

# SHELTER COUNT

## Korijo IDP Site, Central Equatoria

Data collection February 2019

Following conflict-driven displacement from existing IDP camps in Central Equatoria, (including IDP sites Logo Kerewa, and Ajo), IDPs gathered in Korijo Camp in late 2018. Following reports of emergency humanitarian needs, IOM CCCM participated in an OCHA-initiated IRNA. CCCM Cluster partner responses began in January 2019.

Challenges in the site related to lack of availability of food and difficulty of meeting daily water needs, CCCM witnessed and heard reports from partners and community of a steadily declining population in the site. To document this population change, IOM DTM and CCCM Mobile Team conducted an exercise to estimate the current size of the population and better inform partner responses.

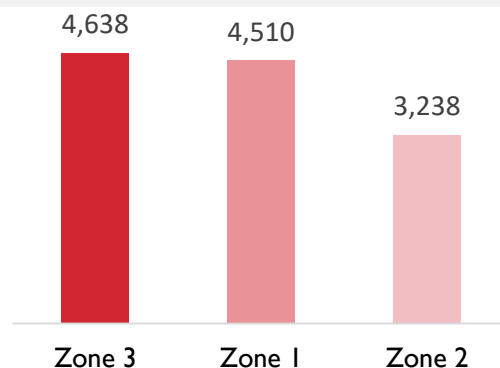
### Methodology

Due to the large surface area of the camp and practical limitations of population fixing and standard headcount, DTM undertook a shelter count as an alternative method of population estimation. This process involves: physical counting and marking of all shelters, household sampling to establish average household size, average HH Size \* Total # Shelters= Estimated Site Population. Shelters were classified into three categories: Occupied Shelter; Empty Shelter; and Abandoned Shelter. Current site population estimate is based on total number of Occupied Shelters.

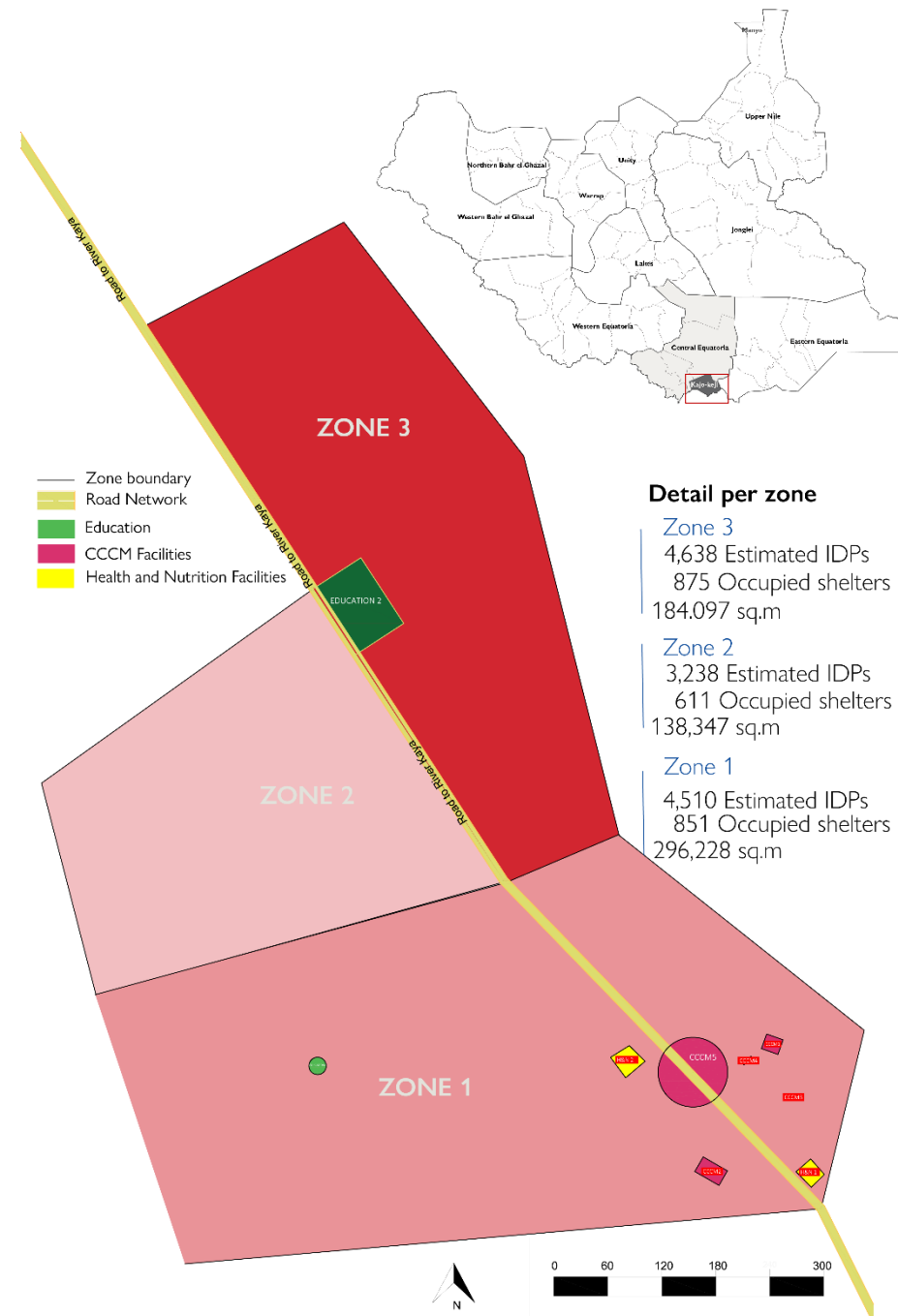
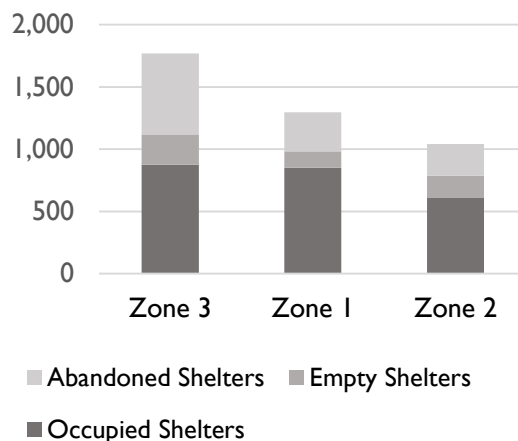
**Estimated Current Site Population 12,386**

**Average HH Size 5.3**

### Estimated IDPs per zone



### Shelter Count



## Shelter Count Typology

### Occupied Shelter

- Complete or nearly complete shelter
- Person inside or clear evidence of habitation, such as roof and walls
- Locked door, recently used fire pit outside, visible clothes or luggage



### Empty Shelter

- Plastic sheet or complete thatch roof
- Complete with walls, partial walls, or intact structural pillars and supports
- No evidence of recent habitation



### Abandoned Shelter

- No roof present, only frame or partial wooden frame
- No shelter plastic
- Overgrown with grass or collapsed
- Wooden frame only



## Population Analysis

### Observations

- CCCM Mobile Team and DTM observed relatively few young men in the site. Visible population is predominantly very young children and older persons, especially women.

### Likely Population Decline

- In Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with site residents, IDPs report that a large portion of the population has left the site due to the lack of water and lack of food. At the height of the dry season, community members must walk several hours to fetch water, which is of poor quality.

- Community reports many former site residents, especially young men, have gone to host community, to Bidi Bidi refugee camp in Uganda, and other displacement sites to seek food and resources to sustain their families in Korijo.

### Prevalence of Empty Shelters

- In FGDs, IDPs report that many people have left to go and attempt to collect cassava that they planted in their previous places of residence. This may account for a proportion of empty shelters. However, many are likely the result of households moving away.

For further information, contact [southsudandtm@iom.int](mailto:southsudandtm@iom.int) & visit <https://displacement.iom.int/south-sudan>.

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