



# Delthoma II Informal Settlement Site - Preliminary Findings Overview

Melut County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

December 2014

## Context

Delthoma II Informal Settlement was established in January 2014 after fighting had displaced communities from Canal (Pigi) County, Jonglei State. 1,810 households (4,829 individuals) were registered in November 2014.

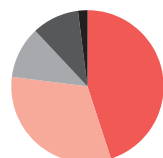
This factsheet provides an overview of the demographic profile, displacement history and intentions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the site, based on primary data collected by REACH in December 2014.

## Intentions

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

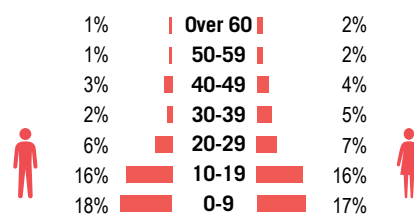
### If aid stops

45% Would stay here  
32% Would go to ancestral home  
11% Would go elsewhere in country  
10% Would go to pre-crisis home  
2% Would leave South Sudan



## Demographics

47% male / 53% female



## Cause of Displacement

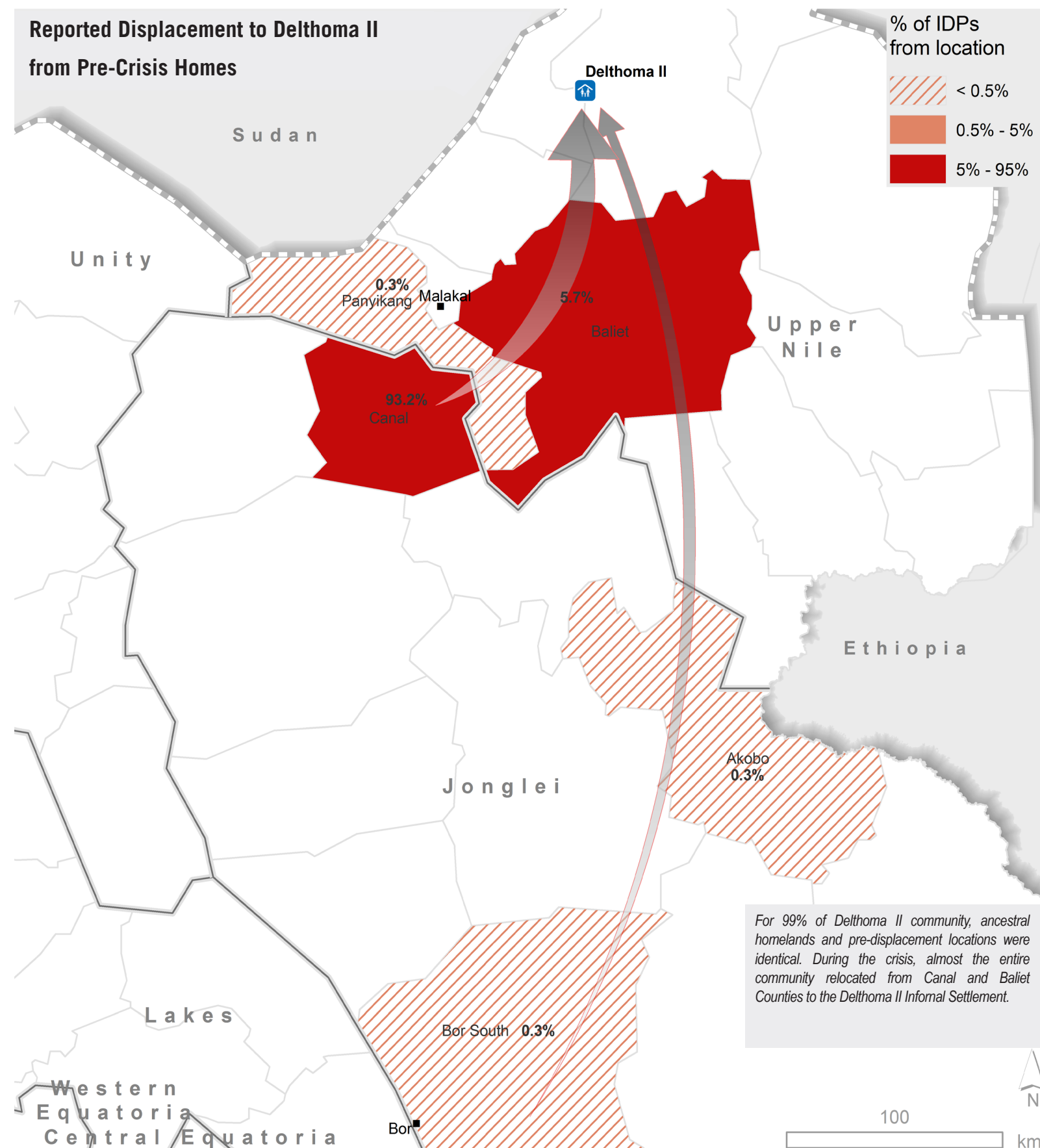
Primary reported reasons for leaving pre-crisis homes\*

Home destroyed 77 %  
Lack of water 27 %  
Lack of food 27 %  
Fear for personal safety 0 %  
Lack of basic services 0 %

\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Displacement to Delthoma II Informal Settlement Site

Reported Displacement to Delthoma II from Pre-Crisis Homes



## Owned Assets

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

### Assets

Cattle 90 %  
Cultivation Land 86 %  
Goats/Sheep 79 %  
Market/Shop/Small Business 20 %  
Shelter/Compound 18 %

\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Lost Assets

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

### Damage to assets

Everything destroyed 88 %  
Some destroyed 9 %  
Nothing destroyed 2 %  
Do not know 1 %

## Former Livelihoods

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

### Former livelihoods

Livestock 47 %  
Agriculture 16 %  
Services 15 %  
Fishing 9 %  
Trading/Business 8 %  
Salaried/Skilled 5 %

\*Respondents could select multiple options

## Education

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

### Completed Education

None 89 %  
Primary 8 %  
Secondary 2 %  
University 1 %

## Displacement Trends

Most IDPs (93.2%) were displaced as a community from Canal (Pigi) County; the majority (88%) were displaced between January and February 2014 following the outbreak of violence. A further 12% arrived between March and September.

The remaining IDPs were mainly displaced from southern Upper Nile and Jonglei States, and arrived during the same time period.

## Methodology

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

A random sample of 357 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.

For 99% of Delthoma II community, ancestral homelands and pre-displacement locations were identical. During the crisis, almost the entire community relocated from Canal and Ballet Counties to the Delthoma II Informal Settlement.