

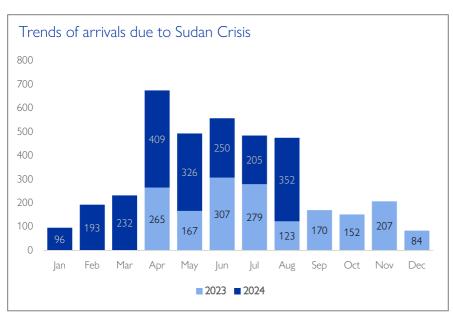
DTM – SOUTH SUDAN POPULATION COUNT - Juba IDP Camp 1

Data collection: August 2024

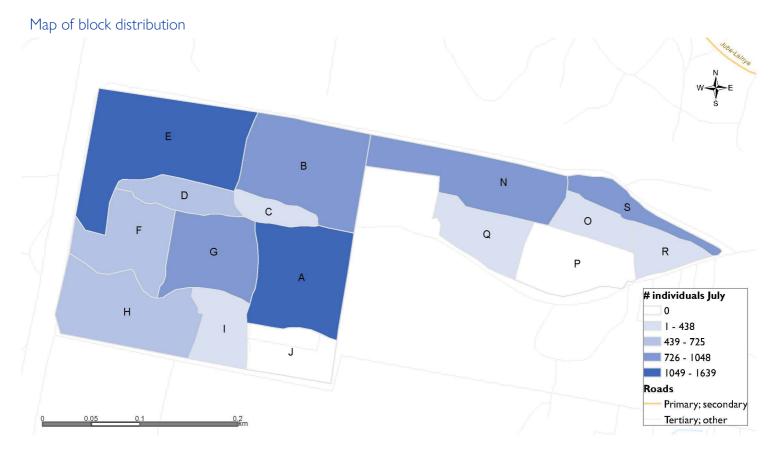
Overview

As of the end of July 2024, 7,679 individuals (2,124 households) were biometrically registered as active beneficiaries at the site. This marks a two percent increase in registered individuals since January, following the most recent biometric registration update at Juba IDP Camp 1.

Recognizing that there have been significant population changes since the last overall biometric registration / verification, IOM DTM conducts occasional population counts to monitor population dynamics and displacement trends. This exercise shows that the actual number of persons currently living in Juba IDP Camp 1 remains lower than the registered total.



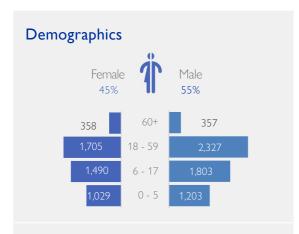




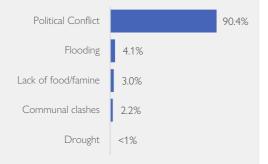


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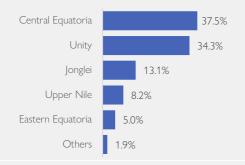
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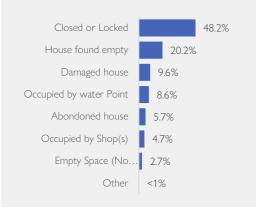
Reasons for displacement

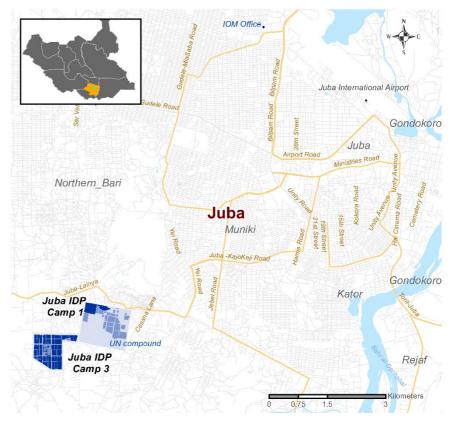


States of habitual residence in South Sudan (97.7%)



Status of uninhabited shelters





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 August 2024 population count, the Juba Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp 1 population stands at 10,272 individuals (2,097 households) residing in 1,502 inhabited shelters, averaging about seven individuals per shelter.

The slight increase in population is attributed to the ongoing crisis in Sudan, which has led to an influx of displaced individuals seeking refuge in Juba IDP Camp 1.

The blocks with the largest populations were recorded across the following sectors: Zone A Block A (1,639 individuals), Zone A Block E (1,627 individuals), Zone B Block N (1,048 individuals), Zone A Block G (831 individuals) and Zone A Block B (822 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.

South Sudan Website





