

Overview of Communities in Nhialdu Area, Rubkona County

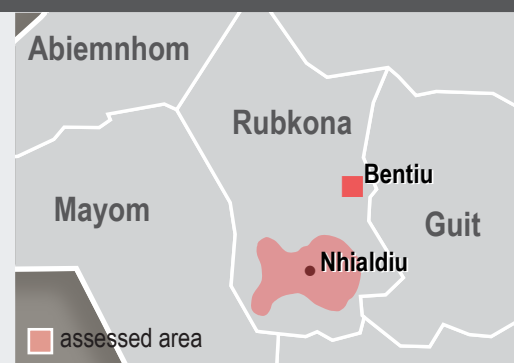
March 2016

Assessment of Hard to Reach Areas in Unity State, South Sudan

Introduction

This factsheet presents key findings about the situation in communities in around Nhialdu town, Rubkona County. In March 2016, REACH interviewed 21 key informants (KIs) with recent knowledge about communities in the area. Due to the purposive sampling of KIs, who reported only on sectors about which they were knowledgeable, findings are not generalisable but remain indicative of the situation in assessed locations.

Nhialdu is one of three areas included in the "Beyond Bentiu Project", an initiative of the Inter-Cluster Working Group that aims to deliver coordinated assistance to host communities hosting internally displaced populations. The information presented in this factsheet seeks to inform an effective humanitarian response in communities in the Nhialdu area.



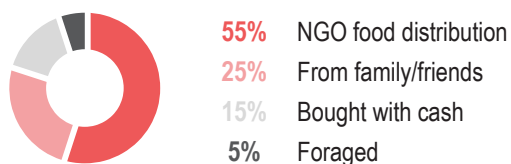
Sector Overview

Key informants reported access to the following basic needs in their communities:

Adequate food	80%	<div></div>
Safe drinking water	57%	<div></div>
Education services	10%	<div></div>
Healthcare	10%	<div></div>

Food

Primary reported food source:



Top Reported challenges to food access:

Participants could choose multiple responses

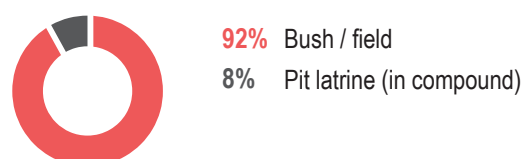
- 1 Animals stolen 80%
- 2 Crops destroyed 55%
- = Crops stolen 55%
- = Unsafe to cultivate 55%

Water and Sanitation

43% of KIs reported **no** access to safe drinking water in their community (ie. water from a protected source)

15 mins was the average distance to the nearest waterpoint in communities with access to safe water

Most common location for defecation:



Shelter

Reported shelter types, by population group:

	Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
Tukul/ rakooba	71%	75%	71%
None	25%	13%	25%
Community building	4%	13%	4%

Education

90% of KIs reported **no** education services in their community.

Top reported reasons for a lack of access to education:

Participants could choose multiple responses

- 1 No teachers 100%
- 2 Education facilities destroyed 79%
- 3 Insecurity 11%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems:

Participants could choose multiple responses

- 1 Malaria 100%
- 2 Diarrhea 90%
- 3 Malnutrition 71%
- 4 Other 19%

Protection:

Primary protection concerns reported to affect men and women in assessed communities:

	Women	Men
Violence from other communities	81%	71%
Harassment from other communities	14%	0%
Domestic violence	0%	24%
Harrassment by the same community	5%	5%