Overview
The continuation of conflict since December 2013 has created a complex humanitarian crisis in the country, restricting humanitarian access and hindering the flow of information required by aid partners to deliver humanitarian assistance to populations in need. To address information gaps facing the humanitarian response in South Sudan, REACH employs its Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology to collect relevant information in hard-to-reach areas to inform humanitarian planning and interventions outside formal settlement sites.

Using the AoK methodology, REACH remotely monitors needs and access to services in the Greater Upper Nile, Greater Equatoria and Greater Bahr el Ghazal regions. AoK data is collected monthly and through multi-sector interviews with the following typology of Key Informants (KIs):

- KIs who are newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have left a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month
- KIs who have had contact with someone living or have been in a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month (traders, migrants, family members, etc.)
- KIs who are remaining in hard-to-reach settlements, contacted through phone

Selected KIs are purposively sampled and have knowledge from within the last month about a specific settlement in South Sudan, with data collected at the settlement level. About half of settlements assessed have more than one KI reporting on the settlement. In these cases, data is aggregated at the settlement level according to a weighting mechanism, which can be found in the Terms of Reference (ToRs).

( Link to AoK Terms of Reference )

All percentages presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed with that specific response.

Assessment Coverage
2,130 Key Informants interviewed
1,736 Settlements assessed
65 Counties assessed
64 Counties with 5% or more coverage

Assessment coverage
Proportion of settlements assessed

IDP Presence
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of IDPs

1 Data is only represented for counties in which at least 5% of settlements have been assessed. The most recent OCHA Common Operational Dataset (COD) released in February 2016 has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations.
IDP shelter

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting 50% or more of IDPs living in the open without shelter

- Twic: 33%
- Uror: 17%
- Canal/Pigi: 12%
- Luakpiny/Nasir: 12%
- Gogrial West: 8%

Shelter damage

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting 50% or more of shelters damaged due to conflict

- Jur River: 12%
- Yei: 7%
- Gogrial West: 4%
- Gogrial East: 4%
- Twic: 2%

- Yei: 73%
- Tonj East: 25%
- Jur River: 24%
- Malakal: 14%
- Gogrial West: 8%
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting mosquito nets as their primary NFI need

- **Ezo**: 42%
- **Maridi**: 50%
- **Mvolo**: 50%
- **Mundri West**: 64%
- **Ibba**: 40%

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting no NFIs available for IDPs

- **Nagero**: 45%
- **Panyikang**: 43%
- **Duk**: 40%
- **Nagoro**: 43%
- **Canal/Pigi**: 45%

Top five assessed counties reporting cooking pots as their primary NFI need

- **Ezo**: 64%
- **Maridi**: 50%
- **Mvolo**: 50%
- **Mundri West**: 43%
- **Ibba**: 40%

Top five assessed counties reporting plastic sheeting as their primary NFI need

- **Mundri East**: 45%
- **Maridi**: 43%
- **Mvolo**: 43%
- **Ibba**: 40%
- **Nagoro**: 25%

Top five assessed counties reporting blankets as their primary NFI need

- **Mundri East**: 45%
- **Maridi**: 43%
- **Mvolo**: 42%
- **Ibba**: 40%
- **Nagoro**: 25%

Top five assessed counties reporting mosquito nets as their primary NFI need

- **Renk**: 79%
- **Maban**: 75%
- **Melut**: 65%
- **Manyo**: 56%
- **Panyiijiar**: 44%

NFI needs: mosquito nets

NFI needs: plastic sheeting

NFI needs: blankets

NFI needs: pots
NFI availability

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting an NFI distribution occurring in the last 3 months

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting NGOs as a source of NFIs

NFI source: NGO

Top five assessed counties reporting receiving NFIs through an NGO

- Nagero: 100%
- Yei: 93%
- Maban: 88%
- Fashoda: 68%
- Panyikang: 64%

NFI source: local community

Top five assessed counties reporting receiving NFIs from the local community

- Uror: 78%
- Panyijiar: 75%
- Mayendit: 73%
- Leer: 60%
- Nyirol: 47%

NFI source: market

Top five assessed counties reporting purchasing NFIs from a market

- Melut: 87%
- Maridi: 86%
- Renk: 85%
- Mvolo: 83%
- Ezo: 79%

NFI source: pre-displacement

Top five assessed counties reporting bringing NFIs from their pre-displacement location

- Ezo: 93%
- Fashoda: 89%
- Yambio: 86%
- Canal/Pigi: 84%
- Maridi: 79%