



Methodology

These findings are based on primary data collected by REACH, between 27th August and 7th September 2015.

REACH staff interviewed IDPs in PoC 3 Juba to understand where they have come from, where they would go if they were able to leave, and what push and pull factors inform their decisions.

A random sample of 833 households were interviewed, providing a representative sample of the roughly 5,200 dwelling units (20,518 inhabitants) with a confidence of 95% and a margin of error of 5% at site level.

Preferred return location

Preferred return location in case of an eventual departure from current displacement site



Causes of Displacement

Primary reported reasons for leaving pre-crisis homes

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Security | 97 % |
| Access to basic services | 2 % |
| Access to assistance | 1 % |

Primary top five reasons for selecting current displacement site

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| Access to security | 33 % |
| Access to food | 21 % |
| Access to aid assistance | 12 % |
| Access to health services | 10 % |
| Access to education services | 8 % |
| Other / none | 16 % |

*Respondents could select multiple options

Influential groups

Reported most influential actors in an eventual return decision

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| Family | 26 % |
| Community leaders | 26 % |
| UN & NGOs | 25 % |
| Community | 12 % |
| Local authorities | 10 % |
| Others | 1 % |

*Respondents could select multiple options

Reported reasons for not returning

Top three reasons for not returning to preferred location

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| First reason | |
| Lack of security | 84 % |
| Second reason | |
| Lack of food | 33 % |
| Third reason | |
| Lack of aid assistance | 23 % |

Perceived access to services in preferred return location

| | Food | Water | Health care | Education | Psycho-social |
|----------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| Impossible | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 7% |
| Very Difficult | 62% | 42% | 58% | 59% | 46% |
| Difficult | 9% | 20% | 10% | 12% | 12% |
| Easy | 15% | 16% | 21% | 16% | 13% |
| Very Easy | 12% | 21% | 10% | 11% | 22% |

Compensation

% of IDPs requesting immediate compensation for family losses before leaving PoC

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Yes | 26 % |
| No | 60 % |
| Don't know | 13 % |
| Refuse to answer | 1 % |

% of IDPs requesting immediate compensation for property losses before leaving PoC

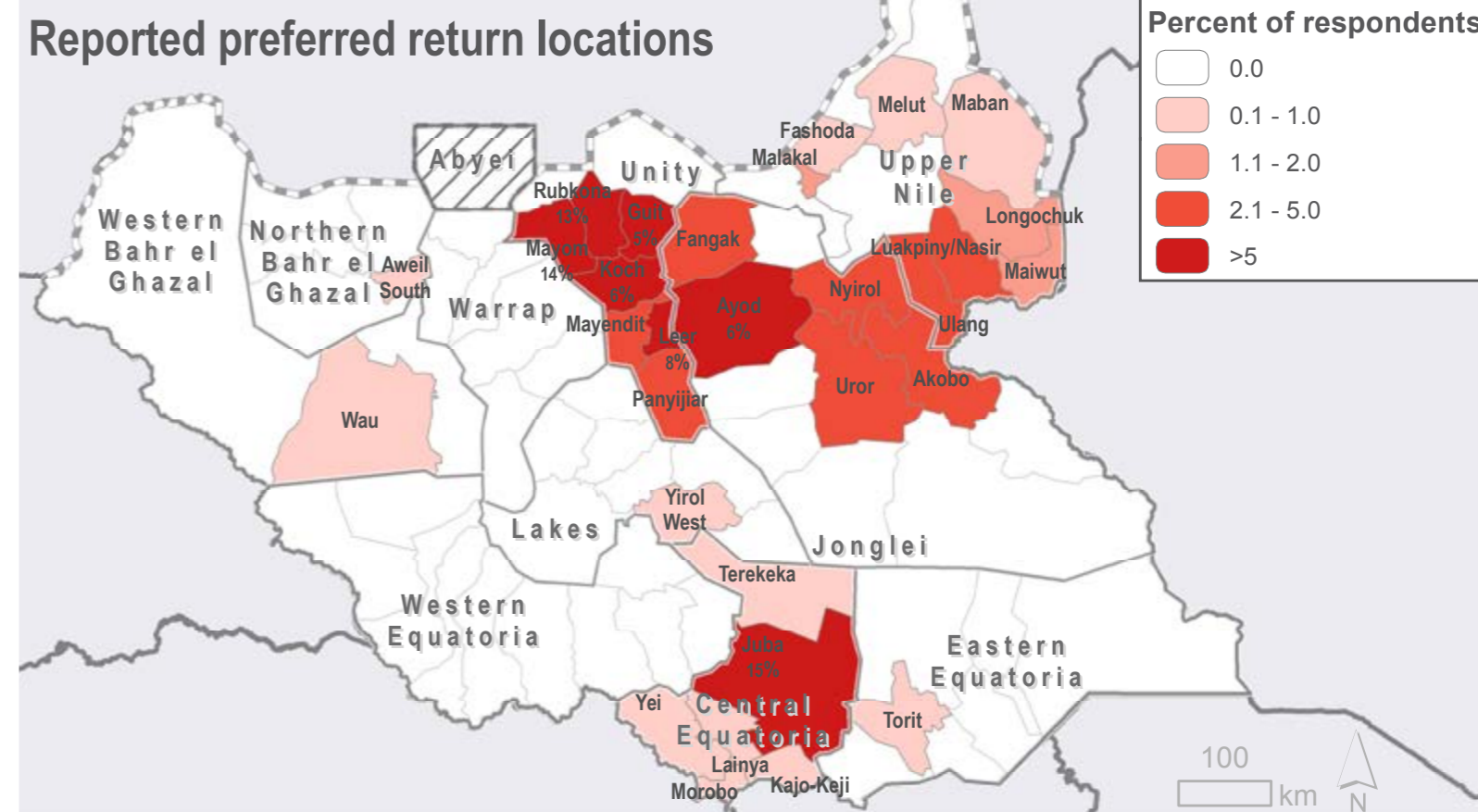
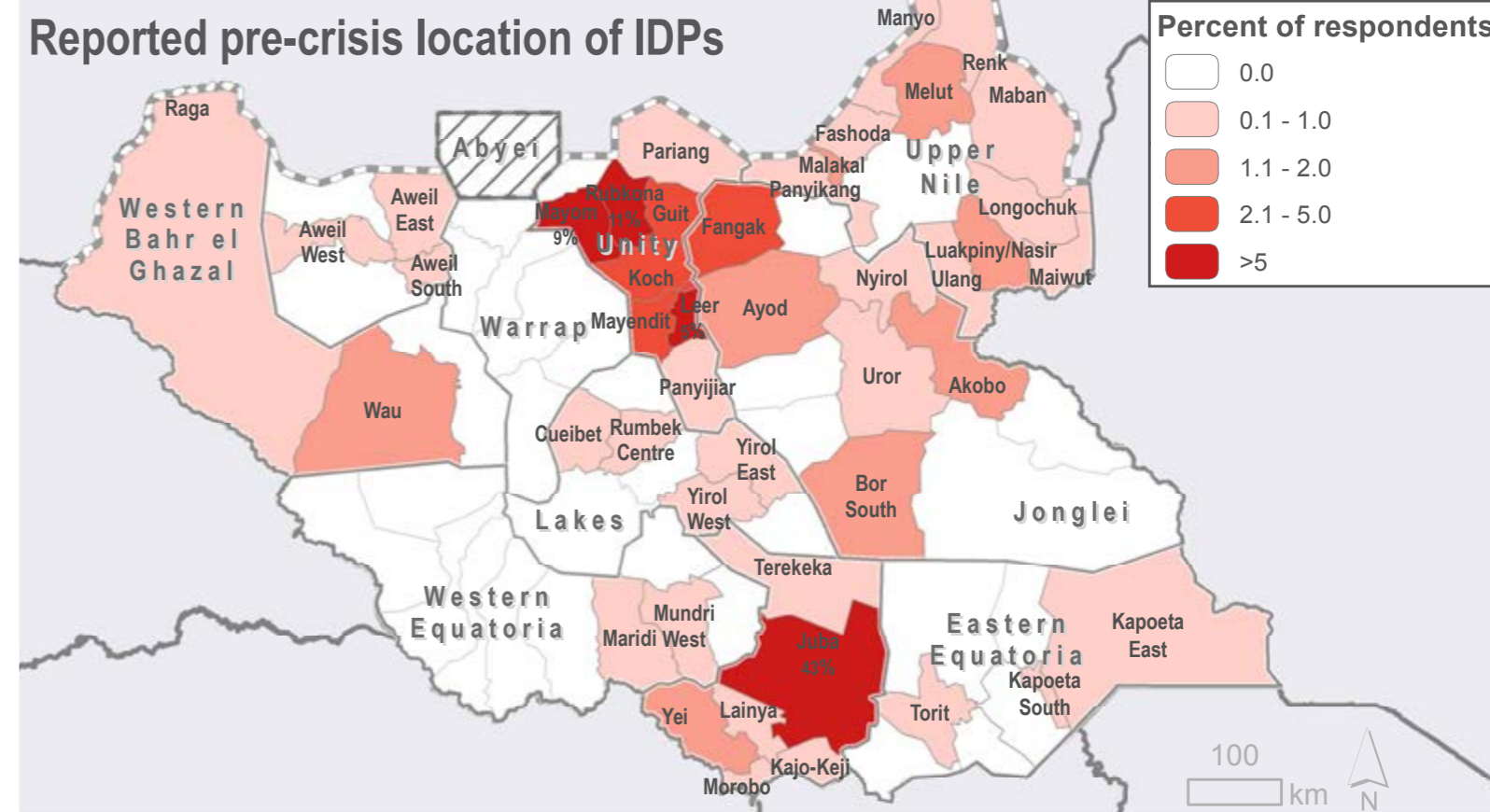
| | |
|------------------|------|
| Yes | 30 % |
| No | 60 % |
| Don't know | 10 % |
| Refuse to answer | 0 % |

Preferred type of compensation for property or family losses as reported by IDPs

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Traditional ceremony | 6 % |
| Monetary | 53 % |
| Official ceremony | 17 % |
| In kind | 20 % |
| Other(s) | 4 % |

IDP predisplacement locations and areas of desired return

31.52 E, 4.81 N



Land ownership

87% IDPs reported owning land and/or a home in their preferred return location

34% IDPs reported owning documentation to prove their land ownership