

## Key findings

**85%** IDPs report they intended to stay in Abrouc

**46%** IDPs indicate they will go to Sudan if there are signs of insecurity (fighting in Kodok, Kalangang or Dethuok)

**57%** IDPs indicate they don't know how long they plan to stay in Abrouc

## Sectorial findings

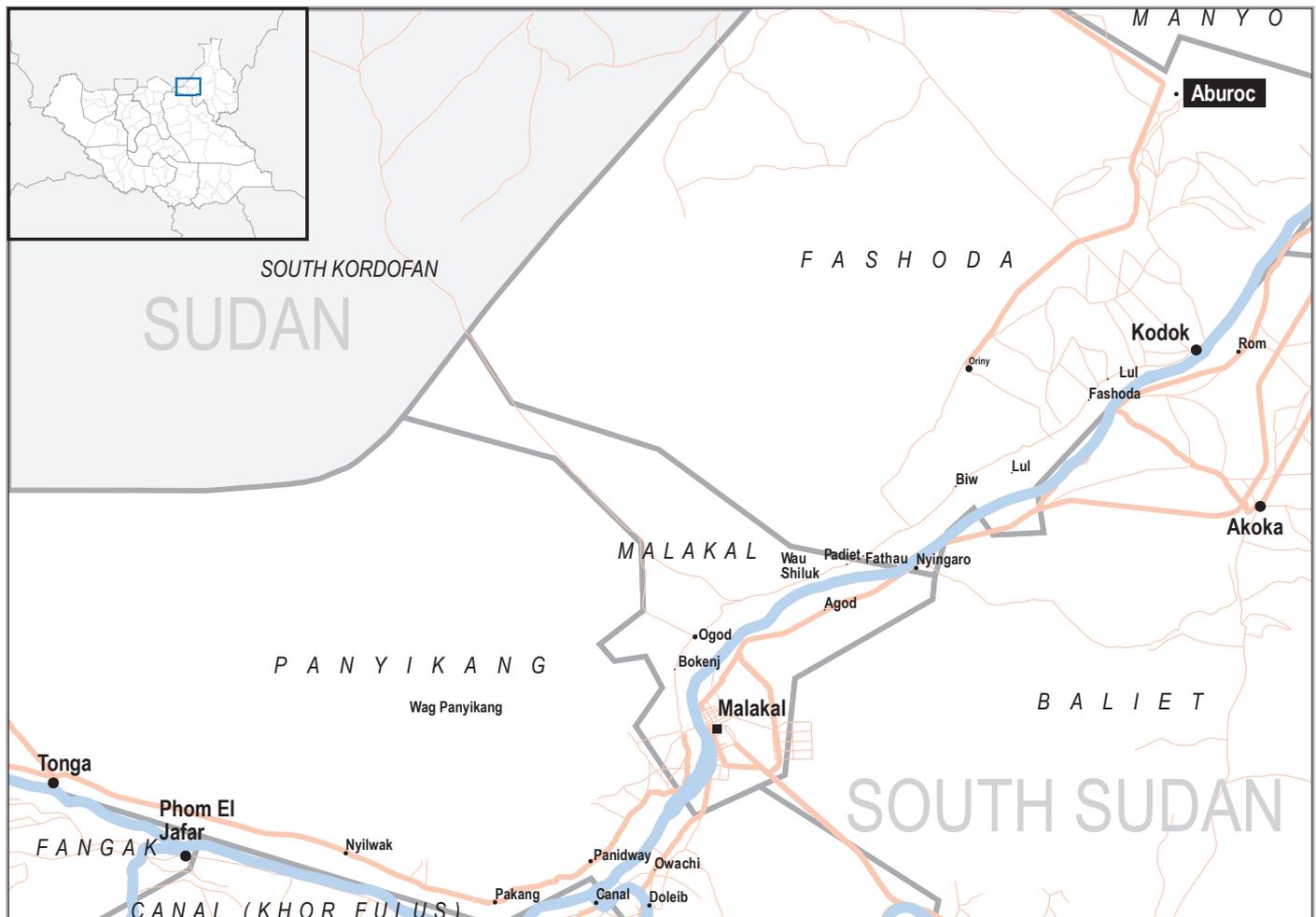
**54%** HHs reported they are able to access local shelter materials

**96%** HHs report they are able to access health facilities

**97%** IDPs use water from tap stands as their main source for drinking water

**85%** IDPs report they have access to food

## Map of Abrouc and surroundings



The boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan or IOM. This map is for planning purposes only. IOM cannot guarantee this map is error free and therefore accepts no liability for consequential and indirect damages arising from its use.

## BACKGROUND

Renewed fighting in the areas of Padiet and Pathow of the northern area of Wau Shilluk on 26 March forced hundreds of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to move northwards from the areas of Agodo, Bouth and Yonj to Koum, Orinj, Kodok and Abrouc. These areas have been the front line and resulted in the SPLA-IO repositioning themselves at Lul Paym particularly Yonj area in Fashoda Payam.

From 29 March to 3 April, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team conducted a second follow up survey to the rapid intentions survey conducted from 8 to 13 March to better assess and understand the perspectives of IDP intentions to stay in Abrouc or move elsewhere as well as to understand their priority needs in relation to shelter and non-food items (NFIs), health, waste sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and food, security and livelihoods (FSL).

## METHODOLOGY

The survey was carried out by two DTM staff and 15 trained enumerators. A total of 180 households were interviewed using random sampling. Interviews were conducted with the heads of households and other family members. See Annex A for the questionnaire.



*DTM Intention Survey – Abrouc area - 2 April 2017 - IOM 2017*



*DTM-enumerators carried the intention survey second round – Block2- Abrouc area, 30th, March, 017.*

## OVERALL FINDING

### Household composition

- 19% of the respondents were male and 81% female with the average family size of 4 to 6 members per household.
- 63% of households are with their whole household while 37% are with their partial household.
- For partial households, when asked where the rest of their family members are currently living, 30% living in Kodok, 25% living in UNMISS Malakal Protection of Civilian (PoC) site, 20% responded other areas (mainly Pyikango and Tonga), 13% responded they don't know and 12% responded Sudan.
- When IDPs were asked why did you and your family members separate, 12% responded cost / Money, 36% due to security, 39% thy separated when fleeing, and 13% responded other reason (admitted in hospital, Working/Trader, join army).

### Pre-displacement location

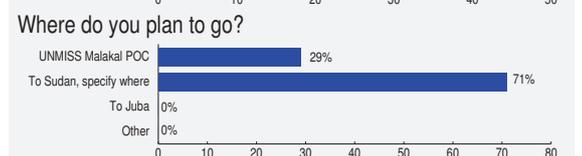
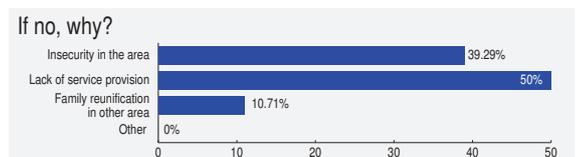
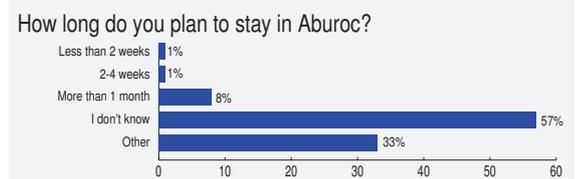
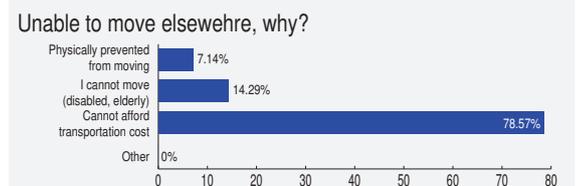
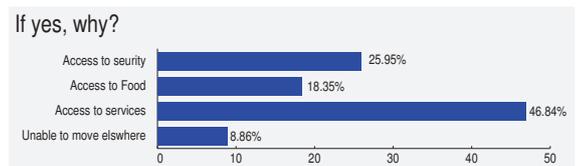
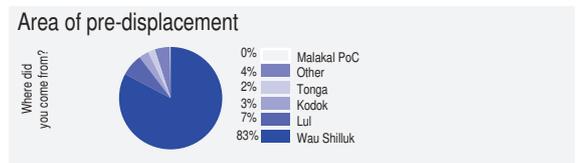
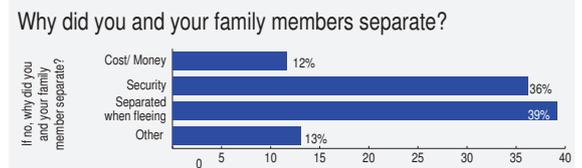
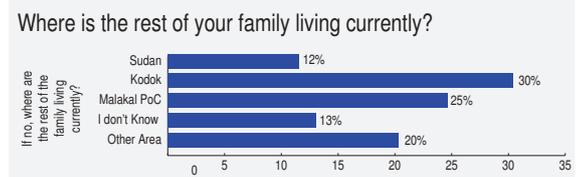
- When the IDPs were asked of their areas of displacement, 83% were displaced from Wau Shilluk area, 7% were from Lul, 5% from other areas mainly (Makal, Ogod, Padiet ,Pathow and Panyikango), 2% from Tonga, 3% were displaced from Kodok area and 0% from Malakal PoC.

### Intentions

- The IDPs were asked on their intention to stay in Abrouc area, 85% of the respondents said Yes there are willing to stay in Abrouc, while 15% responded no they intend to move.

- YES**
- When the IDPs were asked about the reason for staying in Abrouc, 47% responded access to services, 26% responded access to security, 18% responded access to Food and 9% responded that they are unable to move elsewhere.
  - When the IDPs were asked where they wish to go, 64% responded they intend to go to Sudan, 29% responded to they intend to go to other area (mainly Athidway, Leer and Panyikango) and 7% responded UNMISS Malakal PoC.
  - Why do you feel that way IDPs responded, 79% cannot afford the transportation cost, 14% responded they cannot move (disabled, elderly) and 7% responded because of physically prevented from moving.
  - When the IDPs were asked if you will stay for how long do you plan to stay in Abrouc, 57% responded they don't know for how long will stay, 33% responded other (more than one Year, is depend on the security situation and living condition in the area), 8% responded will stay more than 1 Month and 1% will stay 2-4 weeks and 1% responded less than 2 weeks.

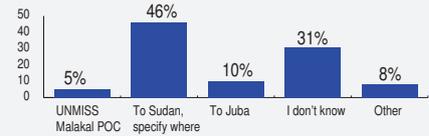
- NO**
- For the IDPs that responded No and asked why they do not intend to stay in Abrouc, 50% responded lack of service provision, 39% responded insecurity in the area and 11% responded family reunification in other area.
  - When asked where do you plan to go, 71% responded to Sudan (White Nile Refugees camp and Khartoum) and 29% will go to UNMISS Malakal PoC.



## Push factor

- When asked if you notice any signs of insecurity, where will you go, 46% said to Sudan (specifically refugee camp and Khartoum), 31% responded they don't know, 10% to Juba, 8% responded to other area (mainly Manyo and nearby forest) and 5% responded to UNMISS Malakal PoC.

If you notice any sign of insecurity, where will you go?

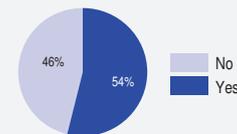


## Families cite fighting in Kodok, Kalagang or Deethouk as sign of insecurity that would push them to move

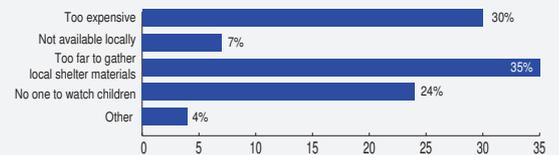
## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

- 54% IDPs report they are able to access local shelter materials while 46% responded no
- For IDPs that answered No they are not able to access local shelter materials, the reason was: 35% responded too far to gather local shelter materials, 30% responded too expensive, 24% responded no one to watch children as the majority of households are female-headed, 7% responded that shelter materials are not locally available and 4% of the responded other (no binding wire in the market)
- When IDPs were asked about the most urgent non-food item they are lacking: 44% reported cooking sets, 24% blankets, 13% clothing, 10% jerry cans, 4% hygiene kits, 3% mosquito nets and 2% responded other (specifically sleeping mats).

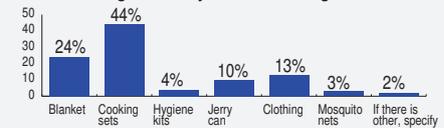
Are you able to access local shelter materials?



If no, why not?



What is the most urgent NFI you are lacking?

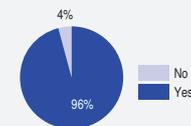


\* See market assessment conducted on 28 March - 4 April for more details on cost of shelter/NFI items and affordability

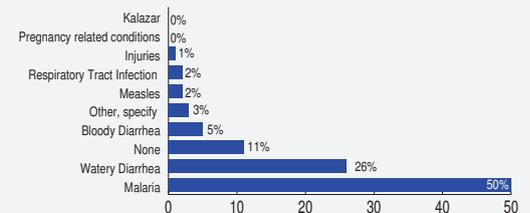
## HEALTH

- The majority (96%) of IDPs report they are able to access health facilities.
- When the IDPs were asked about the main types of health problems in their household, 50% reported malaria, 26% watery diarrhea, 11% none, 5% bloody diarrhea, 2% respiratory tract infection, 2% measles, 1% injuries, and 3% responded other (specifically eye infection among majority of the children).

Are there accessible health facilities in the area?



What are the main types of health problems you have in your household?



- Malaria (50%)** is reported as the main health problem within the household followed by **watery diarrhea (26%)**

## WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



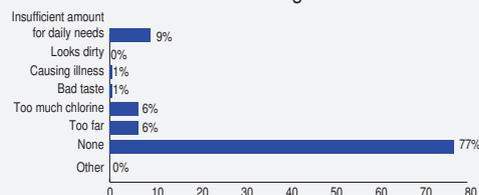
IDPs collecting water at tap stands providing by IOM/WASH – Abrouc Arara- 27 March 2017.

- When the IDPs were asked about their main source for **drinking water**, 97% reported water from tap stands, 2% hand pumps and 1% responded they are drinking from open traditional wells.
- The IDPs were asked for their main concerns with the drinking water, 77% responded none, 9% insufficient amount for daily need, 6% responded too much chlorine, 6% responded too far, 1% responded causing illness and 1% responded bad taste.
- When the IDPs were asked what their main water source for **washing and cooking**, 52% responded water from tap stands, 25% water from hand pumps and 23% water from open traditional wells.
- The IDPs were asked is there an accessible latrine, 88% responded yes, 12% of the IDPs responded no.
- For IDPs that responded they have access to a latrine, when asked about the condition of the latrine, 68% responded not good, 30% good and 2% responded fair.
- The IDPs who answered that the condition of the latrine is not good were asked what is your concern, 64% responded not clean, 9% distance is far, 9% responded unsafe to use, 16% responded that male and female latrines not separated and 2% responded other (specifically majority of the latrines are full)
- For the IDPs that responded no they do not have access to a latrine, when asked if they feel safe defecating outside, 67% responded yes and 33% responded no

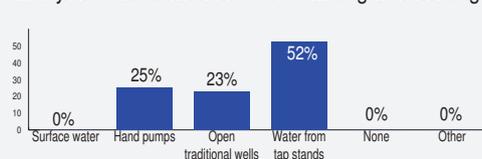
IDPs main source for drinking water



IDPs main concerns with the drinking water



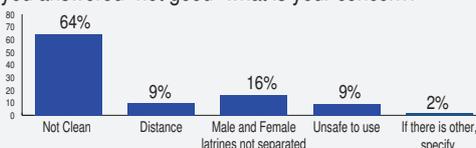
What is your main water source for washing and cooking?



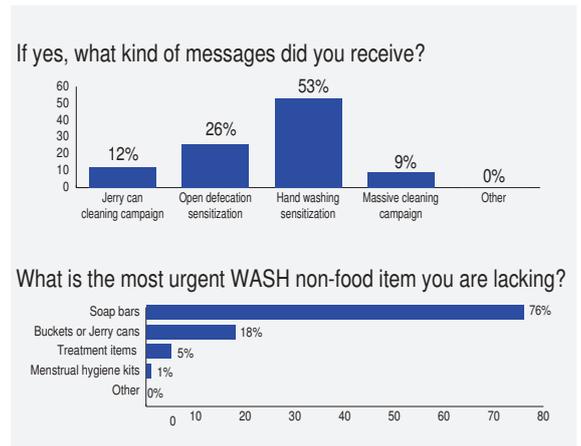
Condition of the latrine



If you answered "not good" what is your concern?

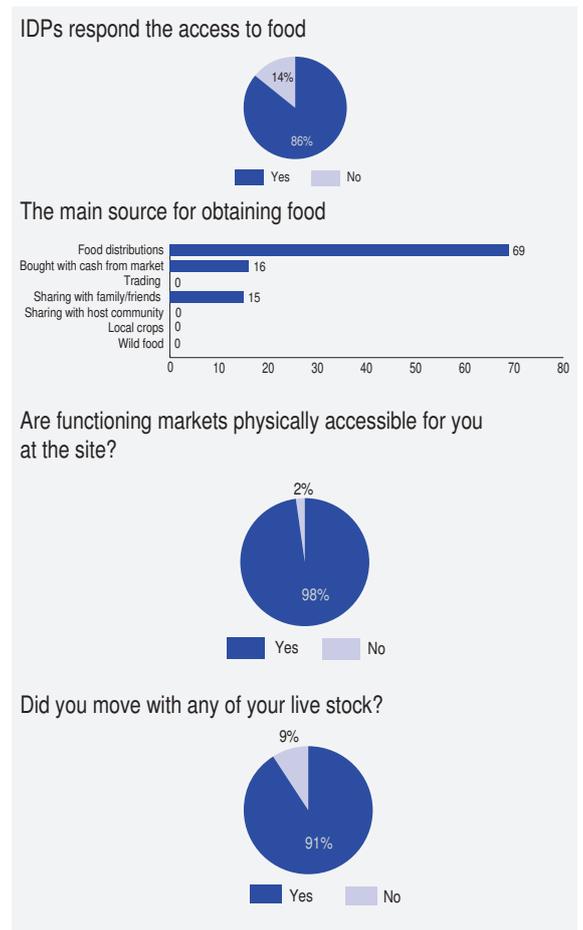


- When IDPs were asked if they received hygiene sensitization messages, 81% responded yes and 19% responded no.
- For those IDPs that reported yes, when asked what kind of messages they received, 53% responded hand washing sensitization, 26% responded open defecation sensitization, 12% jerry can cleaning campaign and 6% responded massive cleaning campaign.
- When IDPs were asked about their most urgent WASH non-food item they are lacking, 76% responded soap bars, 18% water treatment items and 1% responded menstrual hygiene kits.



## FOOD, SECURITY AND LIVELIHODS

- When the IDPs were asked if there is access to food in the area, 86% responded yes and 14% responded no.
- When IDPs were asked about their main source for obtaining food, 69% responded food distribution, 16% bought with cash from market and 15% sharing with family /friends.
- When IDPs were asked if they are able to access functioning markets, 98% responded yes and 2% responded no. For those that responded yes, they reported buying the following goods: sugar, fish, oil and onions.
- When IDPs were asked if they moved with any of their livestock, 91% responded no and 9% responded yes.
- For those that responded yes, when asked what type of animal health care they urgently need, 53% responded vaccination and 47% responded treatment.



## ANNEX A: IOM DTM Survey second round.

### DEMOGRAPHICS AND MOBILITY

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- 1) Sex of respondent:  
A. Male  
B. Female: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) How many of members of your household is here now (including yourself)? Indicate number below.  
A. Total number: (\_\_\_\_) B. Female: (\_\_\_\_) C. Male: (\_\_\_\_) D. Under 5: (\_\_\_\_)
- 3) Are you here with all of your immediate family members?  
A. Yes B. No
- 4) If No, where are the rest of the family living currently?  
A. Sudan  
B. Kodok  
C. Malakal UNMISS  
D. I don't know  
E. Other area: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) If No, why did you and your family members separate?  
A. Cost / Money  
B. Security  
C. Separated when fleeing  
D. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Where did you come from (i.e. pre-displacement location)?  
A. Wau Shilluk  
B. Lul  
C. Kodok  
D. UNMISS Malakal POC  
E. Tonga  
F. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Do you intend to stay in here?  
A. Yes B. No
- 8) If Yes, why?  
A. Access to security  
B. Access to food  
C. Access to services  
D. Unable to move elsewhere  
If you answered "unable to move elsewhere", where else would you wish to go?  
A. UNMISS Malakal POC  
B. To Sudan  
C. To Juba  
D. Other \_\_\_\_\_  
If you answered "unable to move elsewhere", why do you feel that way?  
A. Physically prevented from moving  
B. I cannot move (disabled, elderly)  
C. Cannot afford transportation cost  
D. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) If Yes, for how long do you plan to stay here?  
A. Less than 2 weeks  
B. 2-4 weeks  
C. More than 1 month  
D. I don't know  
E. Other \_\_\_\_\_  
If you plan to stay for less than 2 weeks or 2-4 weeks, why and where do you plan to go after?  
\_\_\_\_\_

10) If No, why not?

- A. Insecurity in the area
- B. Lack of service provision
- C. Family reunification in other area
- D. Other \_\_\_\_\_

11) If No, where do you plan to go?

- A. UNMISS Malakal POC
- B. To Sudan, specify where: \_\_\_\_\_
- C. To Juba
- D. Other \_\_\_\_\_

12) If you have notice any signs of insecurity in the area (i.e. fighting in Tonga, Kodok or other nearby areas), where will you go for safety?

- A. UNMISS Malakal POC
- B. To Sudan
- C. To Juba
- D. I don't know
- E. Other \_\_\_\_\_

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

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13) Are you able to access local shelter materials?

- A. Yes
- B. No

14. If No, why not?

- A. Too expensive
- B. Not available locally
- C. Too far to gather local shelter materials
- D. No one to watch children
- E. Other \_\_\_\_\_

15. What is the most urgent non-food item you are lacking?

- A. Blanket
- B. Cooking sets
- C. Hygiene kits
- D. Jerry can
- E. Clothing
- F. Mosquito nets
- G. If there is other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

## HEALTH

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16) Are there accessible health facilities in the area?

- A. Yes
- b. No

17) What are the main types of health problems you have in your household?

- A. Malaria
- B. Kalazar
- C. Watery Diarrhea
- D. Bloody Diarrhea
- E. Respiratory Tract Infection
- F. Measles
- G. Injuries
- H. Pregnancy related conditions
- I. None
- J. Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

## WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

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- 18) What is your main source for drinking water? Select one.
- A. Surface water
  - B. Hand pumps
  - C. Open traditional wells
  - D. Water from tap stands
  - E. None
  - F. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 19) What are your main concerns with the drinking water? Select all that apply. (do NOT suggest any answer)
- A. Insufficient amount for daily needs
  - B. Looks dirty
  - C. Causing illness
  - D. Bad taste
  - E. Too much chlorine
  - F. Too far
  - G. None
  - H. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 20) What is your main water source for washing and cooking? Select one.
- A. Surface water
  - B. Hand pumps
  - C. Open traditional wells
  - D. Water from tap stands
  - E. None
  - F. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 21) Is there an accessible latrine?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
- 22) If Yes, how is the condition of latrine?
- A. Good
  - B. Fair
  - C. Not Good
- If you answered "not good", what is your concern?
- A. Not Clean
  - B. Distance
  - C. Male and Female latrines not separated
  - D. Unsafe to use
  - E. If there is other, specify \_\_\_\_\_
- 23) If No, do you feel safe defecating outside?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
- 24) Did you receive hygiene sensitization messages since you arrived in Abrouc?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
- 25) If Yes, what kind of messages did you receive? Select all that apply. (Do NOT suggest the response)
- A. Jerry can cleaning campaign
  - B. Open defecation sensitization
  - C. Hand washing sensitization
  - D. Massive cleaning campaign
  - F. Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 26) What is the most urgent WASH non-food item you are lacking?
- A. Soap bars
  - B. Buckets or Jerry cans
  - C. Treatment items (i.e., PUR, filter cloth, etc.)
  - D. Menstrual hygiene kits
  - E. Other \_\_\_\_\_

## FOOD, SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

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27) Is there access to food?

- A. Yes    B. No

28) What is the main source for obtaining food? (Select one)

- A. Food distributions  
B. Bought with cash from market  
C. Trading (i.e. bartering)  
D. Sharing with family/friends  
E. Sharing with host community  
F. Local crops  
G. Wild food  
H. Other \_\_\_\_\_

29) Are functioning markets physically accessible for you from the site?

- A. Yes    B. No

30) If Yes, what are goods are you buying from the markets:

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31) Did you move with any of your livestock?

- A. Yes    B. No

32) If Yes, which animal health care do they urgently need?

- A. Treatment    B. Vaccination



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