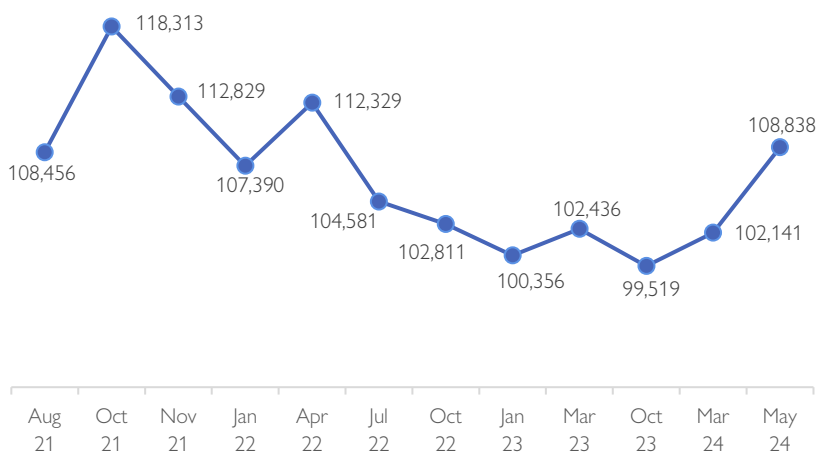


Overview

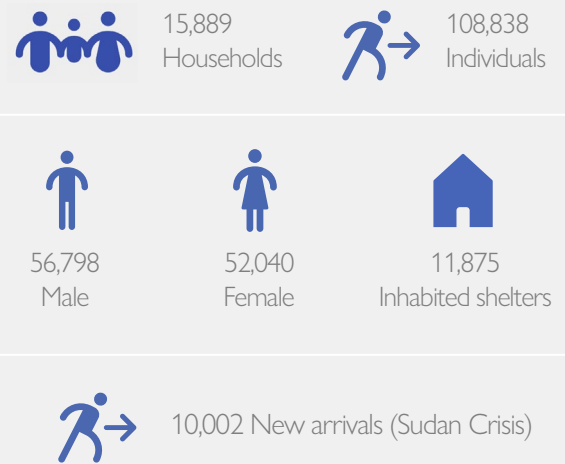
At the end of May 2024, 137,536 individuals (31,033 households) are biometrically registered as active beneficiaries in the site, representing an increase of two per cent of individuals since January following the latest biometric registration maintenance in Bentiu IDP Camp.

Recognizing that there have been significant population changes since the last overall biometric registration / verification, IOM DTM conducts regular population counts to monitor population dynamics and displacement trends. This exercise shows that the actual number of persons currently living at Bentiu IDP camp remains lower than the registered total.

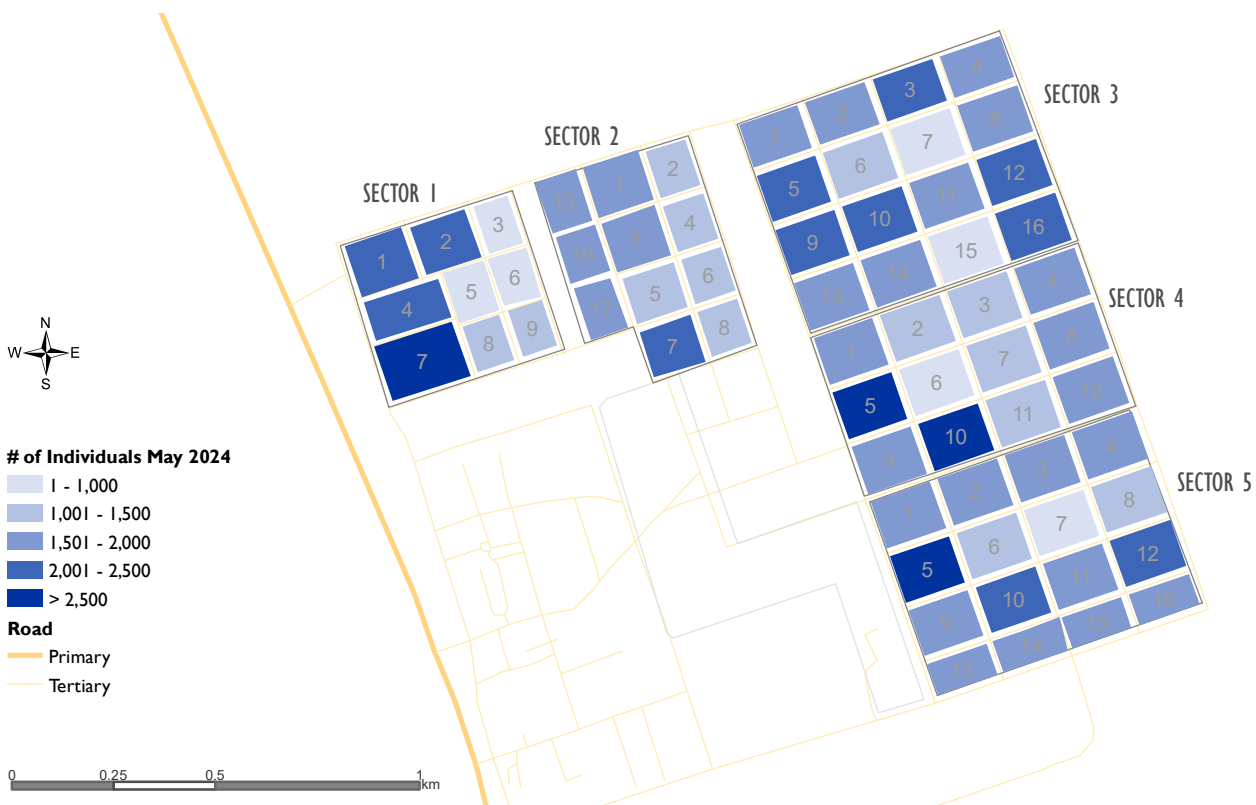
Population flows



Key Figures

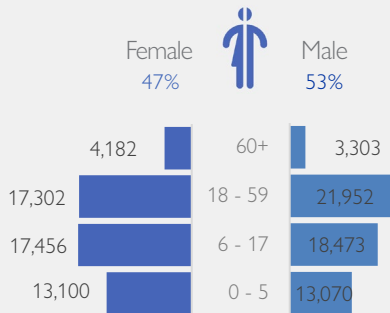


Map of block distribution

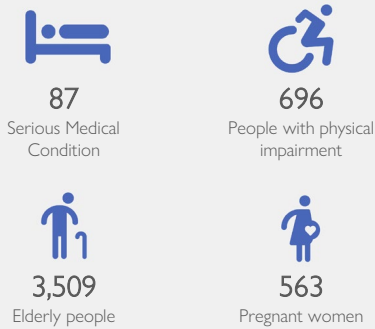


Data collection: May 2024

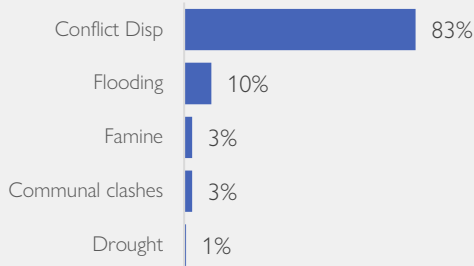
Demographics



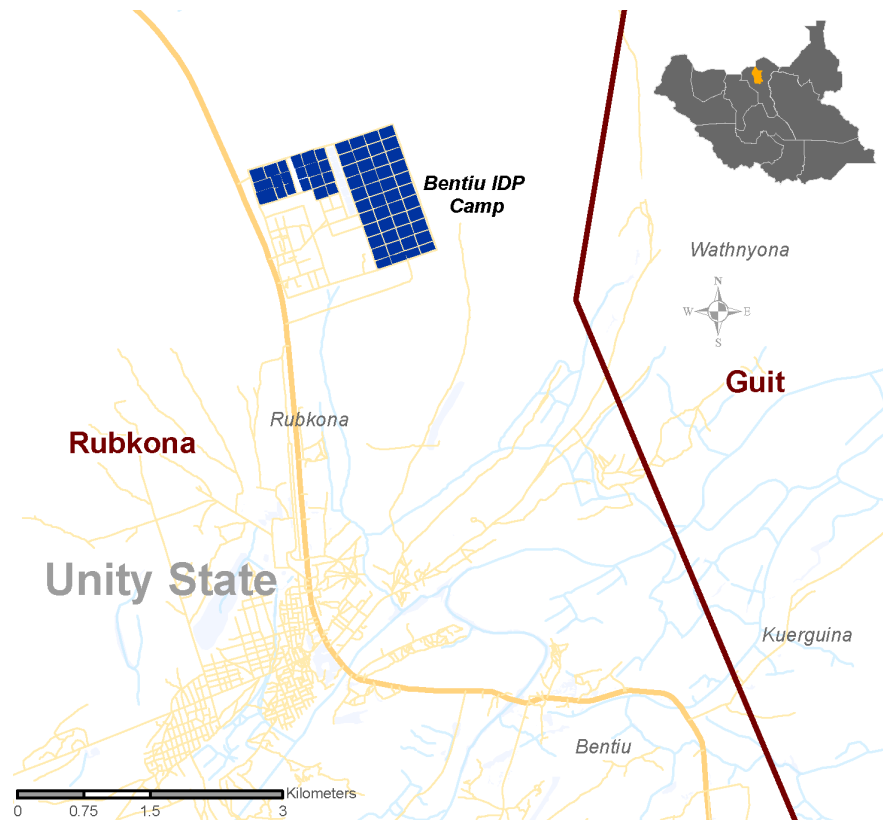
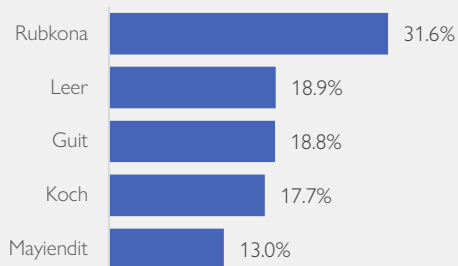
Reported vulnerabilities



Reasons for displacement



TOP 5 counties of habitual residence in Unity (99.7%)



Registration activities are essential for IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) partners to create beneficiary lists, which facilitate effective resource allocation, vulnerability targeting, and aid delivery. The IOM DTM in South Sudan has been instrumental in providing biometric registration and headcounts, prioritizing the immediate information needs necessary for guiding direct assistance to vulnerable populations at a local level. The registration data is captured by DTM-led teams through direct individual interviews conducted in target locations, typically with the heads of households. This method ensures that the data collected is accurate and representative of the household's needs.

As per the findings from the May 2024 population count, the Bentiu Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp population stands at 108,838 individuals (15,889 households) residing in 11,875 inhabited shelters, averaging about nine individuals per shelter. This represents a nine percent increase compared to March 2024.

The slight increase in population is attributed to the ongoing crisis in Sudan and insecurity around areas such as Norkur and Barkor in Rubkona County a few months ago. These factors have led to an influx of displaced individuals seeking refuge within the Bentiu IDP camp.

The blocks with the largest populations were recorded across the following sectors: Sector 1 Block 7 (3,597 individuals), Sector 4 Block 5 (3,137 individuals), Sector 5 Block 5 (3,101 individuals), Sector 4 Block 10 (2,600 individuals) and Sector 1 Block 4 (2,406 individuals). These figures highlight specific areas within the camp where population density is highest, which can help guide resource allocation and aid delivery more effectively.