



MOBILITY TRACKING ROUND 4

Site and Village / Neighbourhood Assessments

Summary Report

November-December 2018



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MOBILITY TRACKING ROUND 4 REPORTS

[Baseline Assessment Summary Report](#)

[Site Assessment Catalogue](#)

[Village / Neighbourhood Assessment Catalogues](#)

- [Central Equatoria](#)
- [Eastern Equatoria I \(Budi – Kapoeta South\)](#)
- [Eastern Equatoria II \(Lafon – Torit\)](#)
- [Jonglei I \(Akobo – Paguri\)](#)
- [Jonglei II \(Pibor – Twic East\)](#)
- [Lakes](#)
- [Northern Bahr El Ghazal](#)
- [Unity I \(Abiemnhom – Guit\)](#)
- [Unity II \(Koch – Leer\)](#)
- [Unity III \(Mayom\)](#)
- [Unity IV \(Pariang – Rubkona\)](#)
- [Upper Nile](#)
- [Warrap](#)
- [Western Bahr El Ghazal](#)
- [Western Equatoria I \(Ezoi – Mundri West\)](#)
- [Western Equatoria II \(Mvolo – Yambio\)](#)

MOBILITY TRACKING PRODUCTS

The Baseline Assessment Summary Report presents an overview of identified IDP and returnee populations in South Sudan, with key characteristics such as time of arrival, reason for displacement and type of displacement setting (IDPs) or current housing status (returnees). It also contains a linked map providing access to a county-level atlas of assessed locations.

The Catalogues provide a two-page profile on each assessed settlement including the full range of collected indicators. They are designed to provide in-depth location-level information to partners planning operations in specific areas.

The datasets contain the raw data used for DTM reports and allow users to carry out their own analysis. More sensitive protection indicators and GPS positions are available upon request.

MOBILITY TRACKING ROUND 4 DATASETS

[Baseline Assessment Dataset](#)

[Site Assessment Dataset](#)

[Village / Neighbourhood Assessment Dataset](#)

BACKGROUND

Mobility tracking aims to quantify the presence and needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and relocated individuals in displacement sites and host communities across South Sudan. The assessments are repeated at regular intervals to track mobility dynamics and needs over time. This summary presents the main findings from the multi-sectoral location assessment component of the fourth round of Mobility Tracking in South Sudan, complementing the [Baseline Assessment Summary Report](#). Other products available on the [DTM website](#) include location-level catalogues and an atlas of IDP and returnee settlements.

Data collection for Mobility Tracking round 4 took place between November and December 2018, following the signing of the revitalized peace agreement for South Sudan. During this time, the country saw a marked decline in conflict between armed forces. Nevertheless, sporadic clashes continued in parts of Unity State and Central Equatoria, and a spike in communal clashes, particularly cattle raids, was observed at the beginning of the dry season. The improved security situation allowed for increased accessibility by DTM enumerators, facilitating greater coverage of the country in round 4.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology comprises two interrelated tools: baseline area assessments, and multi-sectoral location assessments.

Baseline area assessments provide information on the presence of targeted populations in defined administrative sub-areas (following roughly the former payam system), and capture information at the group level on population categories (IDPs, returnees, relocated) and attributes such as time of arrival of the target population

in the assessed location, reasons for displacement and former home areas for IDPs (both captured on majority basis), presence of and dates of displacement / return and shelter conditions. The baseline area assessment form also comprises a list of locations (defined as villages / neighbourhoods / displacement sites) hosting displaced and/or returned populations, which is used as the basis for the multi-sectoral location assessment.

Multi-sectoral location assessments at village / neighbourhood or site level are conducted to gather data on a more granular level, comprising sectors such as Health, WASH, S/NFI, Protection, FSL and Education. The objective of the location level assessments is to collect key multi-sectoral indicators on the living conditions and needs of affected populations in order to enable partners to prioritize locations for more in-depth sector-specific assessments.

KEY INFORMANTS: 2,454 INDIVIDUALS

Information is obtained through a network of key informants, with data captured at the location level during multi-sectoral location assessments helping to improve initial estimates provided by key informants at the sub-area level. Key informants commonly comprise local authorities, community leaders, religious leaders and humanitarian partners. In round 4, DTM enumerators consulted a total of 3,503 key informants, of whom 1,049 at the sub-area level and 2,454 at the location level. Data was triangulated with direct observation by the enumerators and consultation with the local population.

SCOPE

In Round 4, DTM accessed 1,443 locations (villages / neighbourhoods and displacement sites) in 345 sub-areas across 87 per cent of South Sudan's 78 counties in

all ten states. Locations are assessed upon confirmation of presence of targeted populations. DTM conducted multi-sectoral assessments at:

- 87% of mapped villages / neighbourhoods (1,192 / 1,365)
- 99% of mapped displacement sites (77 / 78)

ANALYSIS

Since the assessments are carried out at the location level on the basis of key informant interviews and direct observation, they provide general estimates for the population of concern, without accounting for household-specific variations.

For example, we can say that X% of the IDP population in a given state lives in settlements where the main water source is within 20 minutes walking distance. This is a description of the general situation for the majority of the assessed population in the settlement, however one needs to keep in mind that individual households live at different distances from the water source.

This report combines population estimates for IDPs and returnees with sectoral indicators to provide state-level overviews of needs. It also compares needs across the following analytical dimensions:

- Settlement type (IDPs only): host community or camp / camp-like site.
- Settlement size, based on number of IDPs or returnees.

IDP and returnee population and settlement figures are broken down according to the home county / location of previous displacement of the largest IDP / returnee group in each settlement: abroad (returnees only), other state / other county (OSOC), same state / other county (SSOC) and same state / same county (SSSC).

KEY INSIGHTS 1/2

Click on the links to see the figures

LOCATIONS

1. The multi-sectoral location assessment component of Mobility Tracking round 4 reached a total of 1,192 villages and neighbourhoods hosting IDPs / returnees (929 hosting IDPs and 1,012 hosting returnees) and 77 IDP camps and camp-like settings. [F1, F5]

IDPS / RETURNEES

2. In total, the assessed settlements were estimated to host 1,177,629 IDPs and 760,838 returnees. [F2, F6]

SETTLEMENT TYPE & MOBILITY

3. 40.2% of the estimated IDP population, or 473,595 individuals, live in camps and camp-like settings. [F2, F4]
4. 78.4% of IDPs live in large settlements hosting over 1,000 IDPs. This applies to 96.2% of IDPs living in camps and 66.4% of those living in host community settlements. [F2, F4]
5. 68.9% of returnees live in settlements hosting over 1,000 returnees. [F6, F8]
6. Returnees are more likely to live in large settlements if they were displaced in another country. Among returnees living in settlements where the majority returned from abroad, 79.7% live in villages and neighbourhoods

hosting more than 1,000 returnees. This compares to 58.9% of returnees living in settlements where the majority returned from another state and 59.1% of those living where the majority returned from another county. The share of returnees in large settlements among those living in settlements where the majority returned from the same county is 68.3%. [F6, F8]

7. While most IDPs and returnees live in large settlements, the rest are scattered across a large number of small (1-300 IDPs / returnees) and medium (301-1,000 IDPs / returnees) settlements. 76.3% of locations hosting IDPs and 83.2% of locations hosting returnees are medium or small. [F1, F3, F5, F7]

WASH

8. 40.3% of IDPs and 50.0% of returnees live in settlements where the main water source is further than 20 minutes away on foot (one way). Eastern Equatoria and Warrap are the worst ranking states. [F9, F10]
9. Central Equatoria and Unity are also particularly concerning due to high shares of IDPs and returnees living in settlements where drinking water is reported to be unfit for human drinking. [F11, F12]
10. The prevalence of open defecation is high in IDP and returnee settlements across the ten

states. 86.4% of returnees live in settlements with evidence of open defecation, compared to 77.9% of IDPs. [F13, F14]

11. This is reflected in the prevalence rates for hygiene promotion campaigns. 50.0% of returnees live in locations that have not been reached by a campaign, compared to 40.0% of IDPs. Warrap has very low prevalence rates for hygiene promotion campaigns. [F15, F16]
12. Collection of WASH GBV indicators proved challenging. Considering only the population living in settlements where these indicators are available, the prevalence of separated gender latrines and bathrooms lockable from the inside is very low. [F17-F20]
13. IDPs living in host communities fare consistently worse than those living in camps on water and hygiene indicators. [F41-F44]
14. Patterns by settlement size and type are more complex. For instance, larger settlements fare better in terms of water quality but worse for prevalence of open defecation. [F41-F44, F57-F60]

PROTECTION

15. In two states, Upper Nile and Jonglei, over fifty percent of the IDP population lives in settlements with reports of conflict-related incidents*. The same applies to the returnee population in three states, Western Bahr

* Conflict-related incidents include: armed conflict, conflict over land and resources, friction among site residents and friction with host community.

KEY INSIGHTS 2/2

El Ghazal, Central Equatoria and Lakes. The situation in Warrap is also of concern, though there is a high degree of uncertainty given that relevant information could not be collected in many settlements. [F21, F22]

16. 35.2% of IDPs and 47.1% of returnees live in settlements with areas avoided by women and girls. The states with the highest proportions of affected IDPs / returnees are Jonglei, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria. [F23, F24]
17. Host community settlements hosting IDPs and small IDP camps fare consistently worse than large IDP camps on the two protection indicators [F47, F48, F63, F64].

SNFI

18. Small sites and host community locations hosting IDPs fare worse than large camps in terms of damaged shelters. The percentage of IDPs / returnees living in settlements with a high proportion of collapsed shelters or shelters in danger of collapse is higher among villages and neighbourhoods hosting few IDPs / returnees. [F49, F65]
19. 55.7% of returnees live in location without access to a local markets selling NFIs, compared to 45.0% of IDPs. [F27, F28]
20. Access to a market selling NFIs is better in larger IDP settlements as compared to smaller

ones. However, it is worse in larger returnee settlements than in smaller ones. [F50, F66]

FOOD SECURITY

21. 9.6% of returnees and 7.8% of IDPs live in settlements without access to food, with Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria ranking worst in terms of share of affected IDPs and returnees. [F29, F30]
22. Returnees living in large settlements are more affected by lack of food access. The pattern does not hold for IDP settlements. [F51, F67]
23. 36.7% of returnees and 21.7% of IDPs live in settlements without access to a local food market. Settlements hosting few IDPs / returnees are less likely to have access to a market. [F31, F32]

HEALTH

24. 8.1% of IDPs and 8.8% of returnees live in settlements with no access to health care. For IDPs, the share crosses ten percent in Lakes (22.3%) and Western Bahr El Ghazal (10.7%), while the same applies to returnees in Unity (26.0%), Central Equatoria (20.8%) and Western Equatoria (10.6%). [F33, F34]
25. 16.9% of IDPs and 13.7% of returnees live in settlements that do not have on-site health facilities / services and are further than three kilometers away from the closest off-site

health service provider. Warrap State has exceptionally high rates of IDPs and returnees living far from health services. [F35, F36]

26. The proportion of IDPs and returnees living in settlements with no access to health care is higher for smaller settlements. For IDPs, this is true of both camps and host community locations. [F53, F69]

EDUCATION

27. 17.9% of IDPs and 18.9% of returnees live in settlements that are further than 6 km away from the closest primary education facility. [F37, F38]
28. Even in settlements that are relatively close to educational establishments, however, a large number of IDP and returnee children are not attending primary education. 66.6% of IDPs and 55.0% of returnees live in settlements where no more than half of the children are attending primary education. [F39, F40]
29. The share of IDPs and returnees living in settlements where no more than half of the children are attending primary education crosses 75% in Unity, Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Lakes. [F39, F40]
30. IDPs and returnees access to education is consistently worse in smaller settlements. [F55, F56, F71, F72]

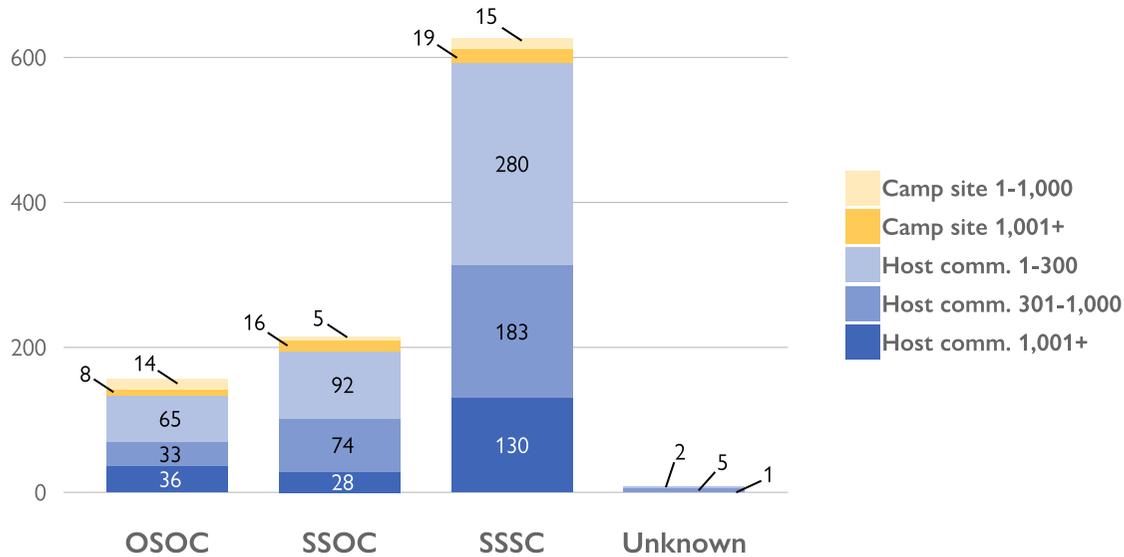
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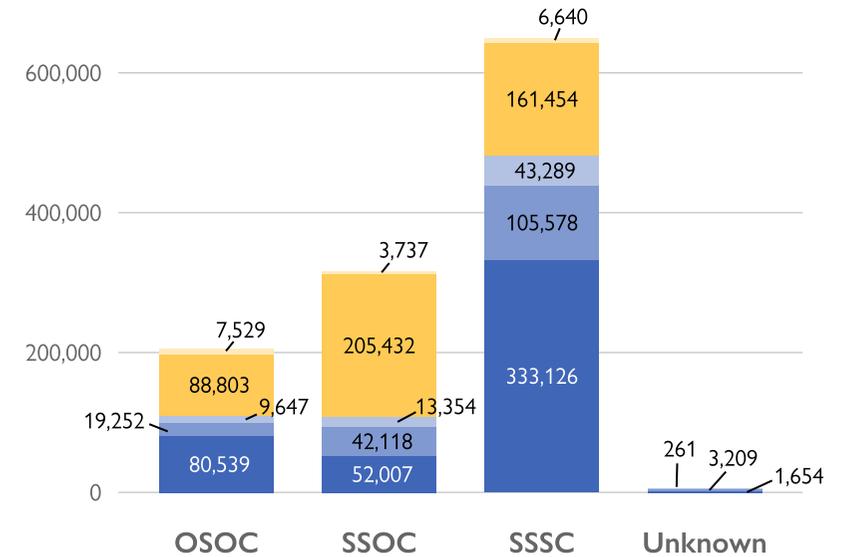
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DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND FORMER HOME OF LARGEST IDP GROUP

F1. NUMBER OF ASSESSED IDP LOCATIONS BY TYPE / SIZE OF SETTLEMENT AND ORIGIN OF LARGEST GROUP



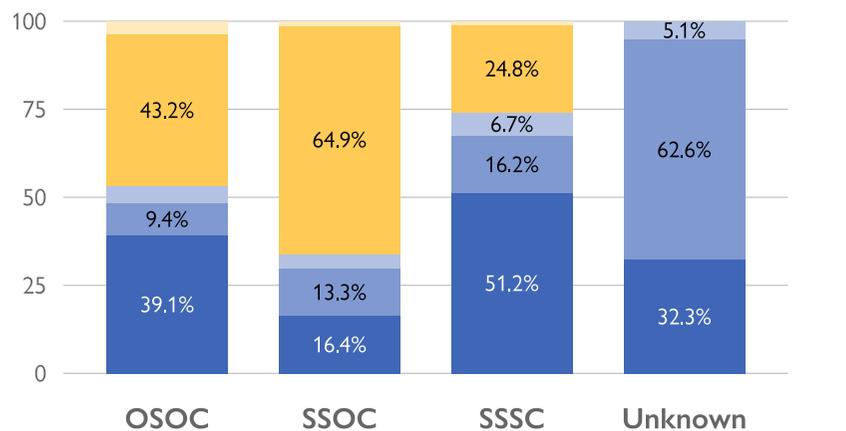
F2. NUMBER OF IDPs BY TYPE / SIZE OF SETTLEMENT AND ORIGIN OF THE LARGEST GROUP



F3. SHARE OF ASSESSED IDP LOCATIONS OF GIVEN TYPE AND SIZE BY ORIGIN OF THE LARGEST GROUP



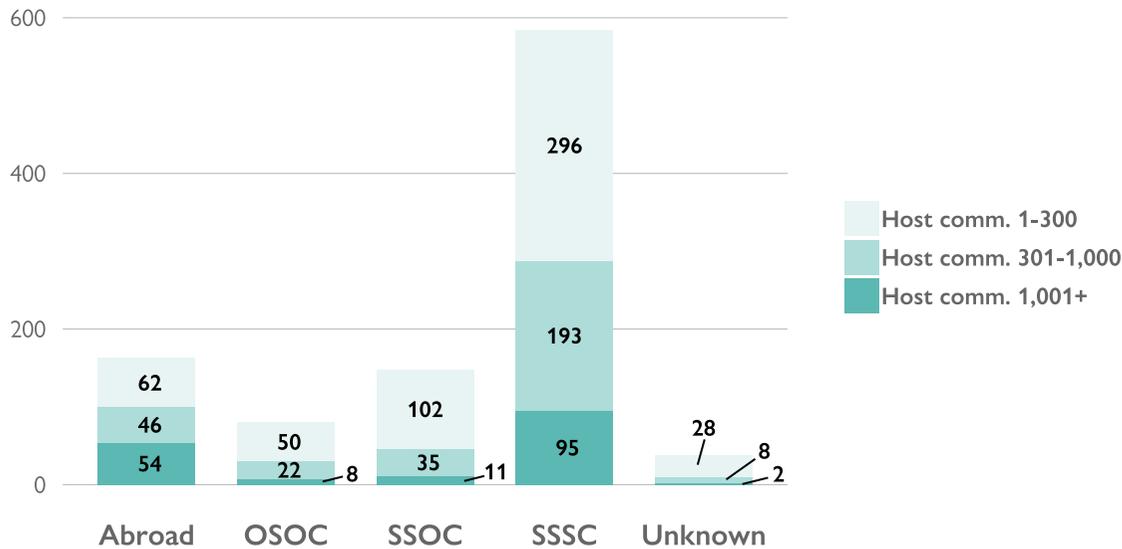
F4. SHARE OF IDPs LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS OF GIVEN TYPE AND SIZE BY ORIGIN OF THE LARGEST GROUP



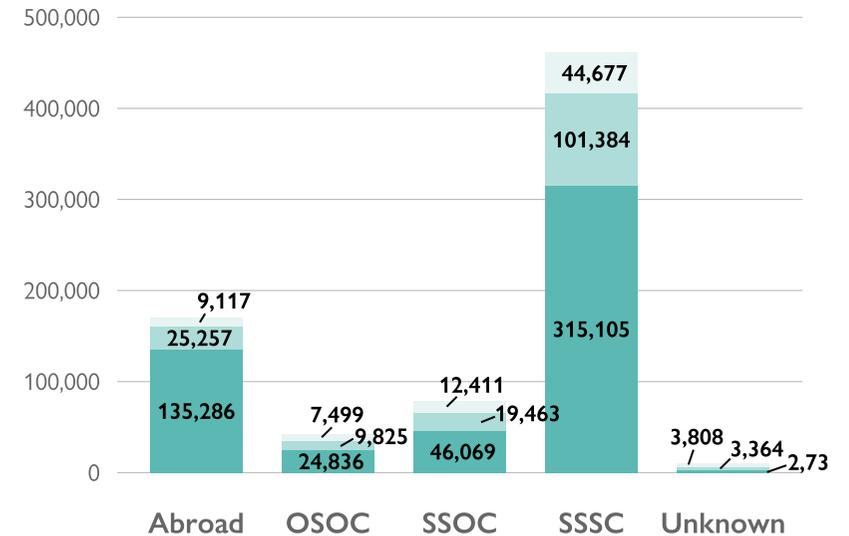
Notes: SSSC: Same State, Same County. SSOC: Same State, Other County. OSOC: Other State, Other County. Settlement size categories (1-300, 301-1,000, 1,001+) are based on the number of IDPs.

DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT OF LARGEST RETURNEE GROUP

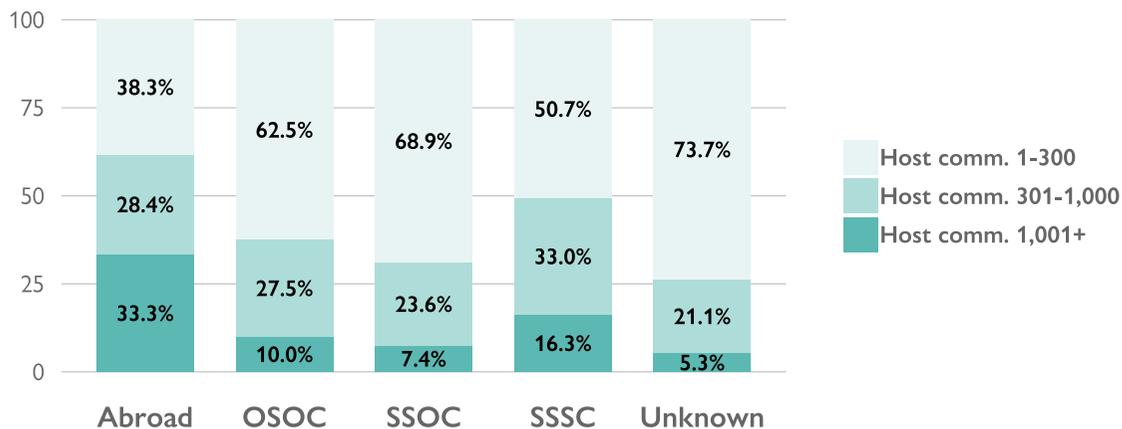
F5. NUMBER OF ASSESSED RETURNEE LOCATIONS BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST GROUP



F6. NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST GROUP



F7. SHARE OF ASSESSED RETURNEE LOCATIONS OF A GIVEN SIZE BY PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST GROUP



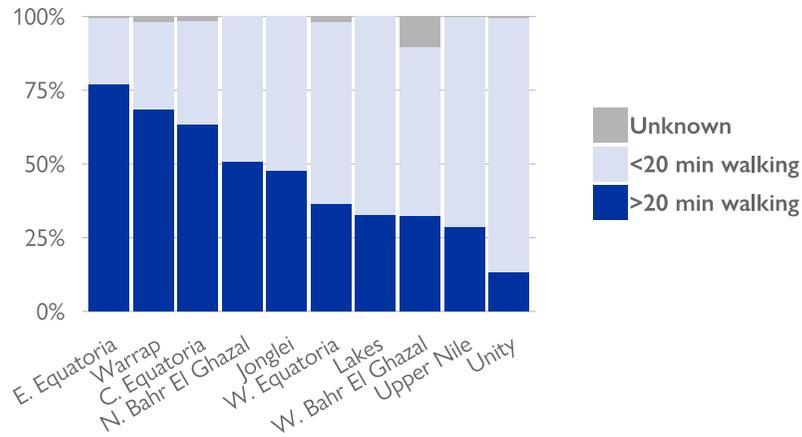
F8. SHARE OF RETURNEES LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS OF GIVEN SIZE BY PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST GROUP



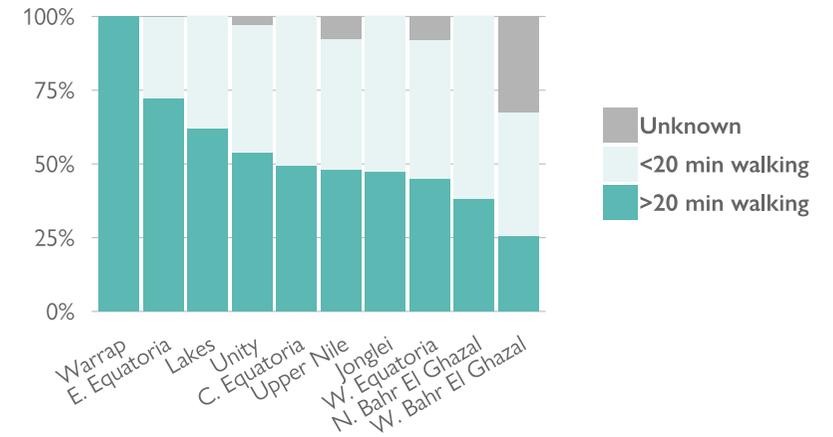
Notes: SSSC: Same State, Same County. SSOC: Same State, Other County. OSOC: Other State, Other County. Settlement size categories (1-300, 301-1,000, 1,001+) are based on the number of returnees.

STATES SUMMARY: WATER

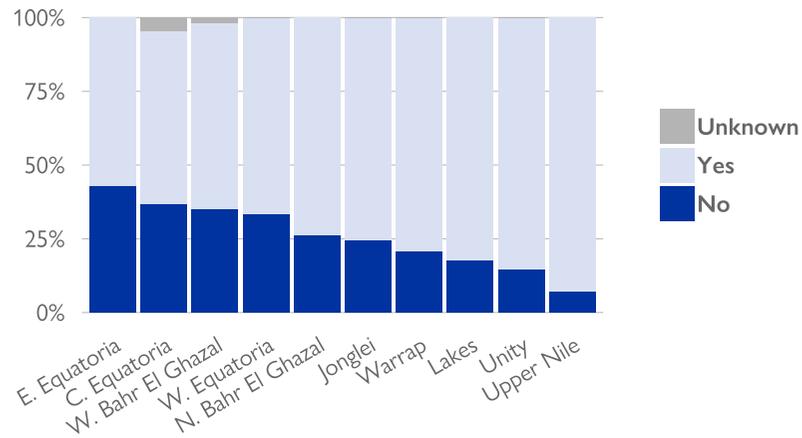
F9. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS THAT ARE OVER 20 MIN AWAY FROM THE MAIN WATER SOURCE (WALKING, ONE WAY), BY STATE



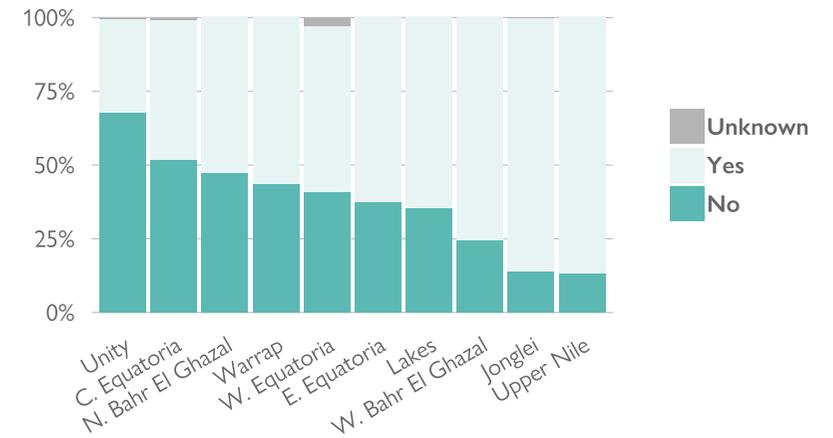
F10. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS THAT ARE OVER 20 MIN AWAY FROM THE MAIN WATER SOURCE (WALKING, ONE WAY), BY STATE



F11. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH DRINKING WATER FIT FOR HUMAN DRINKING, BY STATE

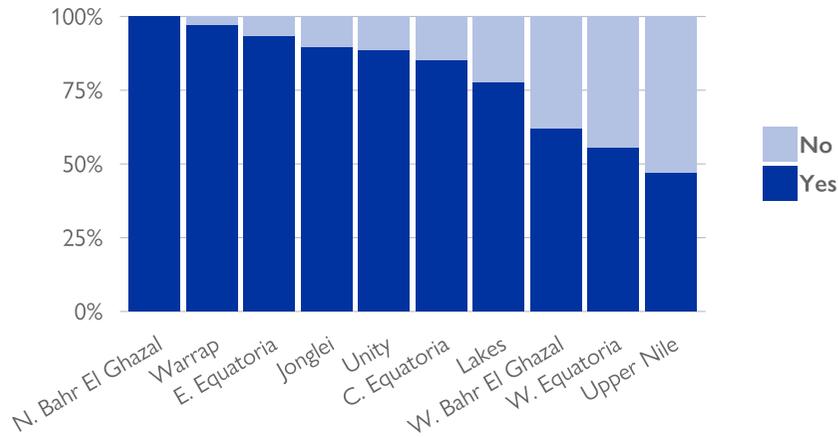


F12. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH DRINKING WATER FIT FOR HUMAN DRINKING, BY STATE

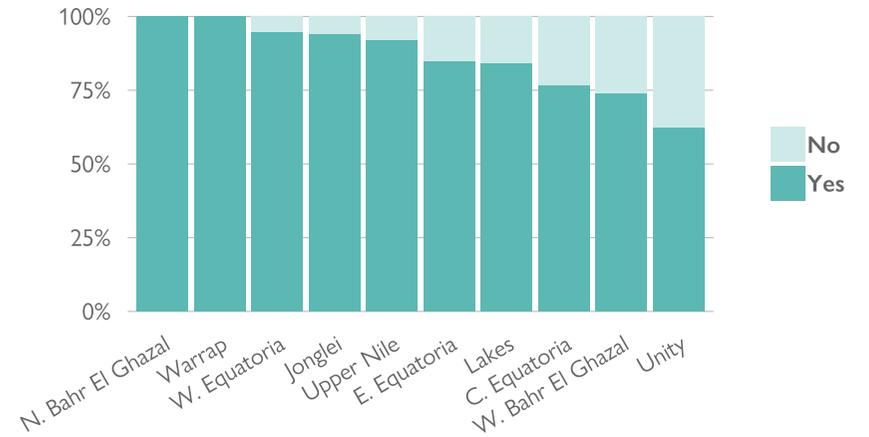


STATES SUMMARY: HYGIENE

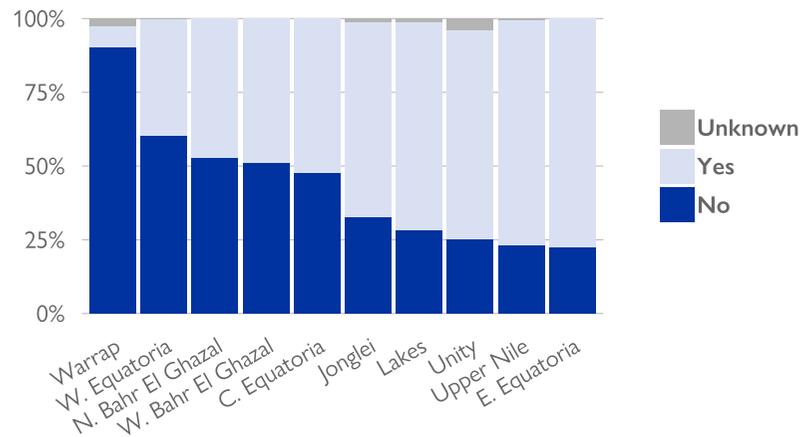
F13. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH EVIDENCE OF OPEN DEFECCATION, BY STATE



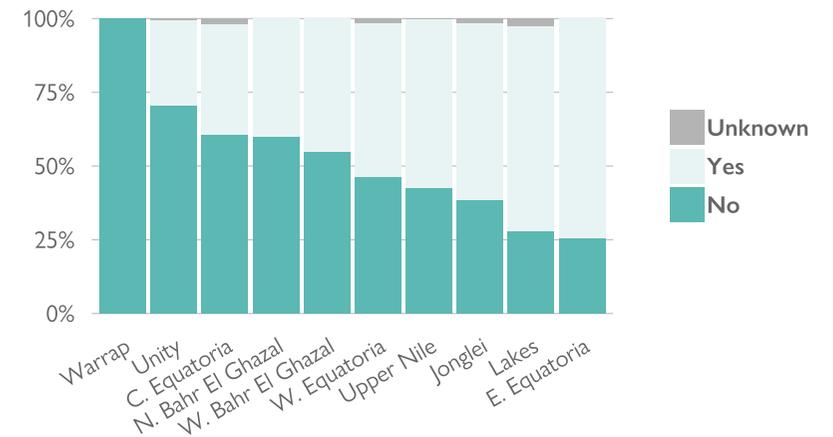
F14. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH EVIDENCE OF OPEN DEFECCATION, BY STATE



F15. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN REACHED BY A HYGIENE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN, BY STATE

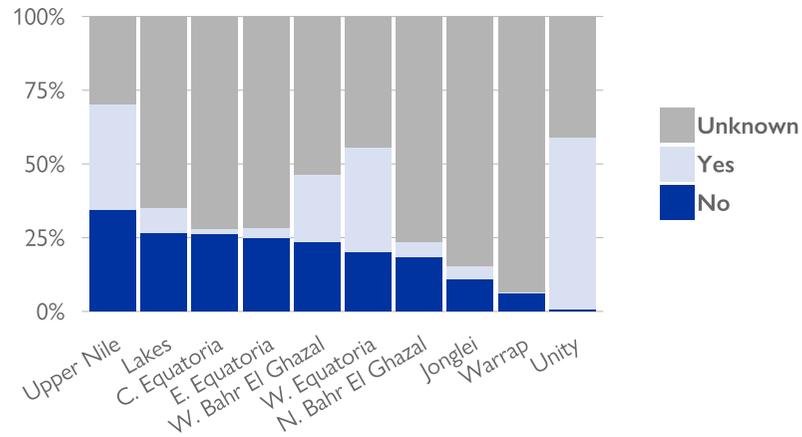


F16. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN REACHED BY A HYGIENE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN, BY STATE

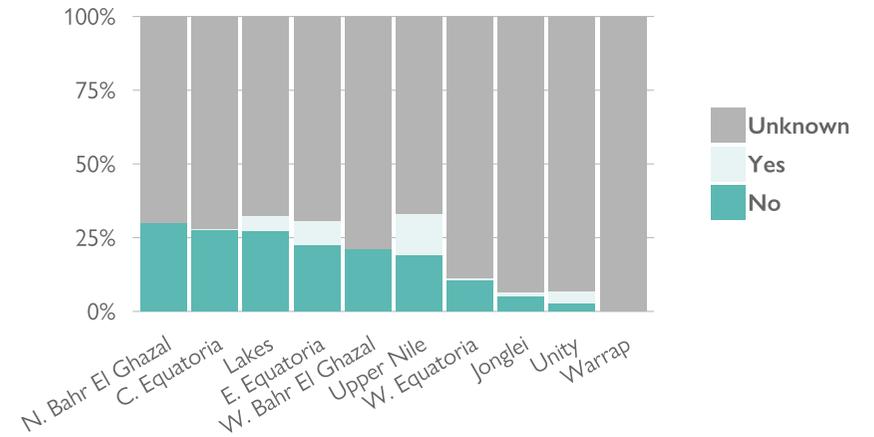


STATES SUMMARY: WASH & GBV RISKS

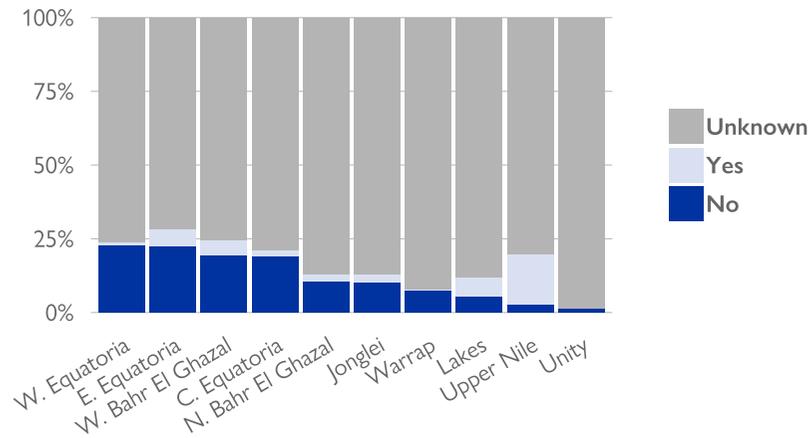
F17. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WHERE SEPARATE MALE AND FEMALE LATRINES ARE AVAILABLE, BY STATE



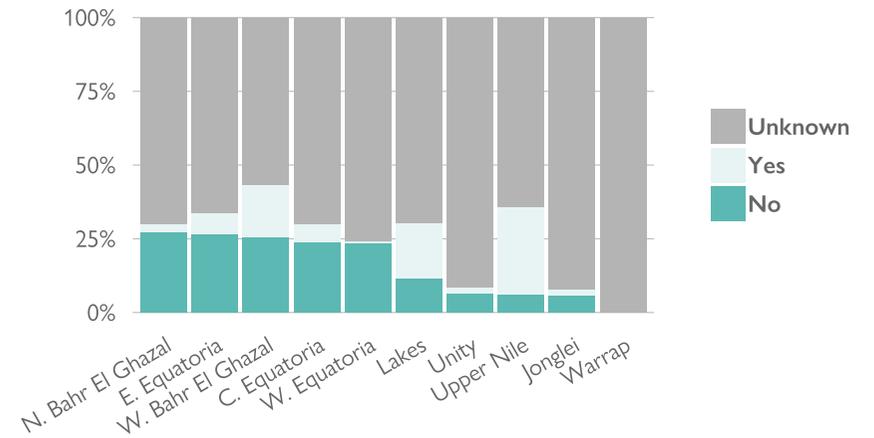
F18. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WHERE SEPARATE MALE AND FEMALE LATRINES ARE AVAILABLE, BY STATE



F19. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WHERE TOILETS/BATHROOMS HAVE LOCKS FROM THE INSIDE, BY STATE

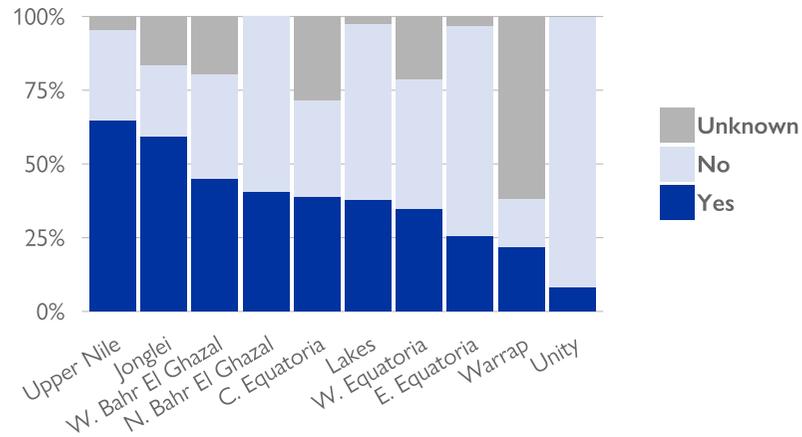


F20. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WHERE TOILETS/BATHROOMS HAVE LOCKS FROM THE INSIDE, BY STATE

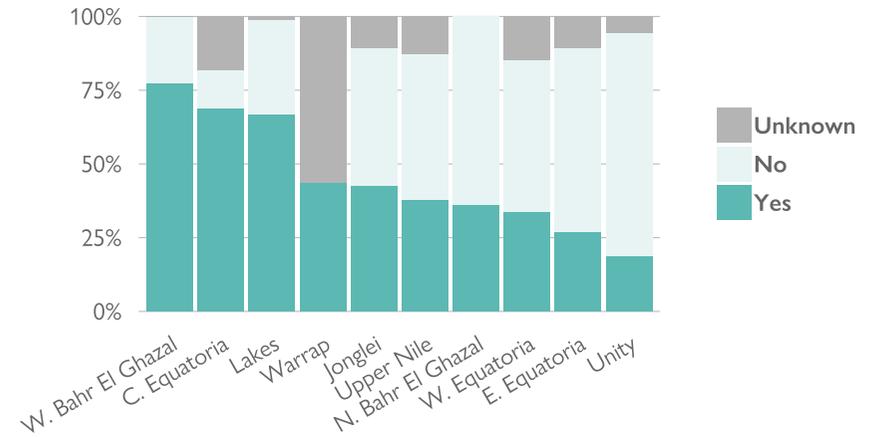


STATES SUMMARY: PROTECTION

F21. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH REPORTS OF CONFLICT-RELATED SECURITY INCIDENTS*, BY STATE

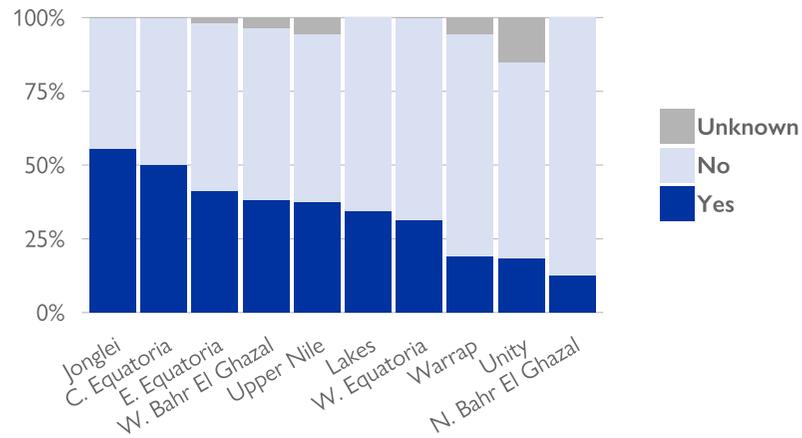


F22. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH REPORTS OF CONFLICT-RELATED SECURITY INCIDENTS*, BY STATE

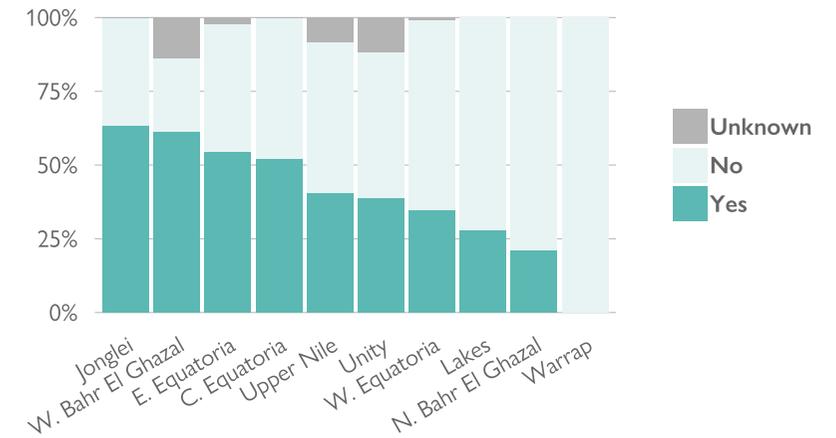


* Conflict-related incidents include: armed conflict, conflict over land and resources, friction among site residents and friction with host community

F23. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH AREAS AVOIDED BY WOMEN AND GIRLS, BY STATE

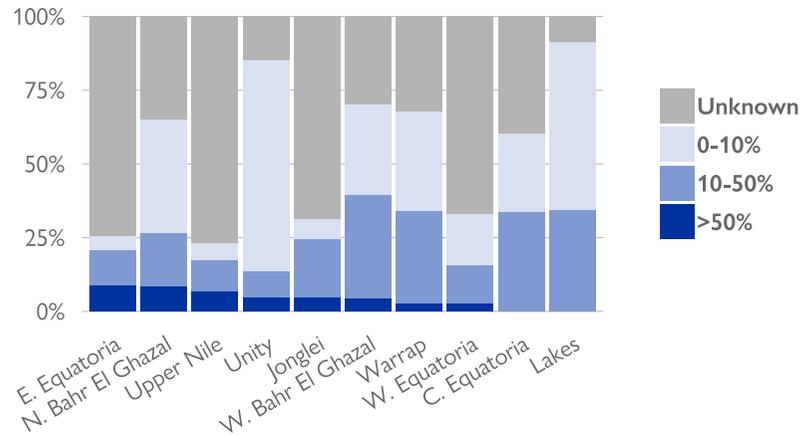


F24. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH AREAS AVOIDED BY WOMEN AND GIRLS, BY STATE

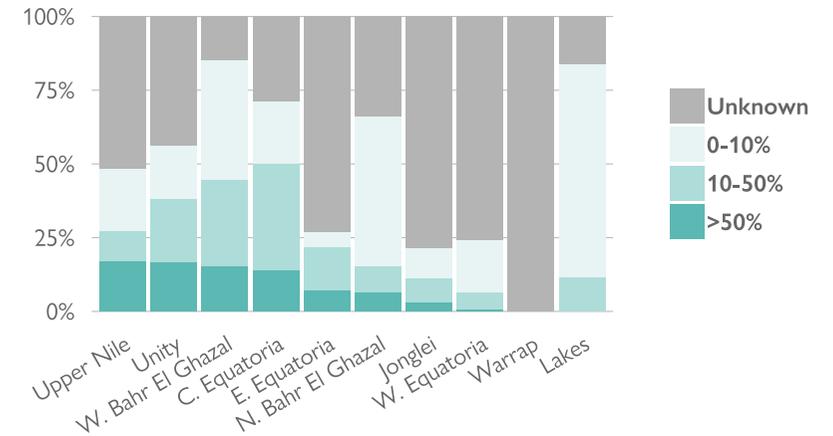


STATES SUMMARY: SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

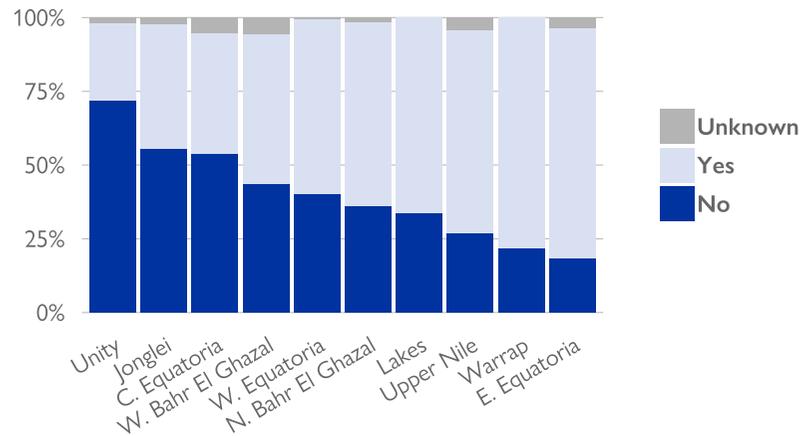
F25. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN PROPORTION OF COLLAPSED SHELTERS OR SHELTERS IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE, BY STATE



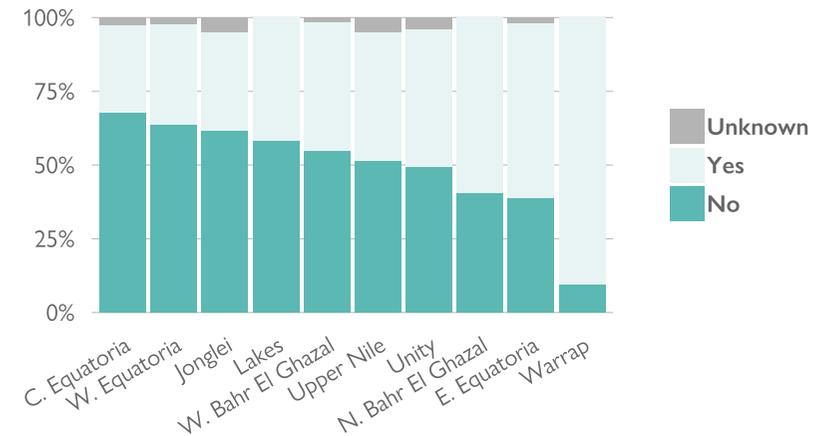
F26. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN PROPORTION OF COLLAPSED SHELTERS OR SHELTERS IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE, BY STATE



F27. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL MARKET SELLING NFIs, BY STATE

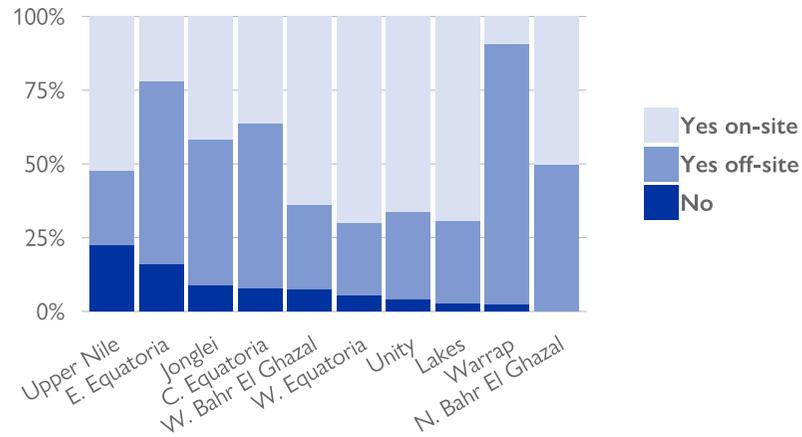


F28. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL MARKET SELLING NFIs, BY STATE

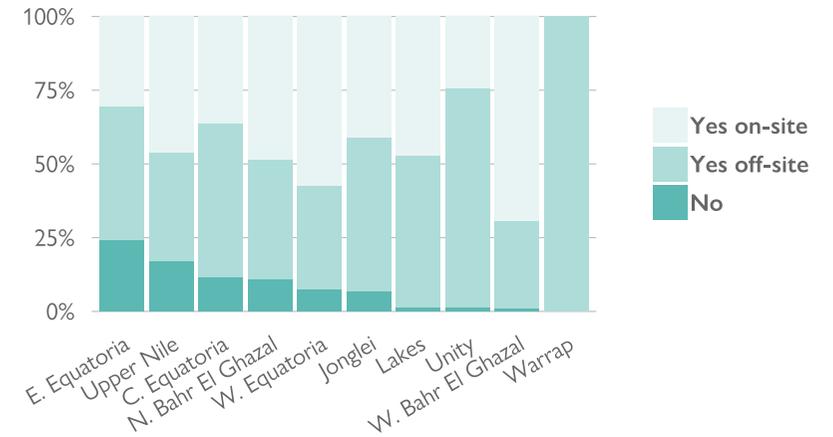


STATES SUMMARY: FOOD SECURITY

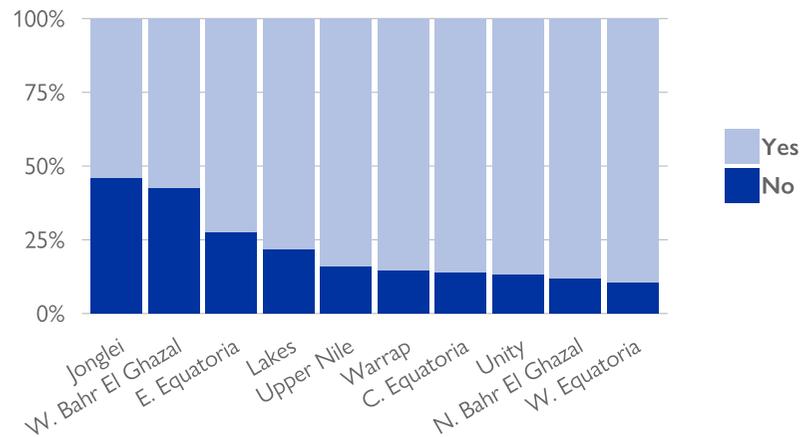
F29. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO FOOD, BY STATE



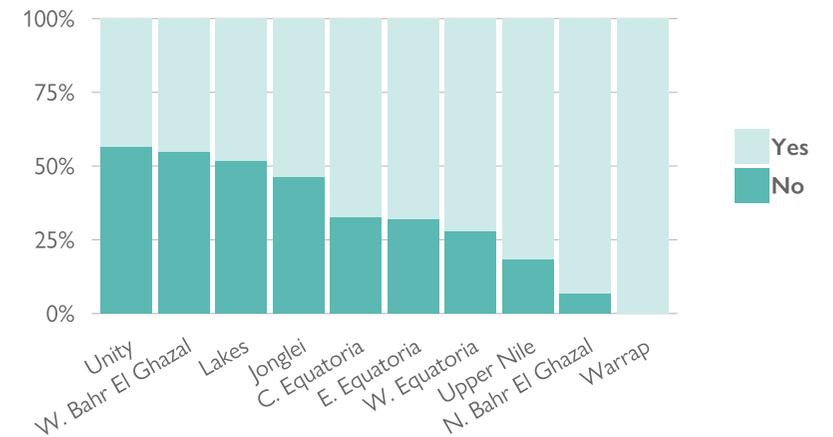
F30. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO FOOD, BY STATE



F31. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL FOOD MARKET, BY STATE

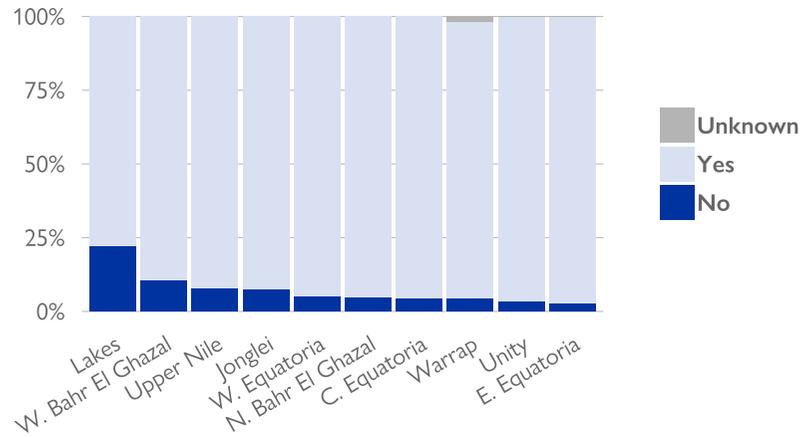


F32. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL FOOD MARKET, BY STATE

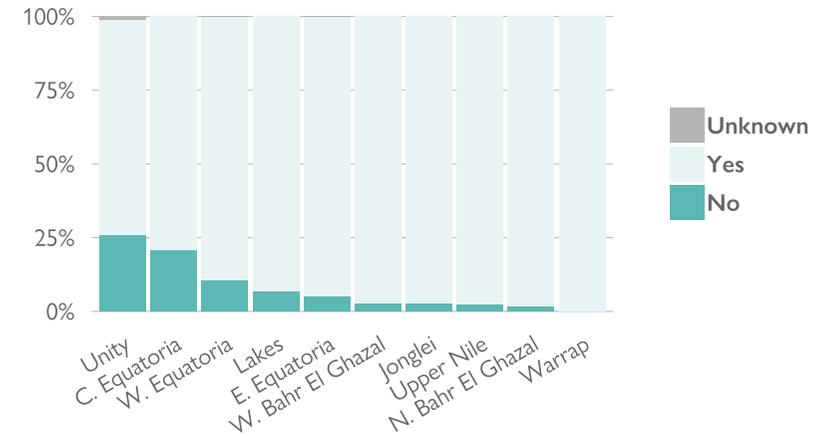


STATES SUMMARY: HEALTH

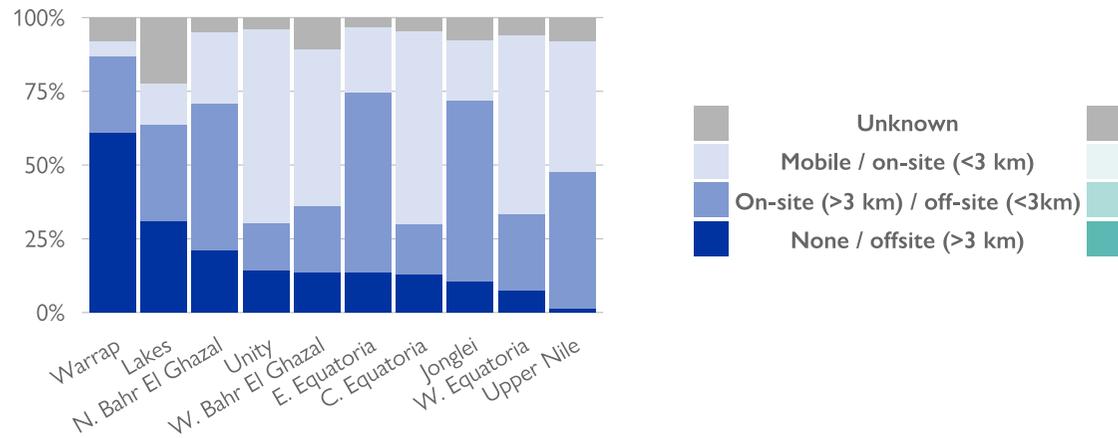
F33. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE, BY STATE



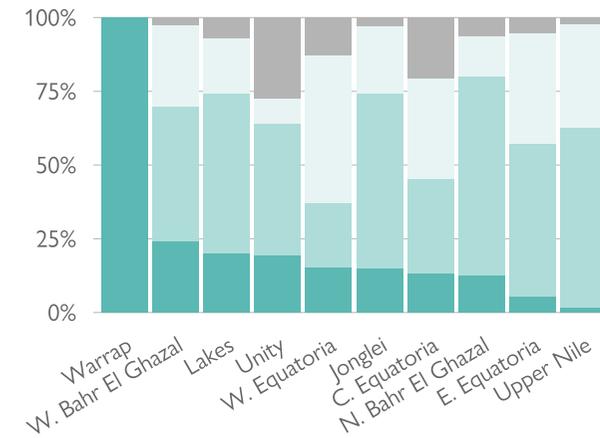
F34. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE, BY STATE



F35. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM HEALTH FACILITIES / SERVICES, BY STATE

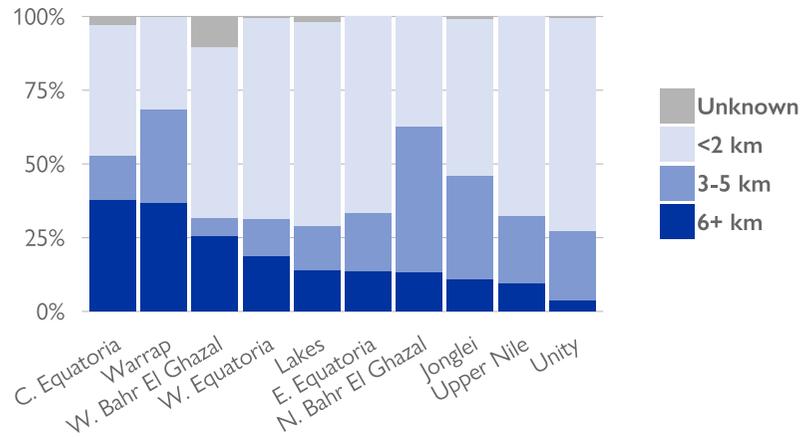


F36. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM HEALTH FACILITIES / SERVICES, BY STATE

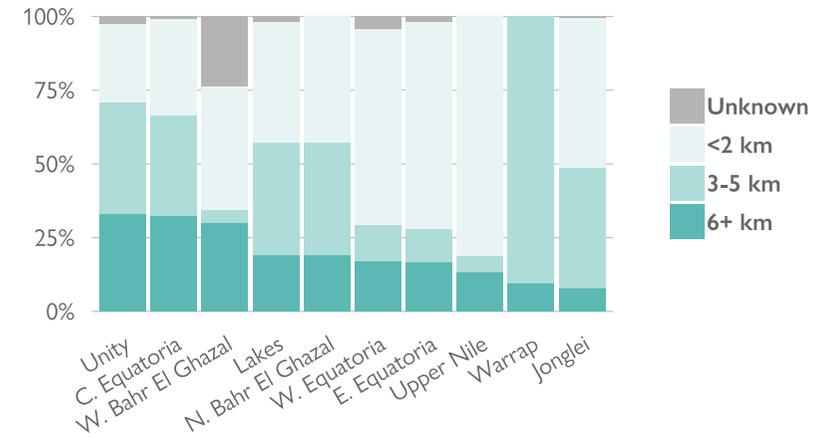


STATES SUMMARY: EDUCATION

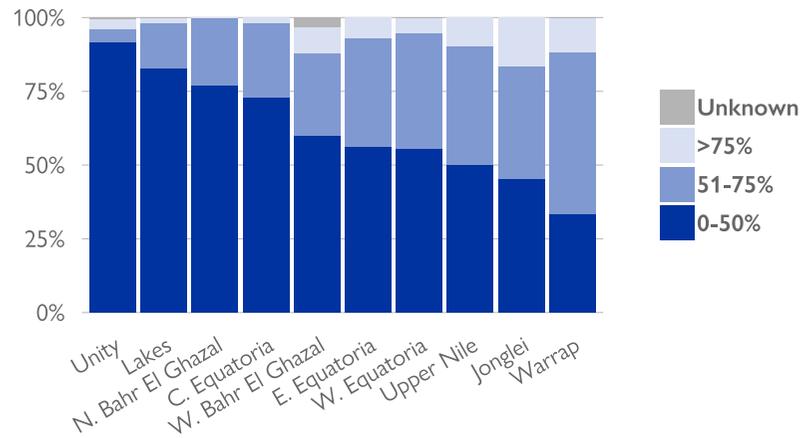
F37. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATIONAL FACILITY, BY STATE



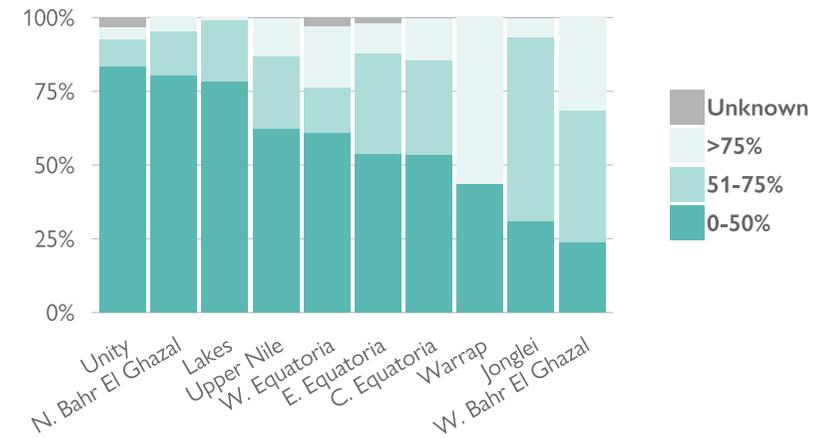
F38. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATIONAL FACILITY, BY STATE



F39. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN SHARE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY EDUCATION, BY STATE

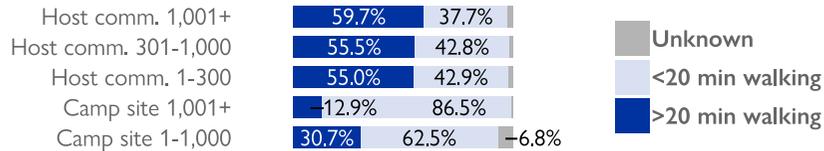


F40. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN SHARE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY EDUCATION, BY STATE

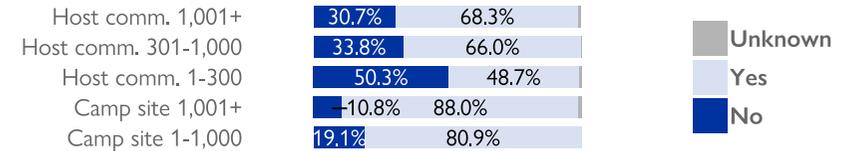


WATER INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE

F41. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS THAT ARE OVER 20 MIN AWAY FROM THE MAIN WATER SOURCE (WALKING, ONE WAY), BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

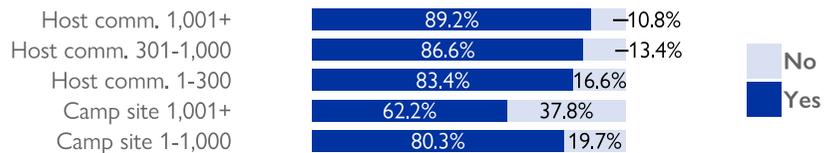


F42. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH DRINKING WATER FIT FOR HUMAN DRINKING, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

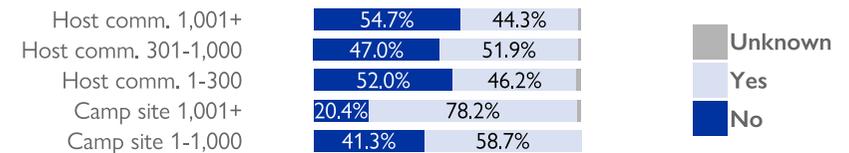


HYGIENE INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE & SIZE

F43. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH EVIDENCE OF OPEN DEFECACTION, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

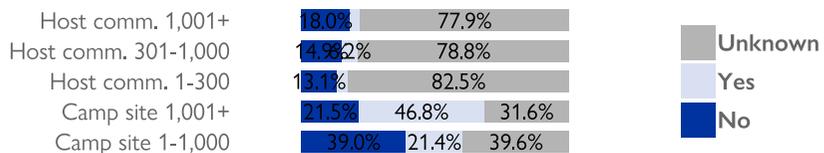


F44. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN REACHED BY A HYGIENE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

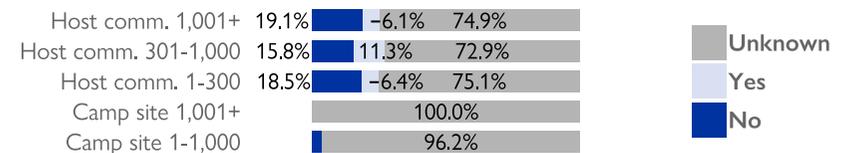


WASH & GBV RISK INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE & SIZE

F45. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WHERE SEPARATE MALE AND FEMALE LATRINES ARE AVAILABLE, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

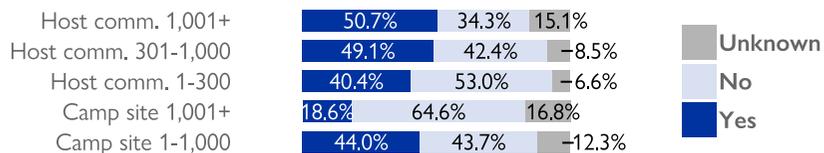


F46. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WHERE TOILETS/BATHROOMS HAVE LOCKS FROM THE INSIDE, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

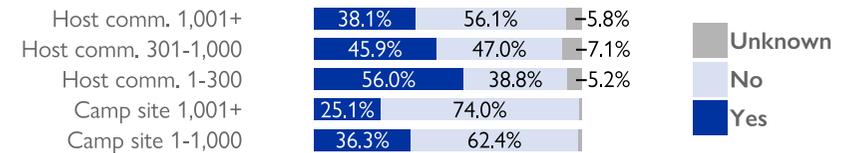


PROTECTION INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE & SIZE

F47. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH REPORTS OF CONFLICT-RELATED SECURITY INCIDENTS*, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



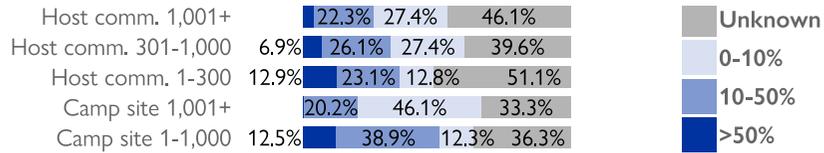
F48. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH AREAS AVOIDED BY WOMEN AND GIRLS, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



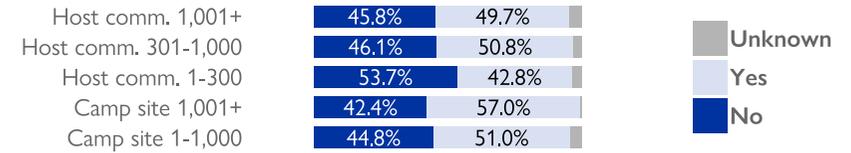
* Conflict-related incidents include: armed conflict, conflict over land and resources, friction among site residents and friction with host community.
Note: Settlement size categories (1-300, 301-1,000, 1,001+) are based on the number of IDPs.

SNFI INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE

F49. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN PROPORTION OF COLLAPSED SHELTERS / SHELTERS IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



F50. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL MARKET SELLING NFIs, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

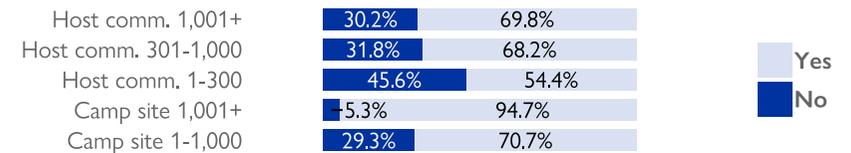


FOOD INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE & SIZE

F51. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO FOOD / WITH OFF-SITE ACCESS ONLY, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



F52. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL FOOD MARKET, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE

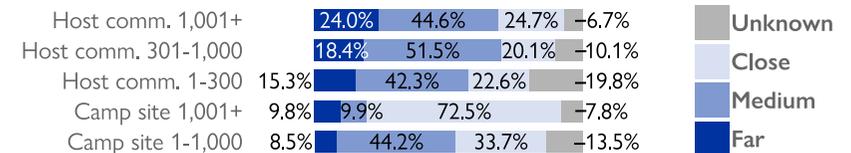


HEALTH INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE & SIZE

F53. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



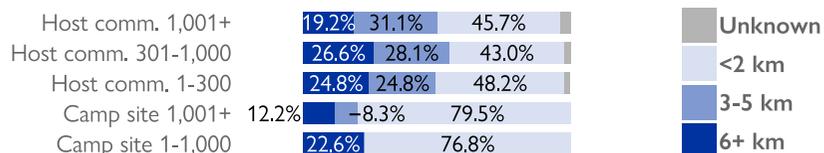
F54. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM HEALTH FACILITIES / SERVICES*, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



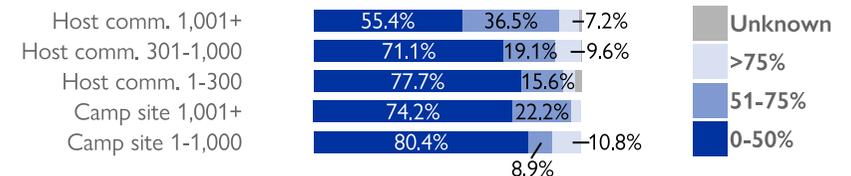
* Far: if no health facilities or off-site > 3km. Medium: if off-site <3 km or on-site >3 km. Close: if on-site <3 km or mobile clinic / extension health worker visits.

EDUCATION INDICATORS BY IDP SETTLEMENT TYPE & SIZE

F55. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS LOCATED AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATIONAL FACILITY, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



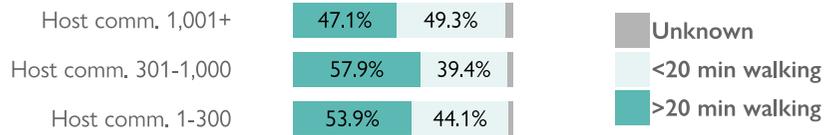
F56. % IDP POPULATION LIVING IN IDP SETTLEMENTS WITH A CERTAIN SHARE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY EDUCATION, BY SETTLEMENT TYPE AND SIZE



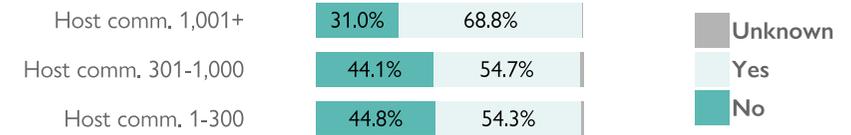
Note: Settlement size categories (1-300, 301-1,000, 1,001+) are based on the number of IDPs.

WATER INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT TYPE

F57. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS THAT ARE OVER 20 MIN AWAY FROM THE MAIN WATER SOURCE (WALKING, ONE WAY), BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

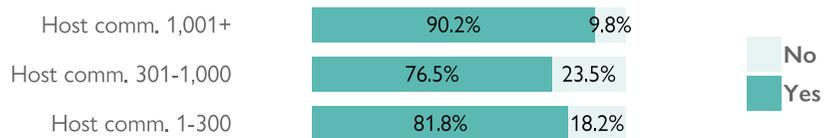


F58. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH DRINKING WATER FIT FOR HUMAN DRINKING, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

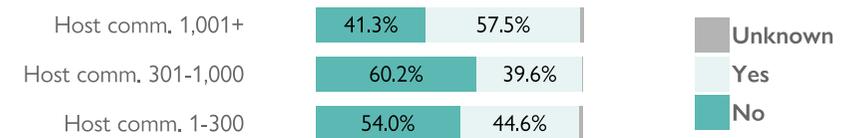


HYGIENE INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT SIZE

F59. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH EVIDENCE OF OPEN DEFECACTION, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

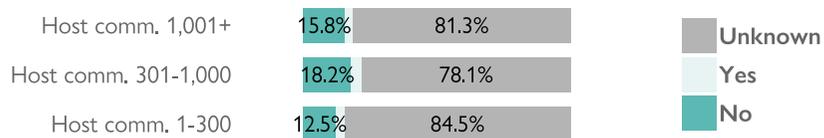


F60. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN REACHED BY A HYGIENE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

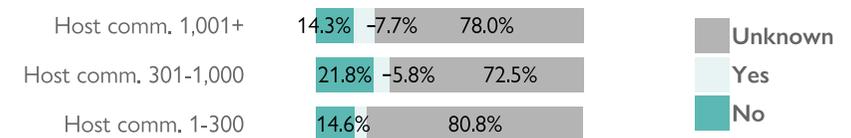


WASH & GBV RISK INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT SIZE

F61. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WHERE SEPARATE MALE AND FEMALE LATRINES ARE AVAILABLE, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

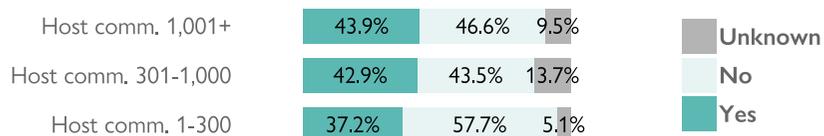


F62. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WHERE TOILETS/BATHROOMS HAVE LOCKS FROM THE INSIDE, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

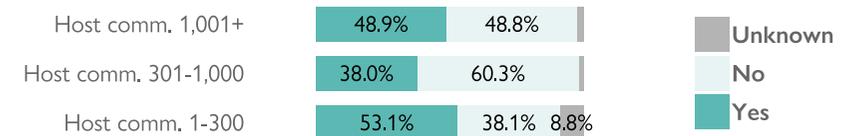


PROTECTION INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT SIZE

F63. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH REPORTS OF CONFLICT-RELATED SECURITY INCIDENTS*, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE



F64. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH AREAS AVOIDED BY WOMEN AND GIRLS, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

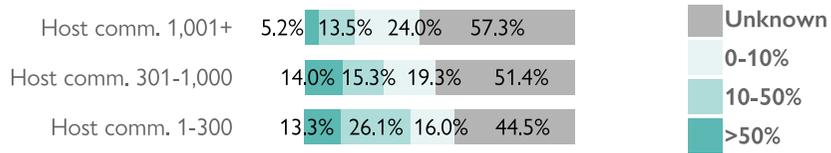


* Conflict-related incidents include: armed conflict, conflict over land and resources, friction among site residents and friction with host community.

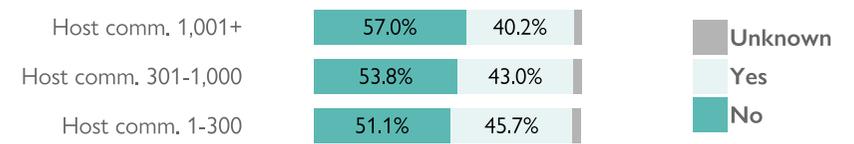
Note: Settlement size categories (1-300, 301-1,000, 1,001+) are based on the number of returnees.

SNFI INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT TYPE

F65. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN PROPORTION OF COLLAPSED SHELTERS / SHELTERS IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

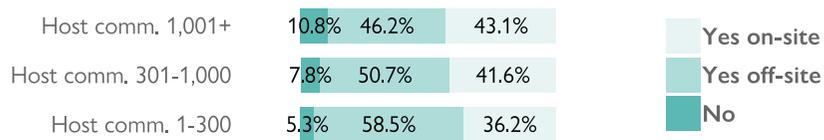


F66. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL MARKET SELLING NFIs, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

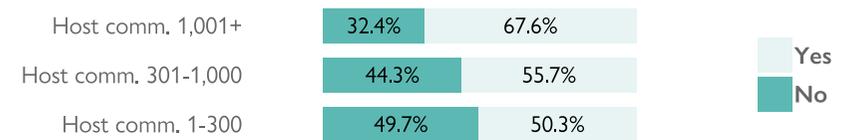


FOOD INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT TYPE

F67. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO FOOD / WITH OFF-SITE ACCESS ONLY, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE

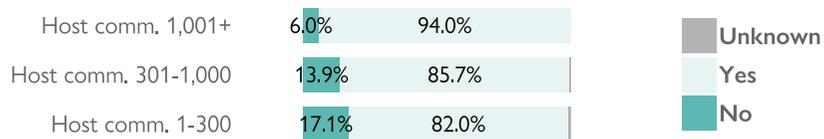


F68. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO A LOCAL FOOD MARKET, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE



HEALTH INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT TYPE

F69. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE



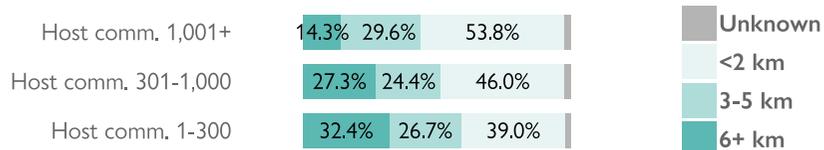
F70. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM HEALTH FACILITIES / SERVICES*, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE



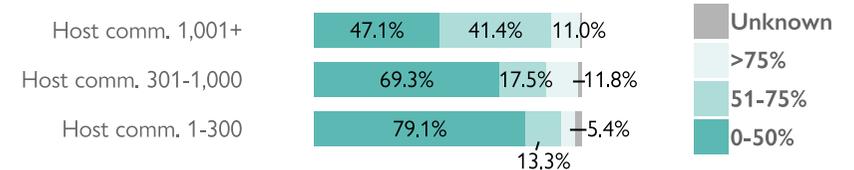
* Far: if no health facilities or off-site > 3km. Medium: if off-site <3 km or on-site >3 km. Close: if on-site <3 km or mobile clinic / extension health worker visits.

EDUCATION INDICATORS BY RETURNEE SETTLEMENT TYPE

F71. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS AT GIVEN DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATIONAL FACILITY, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE



F72. % RETURNEE POPULATION LIVING IN RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS WITH GIVEN SHARE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY EDUCATION, BY SETTLEMENT SIZE



Note: Settlement size categories (1-300, 301-1,000, 1,001+) are based on the number of returnees.

ASSESSED IDP LOCATIONS BY STATE OF DISPLACEMENT (VERTICAL AXIS) AND FORMER HOME STATE OF THE LARGEST IDP GROUP (HORIZONTAL AXIS)

FORMER HOME STATE OF THE LARGEST IDP GROUP IN THE SETTLEMENT

STATE OF DISPLACEMENT	Central Equatoria	Eastern Equatoria	Jonglei	Lakes	Northern Bahr El Ghazal	Unity	Upper Nile	Warrap	Western Bahr El Ghazal	Western Equatoria	Unknown	
	Central Equatoria	4.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Eastern Equatoria	2.4%	11.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Jonglei	0.1%	0.0%	11.6%	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Lakes	0.3%	0.0%	1.4%	8.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	Northern Bahr El Ghazal	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%
	Unity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Upper Nile	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Warrap	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	3.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Western Bahr El Ghazal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Western Equatoria	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	10.9%	0.0%	

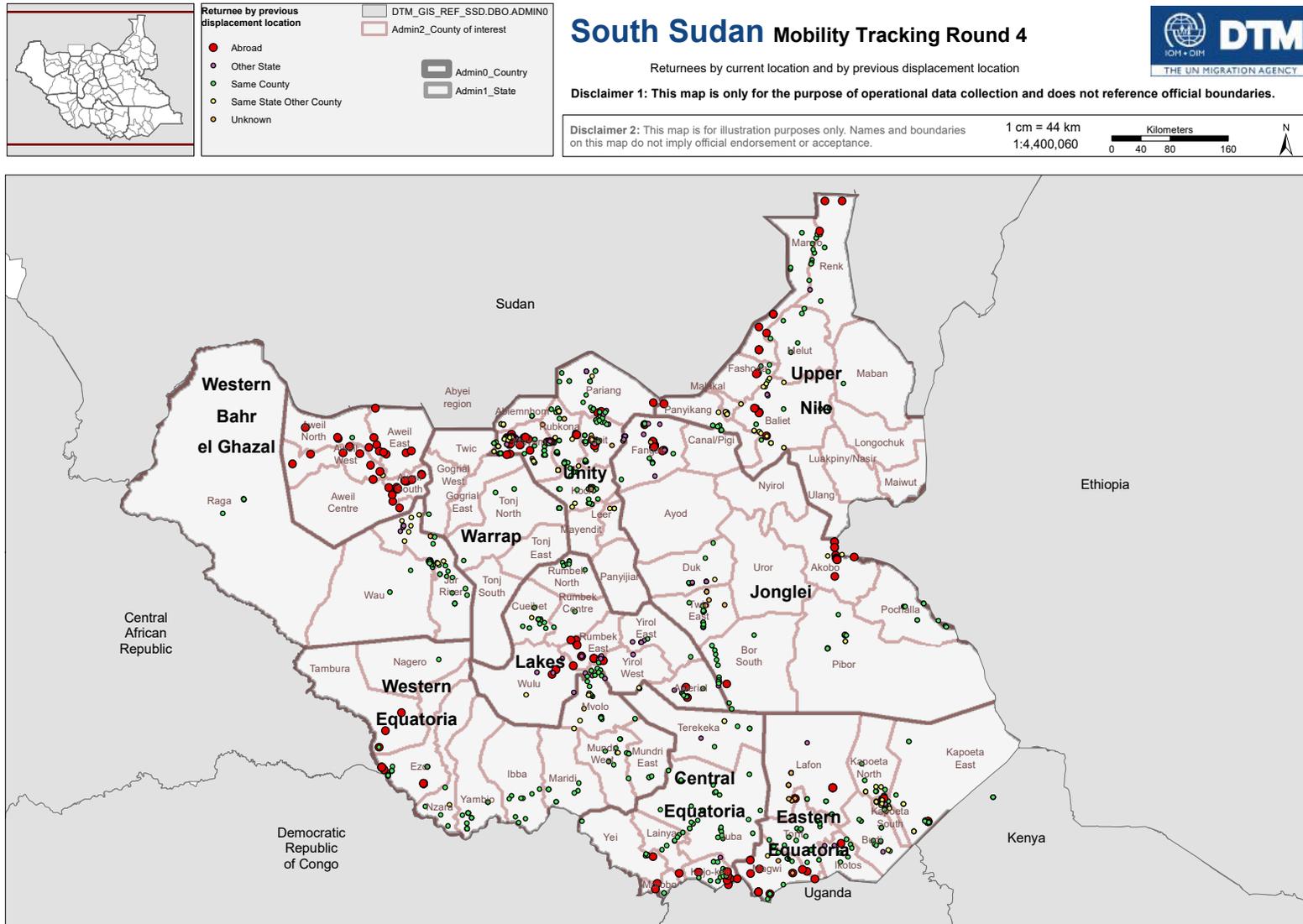
ASSESSED RETURNEE LOCATIONS BY STATE OF RETURN (VERTICAL AXIS) AND COUNTRY / STATE OF FORMER DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST RETURNEE GROUP (HORIZONTAL AXIS)

COUNTRY / STATE OF FORMER DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST RETURNEE GROUP IN THE SETTLEMENT

	Central African Republic	DRC	Ethiopia	Kenya	Sudan	Uganda	Central Equatoria	Eastern Equatoria	Jonglei	Lakes	Northern Bahr El Ghazal	Unity	Upper Nile	Warrap	Western Bahr El Ghazal	Western Equatoria	Unknown
Central Equatoria	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern Equatoria	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	1.4%	1.1%	8.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Jonglei	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	8.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Lakes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Upper Nile	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Warrap	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western Bahr El Ghazal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.2%
Western Equatoria	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	0.2%

MAP OF RETURNEE SETTLEMENTS BY FORMER PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT OF THE LARGEST RETURNEE GROUP

Click on the image below to access the full resolution version. Considering the sensitivities around publishing locations of origin of IDPs, a similar map for locations hosting IDPs is available only upon request.



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