

## Rimenze Catholic Parish

**100%** of IDPs interviewed intend to stay

**40%** of IDPs interviewed intend to stay for more than 6 months

**80%** of IDPs interviewed were never displaced before the conflict in December 2016

## Yambio Town Women's General Union Center

**33%** IDPs interviewed intend to stay

**25%** of IDPs interviewed intend to return to their pre-crisis place of residence

**75%** of IDPs interviewed have experienced multiple displacement

## MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS



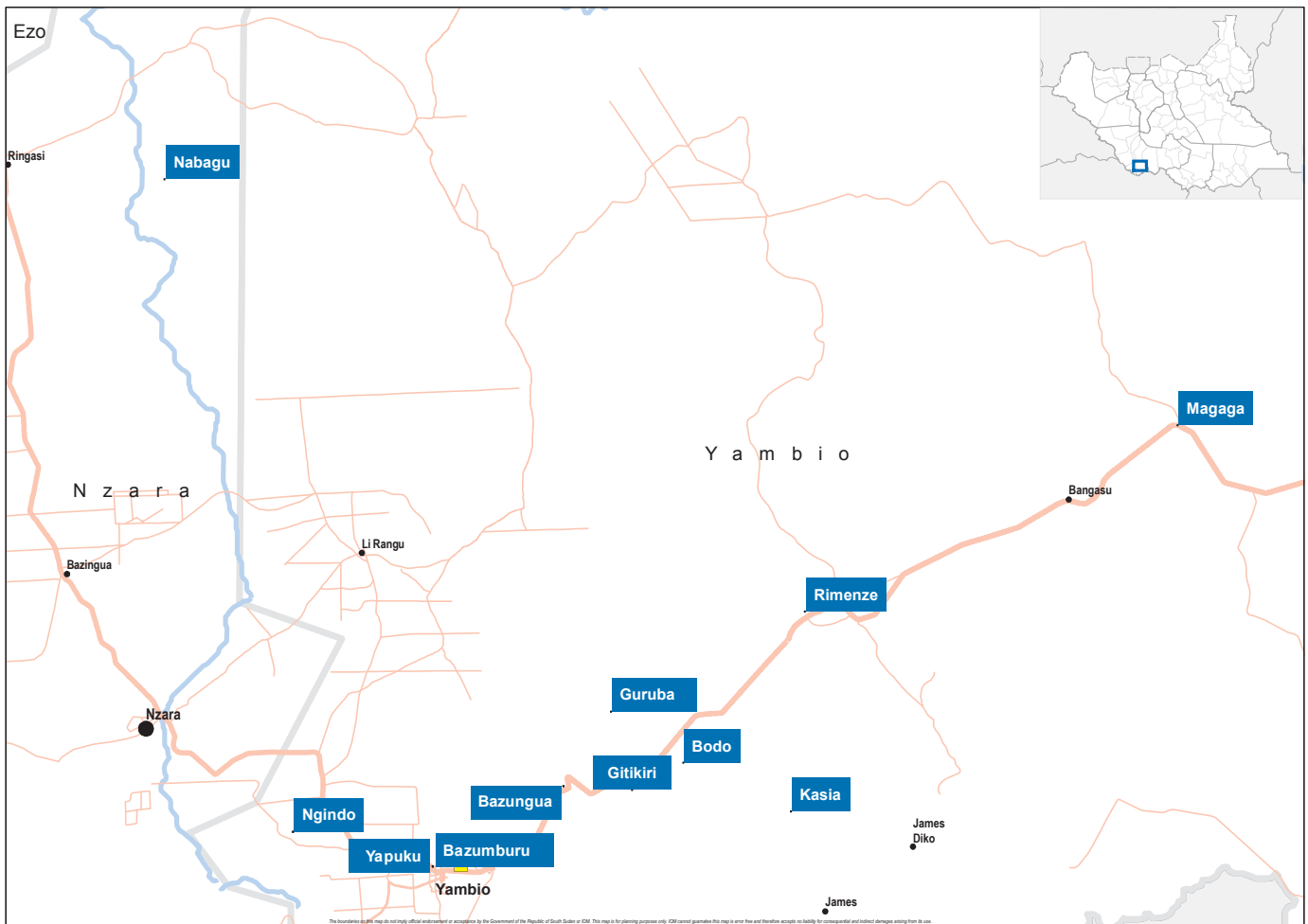
Humanitarian partners to continue providing live saving interventions to the IDPs in Rimenze and Yambio



Need for a Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) focal point to support in the management and coordination of service delivery to sites in efforts to ensure equitable access to services and protection for IDPs



Paper registration to be conducted for the IDPs in Rimenze and Yambio to enhance equal and appropriate life-saving interventions for the IDPs



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## SITUATIONAL BACKGROUND

Most parts of Western Equatoria State, have experienced a series of population displacement since mid-2015 when fighting broke out between government forces and armed rebel groups. The wave of fighting and general insecurity spread from Greater Mundri through Maridi, Yambio, Ezo and the rest of the State. Yambio town has been hosting many displaced communities around the State in different periods despite being directly affected by sporadic fighting too.

The government and the local authorities have been making efforts to end the fighting and get the armed groups to negotiate but it is taking long to end the conflict. Clashes between government forces and armed groups have been accompanied by looting and destruction of property, leaving communities vulnerable. Since mid-2015 the situation has turned into an emergency following the periodic displacements in different parts of the former Western Equatoria State.

On 31 December 2016, government forces were ambushed along the Yambio - Rimenze road which resulted in the killing of two SPLA soldiers. Following this skirmish the SPLA reacted by attacking the area, burning houses and killing several civilians enhancing displacement of the local population into Yambio town and Rimenze Catholic Parish. The displaced IDPs started arriving in Yambio town and Rimenze from 1 January 2017. This incident which caused the people of Bazungua, Gitikiri, Bodo, Bazumburu, Rimenze and Kasia to flee, is one of a series of such events since the conflict broke out in the state.

## METHODOLOGY

The IOM DTM team visited two IDP sites including Rimenze Catholic Parish on 10 April, 2017 and the Women's General Union Center in Yambio town from 8 to 9 April, 2017. Due to time and access constraints, particularly with Rimenze Catholic Parish, the intentions and overall needs of the IDPs in Rimenze Catholic Parish and the Women's General Union Center were assessed through interviews with key informants, focus group discussions and direct observation. At Rimenze, a key informant interview was held with the priest of Rimenze Catholic Church. Focus group discussions in Rimenze were composed of women's group representatives, site representatives and a teacher. In Yambio, key informant interviews were held with the RRC, UNMISS, World Vision, and UNICEF representatives. Focus group discussions were composed of the Parish Priest, - chiefs and heads of households.



## OVERALL FINDINGS

### 1. Rimenze Catholic Parish (RCP) Collective Center

The IDPs temporarily residing in Rimenze Catholic Parish (RCP) came from Naiiriwo, Nabagu, Ngindo, Bamkuru and within Rimenze area since the beginning of January 2017. The South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and the Parish authority coordinated and registered a total of 5,228 individuals between 7- 11 March 2017. In late February, the population from Kasia IDP site also took shelter in RCP following the directive from the government to leave the Kasia IDP site. On 10 April 2017, RRC and the Parish authority conducted another registration resulting in an estimated total of 5,961 individuals registered as residing in RCP site.

#### a. Household Composition

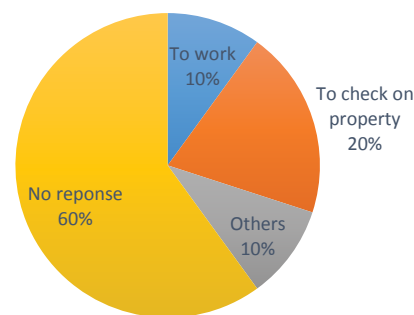
##### i). Household compositions of the household members in Rimenze

The average household size of those interviewed is 7 individuals. 50% are female and 50% are male. Among these, the average number of children under 5 is 1.8.

##### ii). Household members remaining outside Rimenze

40% report that some members of their family are still living outside Rimenze for reasons including guarding property (20%) and work (10%).

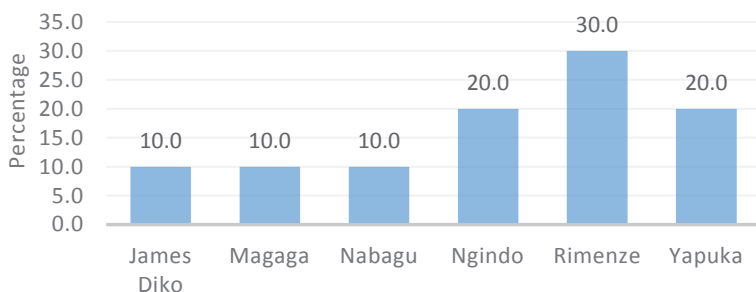
Reasons for being out of the camp



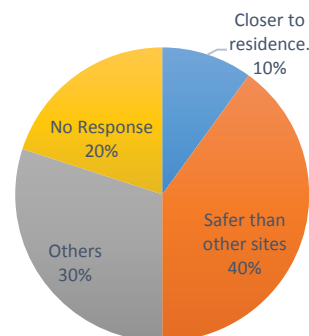
#### b. Area of Origin and History of Displacement

The majority (70%) of those interviewed resided outside Rimenze town before the conflict in December 2016. The majority (80%) were not displaced previously until they came to Rimenze. IDPs cited safety (40%) and proximity of the location (10%) as the main reasons for coming to the RCP Collective Center.

Pre-displacement Locations



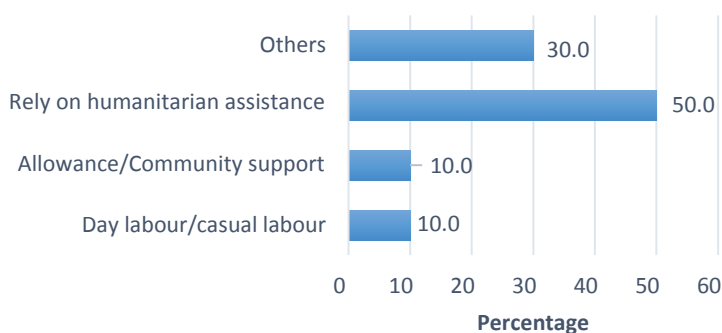
Reasons why IDPs chose RCP Collective Center



#### c. Socio-Economic Support

Before the arrival to Rimenze, all (100%) of the interviewees relied on subsistence farming for their livelihood. Many of them are relying on the humanitarian assistance (50%) after they came to the collective center. Some are receiving support from the community (10%) and receiving allowances from casual labor work (10%).

How do you support yourself and your family now

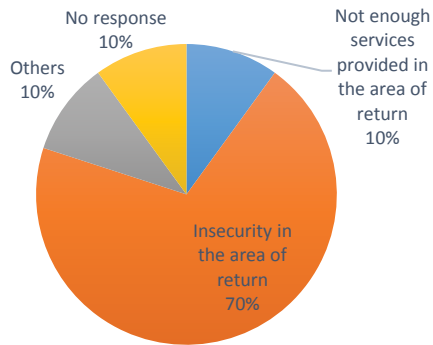


## OVERALL FINDINGS

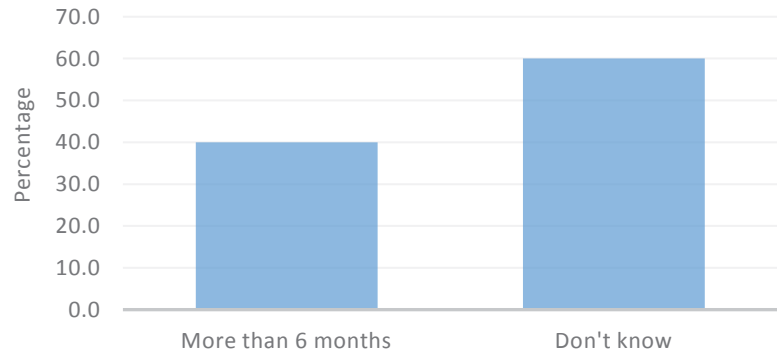
### d. IDP Intentions

All (100%) of the interviewees responded they intend to stay. The majority (70%) cited insecurity in their places of origin as the main reason for their intention stay. Approximately 40% report they intend to stay for longer than 6 months while others (60%) do not know how long they intend to stay.

Why dont you consider returning?



How long do you think you will stay here?



### e. Information

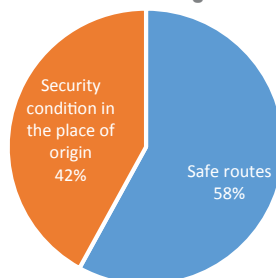
#### i). What information would be useful for making decision on your intention to return?

60% indicated the desire to receive the information of the security conditions in their places of return followed by information on safe routes (40%).

#### ii). What are your top two major sources of information?

IDPs report they rely mainly on church authorities as their main source for information followed by word-of-mouth and the radio.

What information would be useful for making a decision on your intention to return?



## 2. Yambio Town Women's General Union Center (WGUC)

The IDPs within Yambio town are displaced mainly in the Women's General Union Center (WGUC) and amongst the host community. The IDPs staying in WGUC were displaced from the eastern parts of Yambio, mainly Bazungua, Gitikiri, Bazumburu, Bodo and Rimenze, around 1-3 January 2017. According to RRC's registration figures on 19 January 2017, there are an estimated 1,346 individuals or 234 households at the center. In February, DPs from Nabima Primary School were relocated to WGUC per the government's directive to enable the school to restart classes.

The population in WGUC Collective Center has received minimal support from the community and the humanitarian actors.

### a. Household Composition

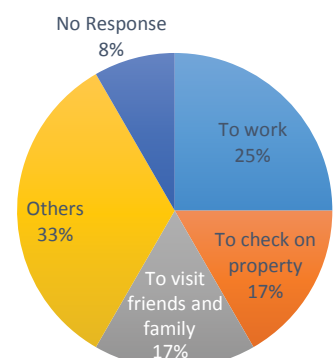
#### i). Household compositions of the household members in WGUC

The average household size of those interviewed is 8 individuals. 53% are female and 47% are male. Among those, the average number of children under 5 is 1.6.

#### ii). Household members remaining outside WGUC

92% report that some members of their family are still living outside WGUC for reasons including work (25%) followed by guarding the property (17%) and visiting friends and family (17%).

Reason For Being out of the camp

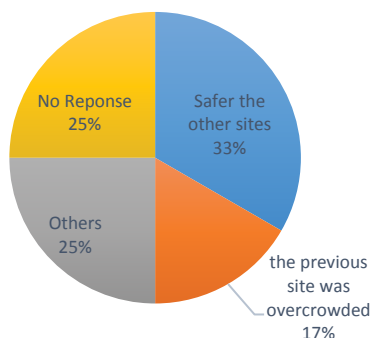


## OVERALL FINDINGS

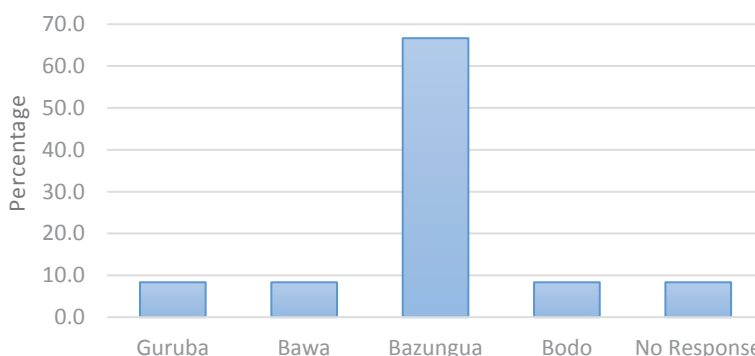
### b. Area of Origin and History of Displacement

The majority (75%) of IDPs in WGUC resided outside Yambio town before the conflict in December 2016. Most of them (75%) reported having been displaced previously in other locations before arriving at WGUC. Other locations IDPs were displaced previously included bush areas (17%), Seventh Day Adventist Church (17%) and Nabima Primary School (17%) are some of the locations where people were before. The main reasons for coming to WGUC included safety (33%) and because previous sites they were staying in became overcrowded (17%).

Reasons why IDPs moved to WGUC Collective Center



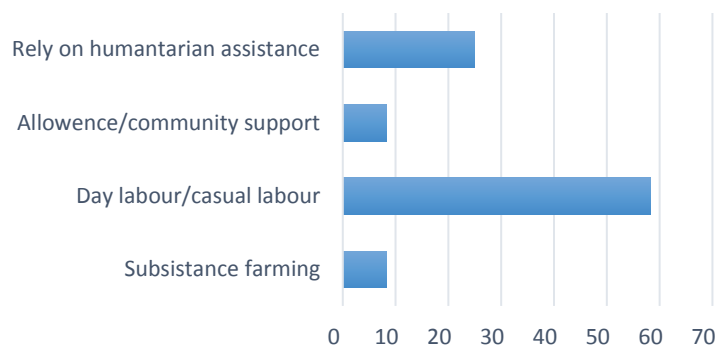
Pre-Displacement Location



### c. Socio-Economic Support

Before their displacement, the majority (92%) of the interviewees relied on subsistence farming for their livelihood and others (8%) relied on the cash crop farming. Most of IDPs are now relying on daily labor (58%) followed by the humanitarian assistance (25%) after they came to the collective center to sustain their livelihood. Some report receiving support from the community (8%) and others (8%) are engaged in subsistence farming activities.

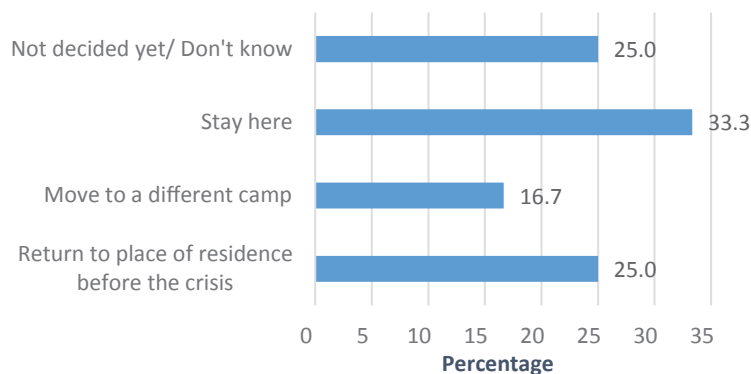
How do you support yourself and your family now



### d. IDP Intentions

33% of the interviewees responded they intend to stay while others intend to return to their pre-crisis place of residence (25%) or move to a different camp (17%). Approximately 25% indicated that they do not know their intention. The majority that responded their intention to return to their pre-crisis place of residence or to move to a different camp (75%) did not cite reasons, but of those who responded, difficult living conditions was cited as the main reason for returning to their place of origin or moving to another camp. Among those who intend to stay, 33% intend to stay for more than 6 months while most others (58%) do not know how long they plan to stay.

Intentions



## PAYAM LEVEL FINDINGS

### e. Information

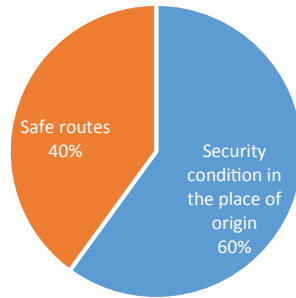
#### i). What information would be useful for making decision on your intention to return?

58% indicated the desire to receive information on safe routes followed by the security conditions in their places of return (42%).

#### ii). What are your top two major sources of information?

Word of mouth was cited as the top source of the information followed by radio.

What information would be useful for making a decision on your intention to return?



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