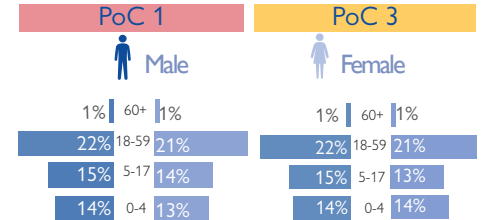


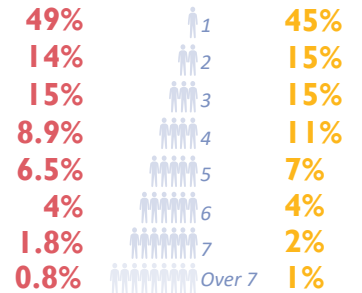
Population profile

13,257 Households **32,113** Individuals

Male **9,182** 0-18 years **8,618**
Female **7,391** +18 years **6,922**



Household size



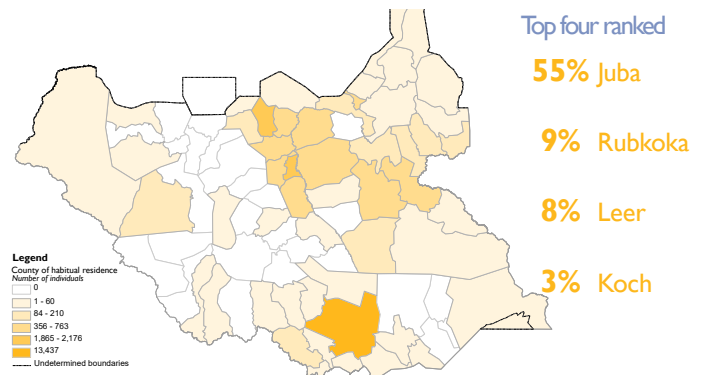
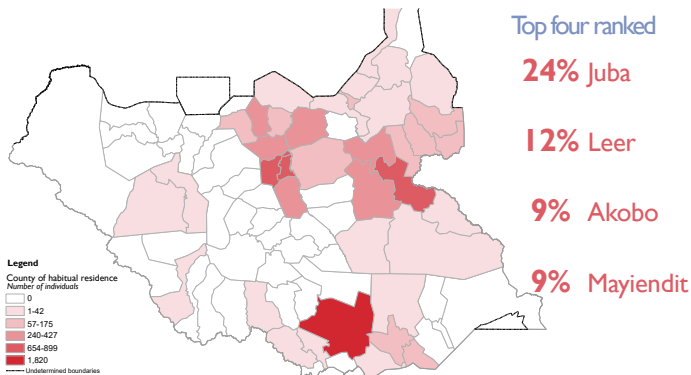
5.8% Breastfeeding **6.3%**
1% Pregnant **1%**
0.4% Physical disability **0.4%**

Biometric registration in Juba UNMISS PoC sites (PoC 1 and PoC3)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team in South Sudan began the exercise in early September with a two-day Temporary Registration (T-REG), which enabled the organization to quickly determine, which persons are currently resident in the site. By capturing the fingerprints of all those present in the site during the two-day lockdown, IOM created a database of those entitled to come forward during the full registration exercise conducted between 14 September and 16 October 2018. The use of T-REG for the initial stage of biometric registration is a new methodology and constitutes a marked improvement over previous uses of ink and tokens.

In coordination with partners, IOM registered 32,113 displaced people (13,257 households) living in Juba's two PoC sites.

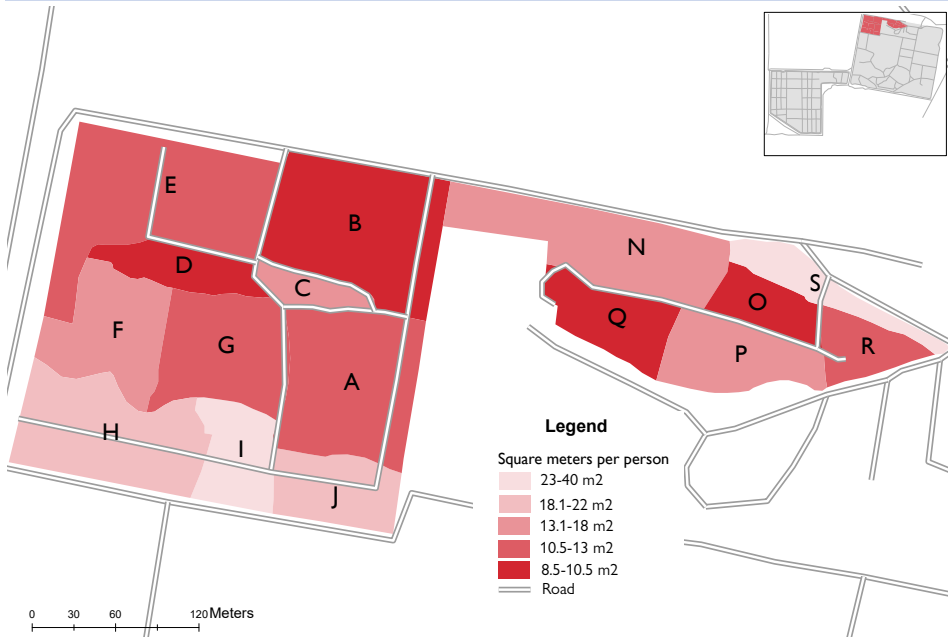
Counties of habitual residence



The new Juba PoC registration numbers show a significant drop (18%) from figures dating back to a previous registration exercise, conducted in October 2016. Almost half of the decrease is accounted for through a relocation which took place shortly prior to the registration exercise, during which 3,379 individuals were moved from Juba PoC 3 site to a temporary site called Mangateen following intercommunal tensions. The registration data indicated that more than 3,600 individuals left the PoC sites for unknown destinations.

PoC 1 site remains the smaller of the two PoC sites in Juba, with a total of 7,515 people currently living there, while the PoC 3 site hosts 24,598 individuals. Fifty-five per cent of the overall population are children and youth under the age of 18. Fifty-two per cent of the population are men and boys, whereas 48 per cent are women and girls. The average household size is 3.6 people (excluding the 6,105 beneficiaries, who decided to register on their own rather than as a household unit). Average household sizes may in fact be even higher, as families sometimes split and register as multiple separate households for a variety of reasons.

Juba PoC 1: population density by block



Population density

Population density varies significantly from block to block. In Juba PoC1, the highest density was recorded for Blocks Q, O and B with less than 10 square meters per person. For Juba PoC 3, the most densely populated block is D, with 18.47 square meters per person. As such, PoC 1 is more densely populated than PoC3.

Population density can change over time, as there may be different rates of departure from and arrival to different blocks. Camp management introduced an address system prior to the BMR to facilitate better tracking and re-assignment of empty shelters.

Reasons for the creation of Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites

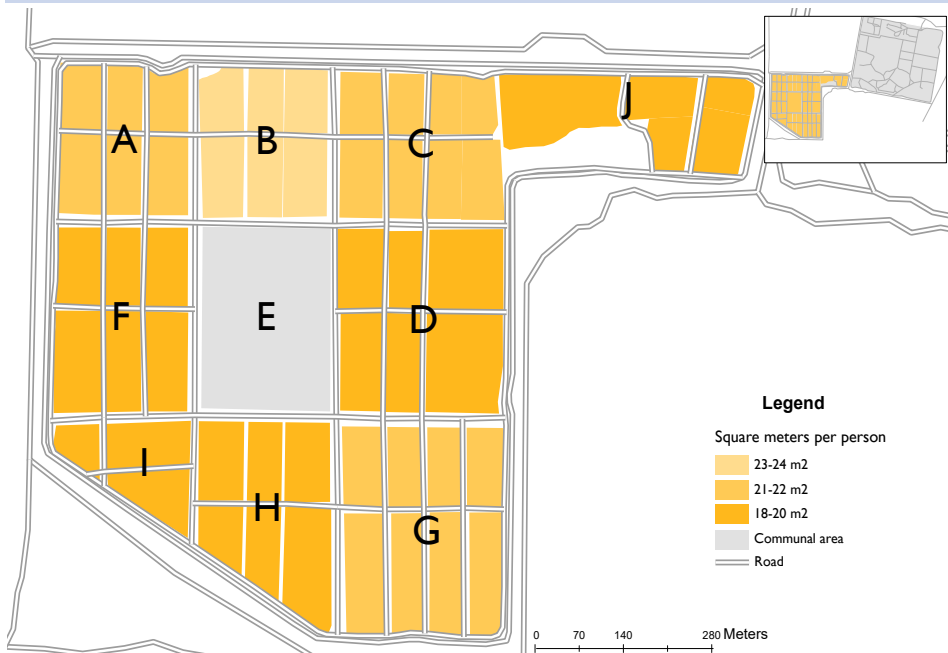
At independence, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) was created to support the facilitation of peace in the new country. However, when conflict broke out in 2013, the demands of the mission changed to reflect the need for the Protection of Civilians. This was solidified in 2014, when the UN Security Council amended the mandate of the mission to emphasize PoC more, and reorient resources and programmes away from capacity and nation building initiatives.

UNMISS took on the responsibility to provide protection for those that were forcibly displaced and exposed to significant risks, and humanitarian organizations of providing basic services and infrastructure for the sites.

Outlook

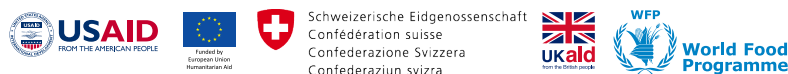
The impact of the recent peace agreement remains to be seen, as the new government is still being formed, and key aspects of the agreement have not been implemented yet. In order to gauge intentions and identify potential for return, UNHCR undertook a complementary profiling exercise, to be published in a separate report.

Juba PoC 3: population density by block



For further information, contact DTM South Sudan at southsudandtm@iom.int

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