

# JUBA

Preliminary findings.

## VAS/FIS Data

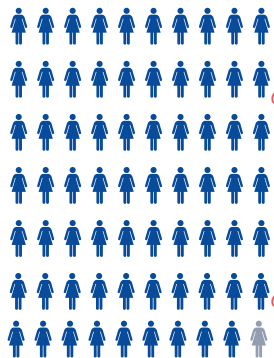
Between September 01<sup>st</sup> and October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) carried out a Village Assessment Survey (VAS) in Juba County, Central Equatoria, with the goal of aiding planning for transition and recovery programs by mapping the availability of basic needs, services, and infrastructures. The VAS data collection was successfully completed in sixteen payams and forty-nine Bomas within Juba County. However, forty-one Bomas were not assessed due to various factors,

including the lack of Boma chief administrations, insecurity related to land grabbing (in Jeb-el Lodu and Tendere Bomas), poor road conditions (in Kansuk Boma), insecurity along a specific road (in Wonduruba Payam), and discrepancies in Boma names (in Mogiri). Additionally, some areas were not covered because residents had moved due to conflicts between farmers and cattle keepers, and one Boma remained unassessed as it was currently under the presence of soldiers only.

## Annual Student Enrollment

63,846 MALE

69,018 FEMALE



96% enrolled in primary and secondary education. 1% enrolled in universities and vocational facilities.

There are a total of 283 operational facilities with 2,329 trained teachers and 1,850 untrained teachers. On average, each trained teacher is responsible for 57 students.

# Village Assessment Survey

877 Operational facilities

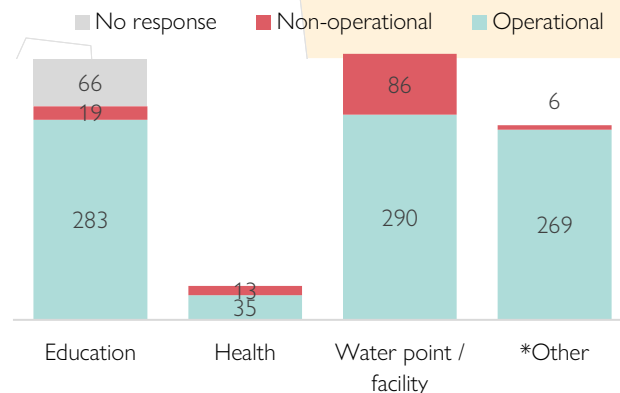
124 Non-Operational facilities

15 bomas documented land-related disputes

20 bomas reported community granted tenure as most common form of land ownership

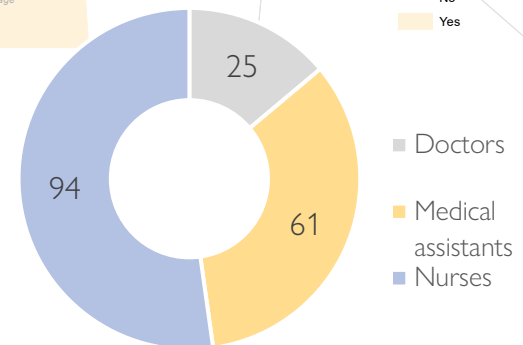
16 bomas noted individual ownership/privately purchased land and property

## Facility type



\*Other includes: markets, religious building, transport and administrative facilities

## Staff working at health facilities



PROJECT IS FUNDED THROUGH



For more information contact: <https://dtm.iom.int/south-sudan>

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