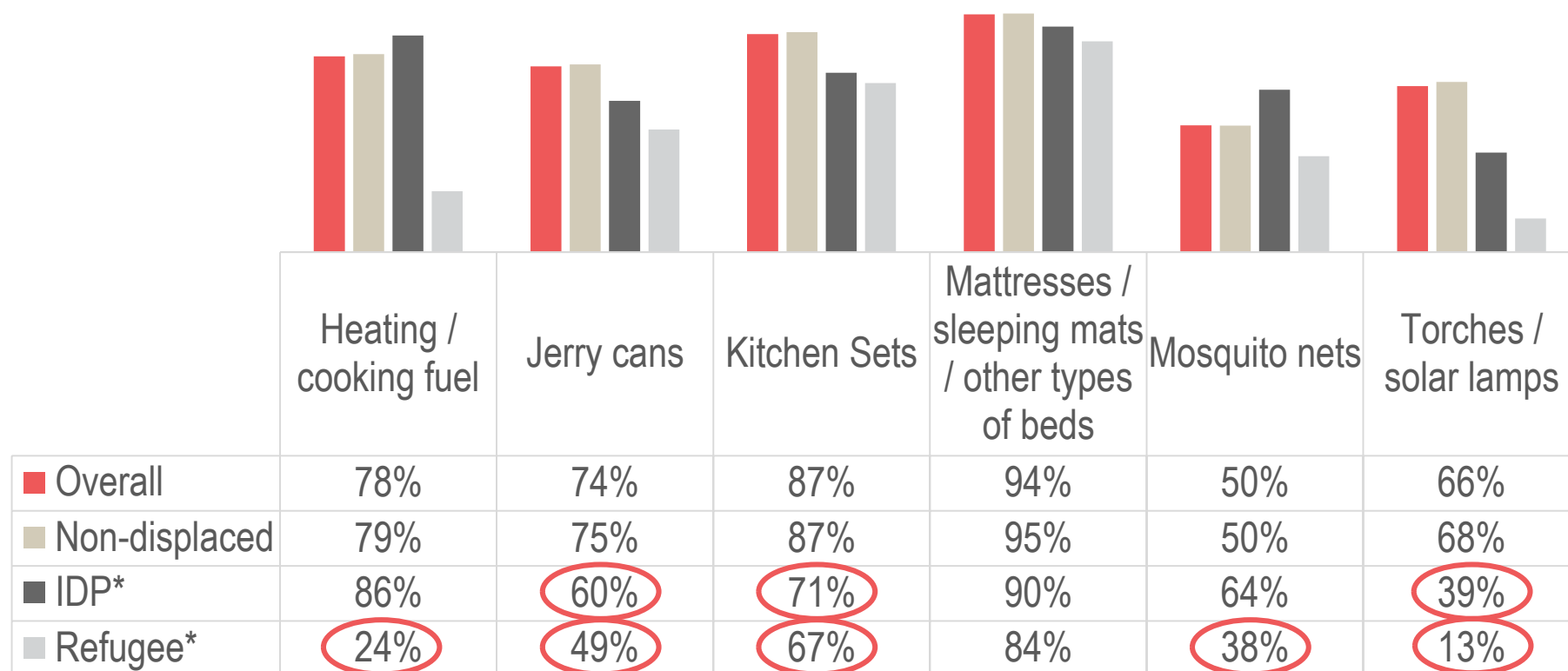


07

## Key Findings: Access to Basic NFIs

# Access to basic NFIs at the time of data collection

% of HHs with access to vital NFIs at the time of data collection,  
by population group



\*Limited sample





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## Key Findings: Housing, Land & Property

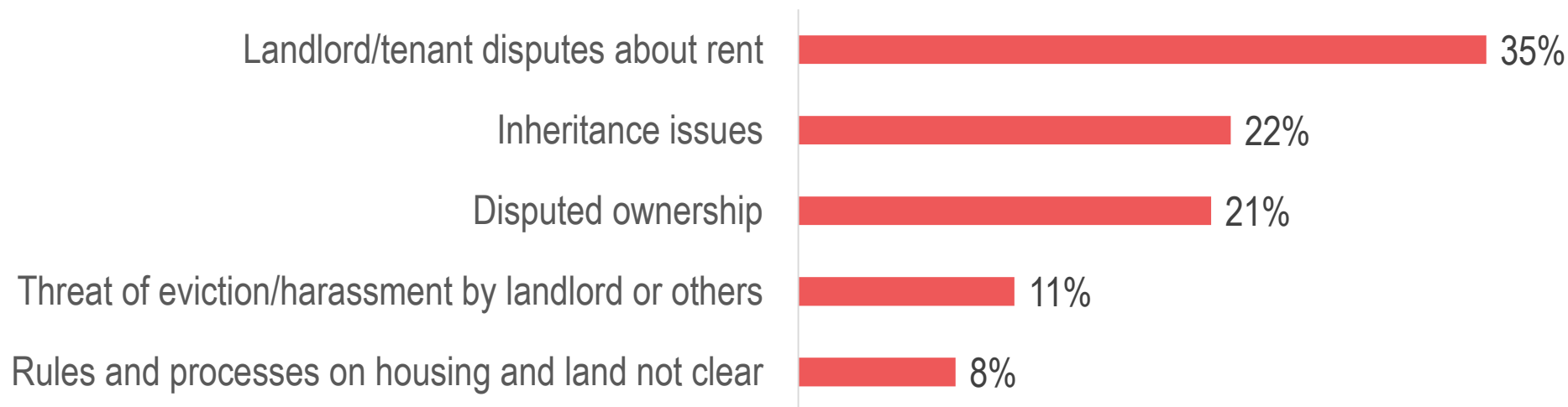


# Housing, land or property issues at the time of data collection

# 13%

Of HHs overall had housing, land or property issues at the time of data collection

Among HHs that have housing, land or property issues,  
% of HHs overall by top 5 types of issue  
(HHs could select multiple)





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## Discussion Points



## Key takeaways

- **30%** of HHs overall say that shelter/housing is one of their top 3 self-reported priority needs, including **42%** of IDP HHs
- **72%** of HHs overall were living in permanent/finished houses or apartments at the time of data collection
- Among HHs with shelter (i.e., excluding those with no shelter of any kind), **62%** of these HHs had shelters that did not meet agreed technical and performance standards (i.e., had damage or structural problems) at the time of data collection
- Out of all HHs, **78%** had access to heating/cooking fuel, **74%** had jerry cans, **87%** had kitchen sets, **94%** had mattresses/sleeping mats/other types of beds, **50%** had mosquito nets and **66%** had torches/solar lamps at the time of data collection
- **13%** of HHs had housing, land or property issues at the time of data



## Questions to guide discussion

1. Did you find any of the results of this assessment (whether in this presentation or in the analysis tables) surprising or inconsistent with what you have seen in the field?
2. Is there any context that you could share based on your work in the field that could help explain some of these results?
3. Is there any additional analysis which would be useful to you, and which is not already in the analysis tables?





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## Next Steps

# Summary of next steps\*



## ANALYSIS TABLES

Analysis tables  
(Excel) will be  
circulated in  
**early  
December**



## PRESENTATIONS

REACH will present  
findings to the  
sectors between **2-9  
December** and to the  
ISCG on **15  
December**



## DASHBOARD

An online,  
interactive  
dashboard will  
go live at the  
**end of January**



## FINAL REPORT

The final report  
with will be  
published at the  
**end of February**

\*Dates are subject to change.



**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**

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