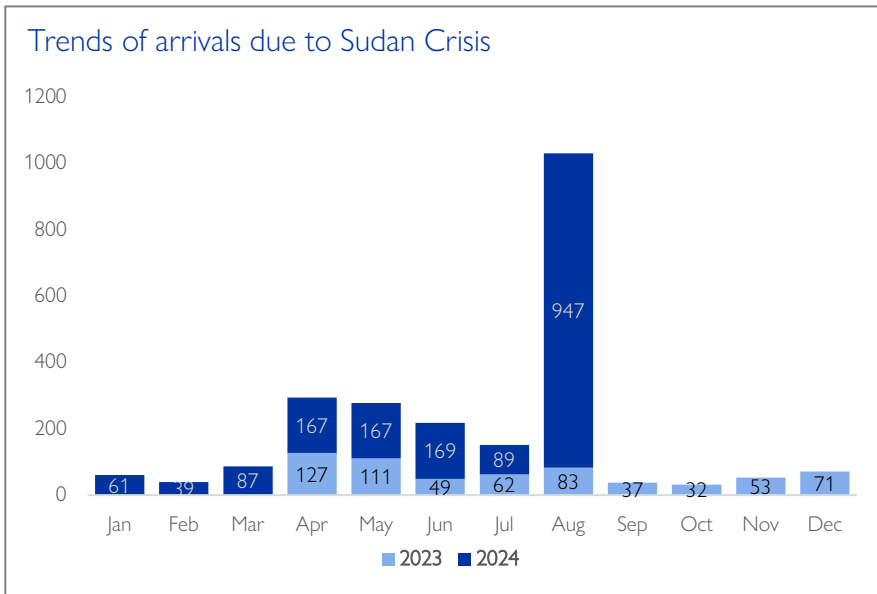


Data collection: August 2024

Overview

As of the end of July 2024, 25,034 individuals (7,090 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 3.

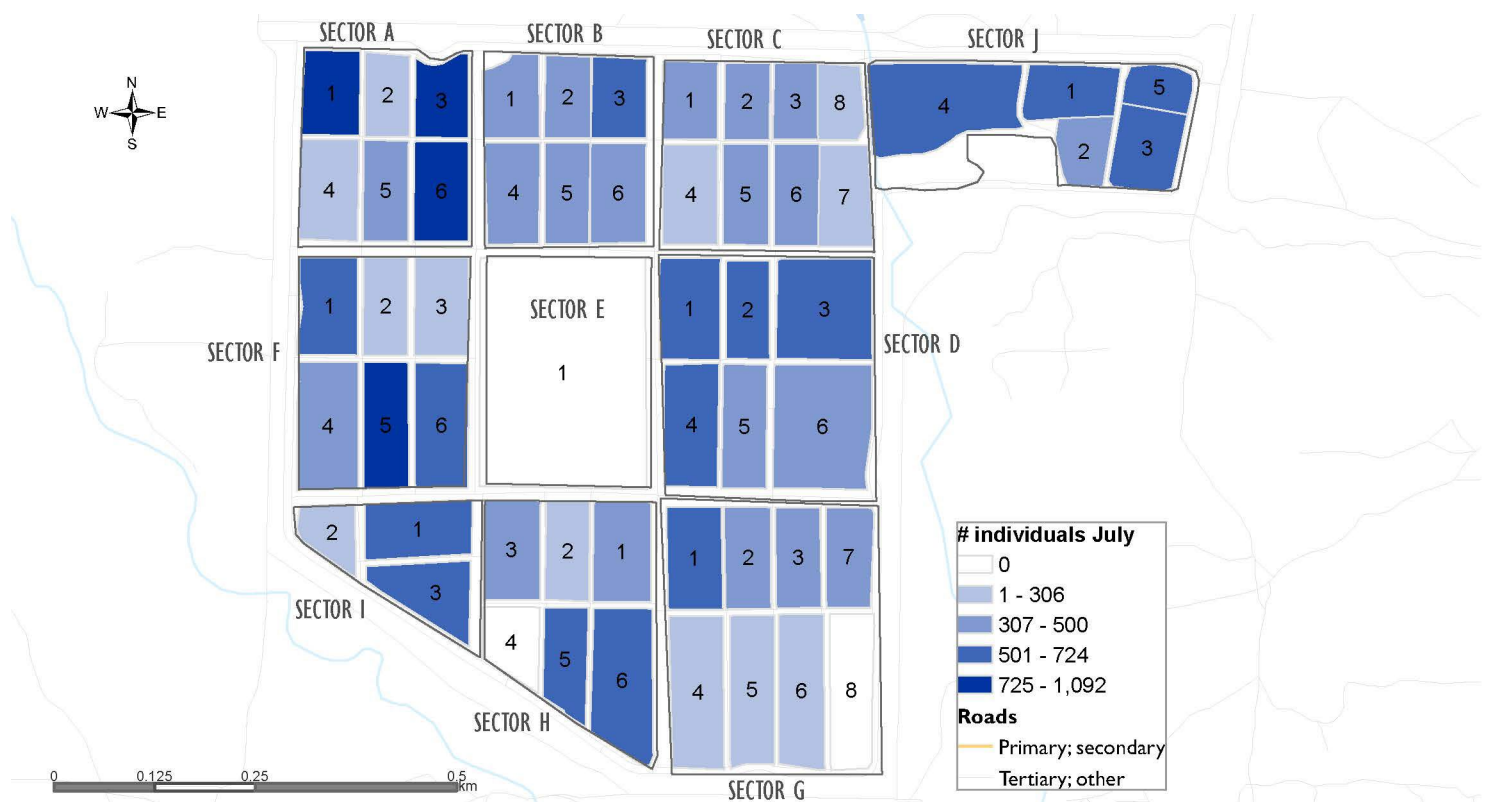
Recognizing that there have been significant population changes since the last overall biometric registration / verification, IOM DTM conducts occasional population counts to monitor population dynamics and displacement trends. This exercise shows that the actual number of persons currently living in Juba IDP Camp 3 remains lower than the registered total.



Key Figures

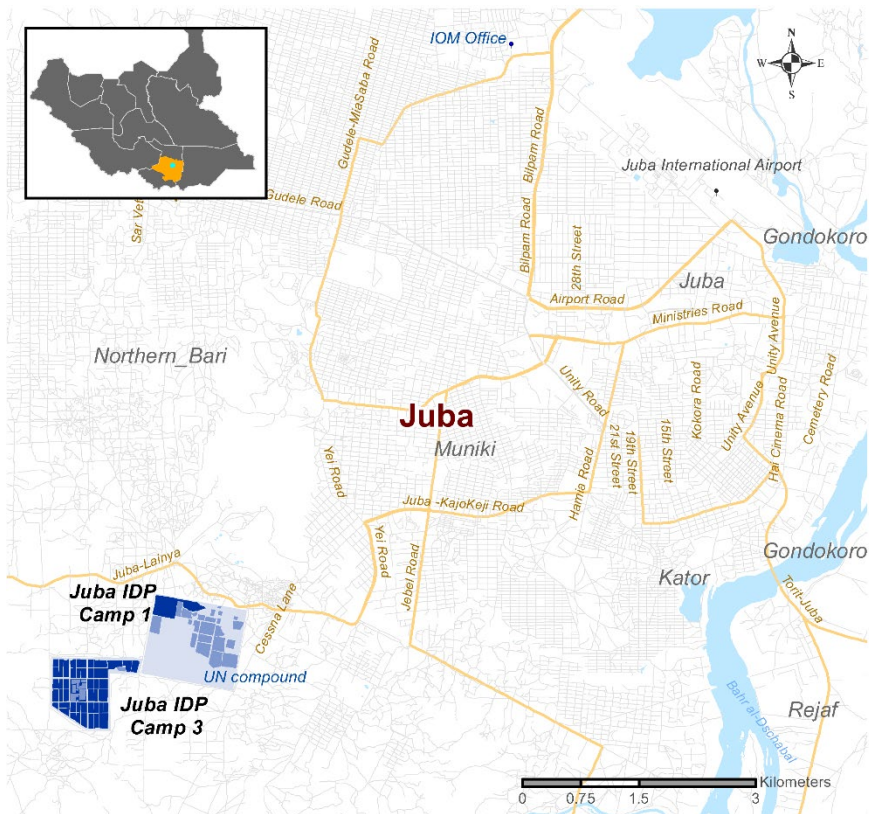
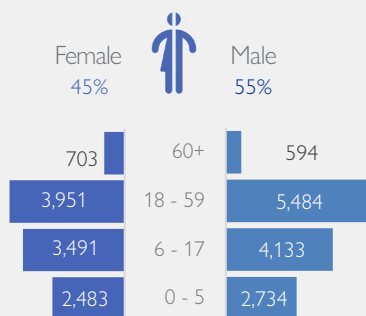
- 4,090 Households
- 23,573 Individuals
- 12,945 Male
- 10,628 Female
- 2,712 Inhabited shelters
- 2,351 New arrivals (Sudan Crisis)

Map of block distribution

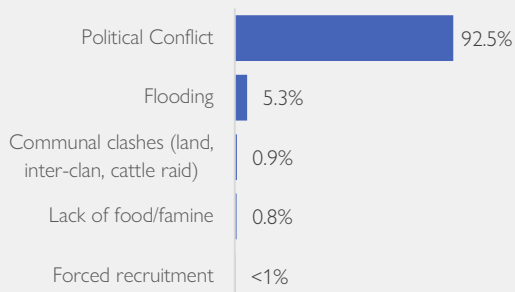


Data collection: August 2024

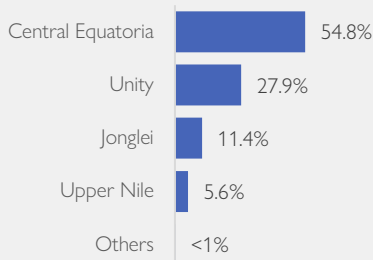
Demographics



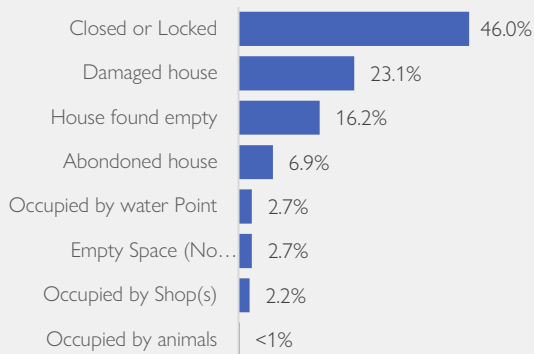
Reasons for displacement



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 3 population stands at 23,573 individuals (4,090 households) residing in 2,712 inhabited shelters, averaging about nine 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 3.

The blocks with the largest populations were recorded across the following sectors: Zone A Block 1 (1,092 individuals), Zone A Block 6 (946 individuals), Zone F Block 5 (901 individuals), Zone A Block 3 (899 individuals) and Zone F Block 6 (724 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.