All Counties Assessed

Village Assessment Survey

The Village Assessment Survey (VAS) has been used by IOM since 2007 and is a comprehensive data source for South Sudan that provides detailed information on access to basic services, infrastructure and other key indicators essential to informing the development of efficient reintegration programmes. The most recent VAS represents IOM’s largest effort to date encompassing 30 priority counties comprising of 871 bomas, 197 payams, 468 health facilities, and 1,277 primary schools. There was a particular emphasis on assessing payams outside state capitals, where comparatively fewer comprehensive assessments have been carried out. IOM conducted the assessment in priority counties where an estimated 72% of the returnee population (based on estimates as of 2012) has resettled.

The county atlas provides spatial data at the boma level and should be used in conjunction with the VAS county profile.

The Village Assessment Survey (VAS) has been used by IOM since 2007 and is a comprehensive data source for South Sudan that provides detailed information on access to basic services, infrastructure and other key indicators essential to informing the development of efficient reintegration programmes. The most recent VAS represents IOM’s largest effort to date encompassing 30 priority counties comprising of 871 bomas, 197 payams, 468 health facilities, and 1,277 primary schools. There was a particular emphasis on assessing payams outside state capitals, where comparatively fewer comprehensive assessments have been carried out. IOM conducted the assessment in priority counties where an estimated 72% of the returnee population (based on estimates as of 2012) has resettled.

The county atlas provides spatial data at the boma level and should be used in conjunction with the VAS county profile.

This map product is for planning purposes only. The names and boundaries on this map product/atlas do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of Republic of South Sudan or IOM. IOM cannot guarantee that this map is error free and therefore will not accept liability for consequential and indirect damages arising from the use of this map product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aweil East</td>
<td>Dinka 70 0 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luo</td>
<td>0 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Bomas</td>
<td>70 1 71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Tribes:
- Dinka
- Jur Chol
- Jurchol (Luo)

Main Languages:
- Dinka
- Jur Chol
- Jurchol (Luo)
- Luo

Legend:
- Villages
- River/Stream
- Lake/Marsh
- Local/Urban
- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- Undetermined Boundary
Legend
- Boma Survey Points
- Roads
  - Local/Urban
  - Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
- Villages
- River/Stream
- Lake/Marsh

Aweil East County

Infrastructure and Services

Data Source: NBS, OCHA, IOM, ESRI
Projection: Geographic
Spheroid: WGS84
Year: 2013
Comments & Feedback:
Map Index: 2013/SS/05/SUD/012/THM02

Aweil East

Infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Bomas</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Orphanage</th>
<th>Boma Market</th>
<th>Public Transport</th>
<th>Mobile Coverage</th>
<th>Religious Est.</th>
<th>Roads</th>
<th>Bridges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Satisfaction Level: 46%

Aweil South

Aweil Centre

Aweil North

Aweil West

Aweil East County

NBS, OCHA, IOM, ESRI
2013
Geographic
WGS84
cnayak@iom.int
2013/SS/VAS/S12C002/THM02
Land Ownership & Settlement Types

Aweil Centre

Total 70360

( Northern Bahr el Ghazal )

Legend

- Boma Survey Points
- Roads
- Villages
- Tertiary
- Secondary
- Free Communal
- Local/Urban
- Primary
- Ancestral
- Leased Land
- Informal Land Tenure
- Undetermined Boundary
- Lake/Marsh
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

Data Source:
- NBS, OCHA, IOM, ESRI
- Year: 2013
- Spheroid: WGS84
- Projection: Geographic

cnayak@iom.int

Page 4
Major Livelihood Practices and Seasonal Migration

Legend
- Boma Survey Points
  - Reported
  - Not Reported
- Roads
  - Local/Urban
  - Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- Undetermined Boundary

Villages
- Aweil South (Northern Bahr el Ghazal)
- Aweil East County
- Aweil North (Northern Bahr el Ghazal)
- Twic (Warrap)
- Gogrial West (Warrap)

Farming, 36%
Livestock, 35%
Fishing, 19%
Other, 9%

Livelihood Activities

Data Source: NBS, OCHA, IOM, ESRI
Year: 2013
Projection: Geographic WGS84
Comments & Feedback: cnayak@iom.int
Map Index: 2013/SS/VAS/S12C002/THM05
## Major Food Crops Grown

### Major Food Crops

- **Maize**
- **Sorghum**
- **Sesame**
- **Groundnuts**
- **Vegetables**
- **Millet**
- **Cassava**
- **Rice**

### Boma Survey Points

- **Food Crops Reported**
- **No Food Crops Reported**

### Roads

- **Local/Urban**
- **Primary**
- **Secondary**
- **Tertiary**

### County Boundaries

- **State Boundary**
- **Undetermined Boundary**

---

**Administrative Area**

- **Gogrial**

---

**Contact Information**

- cnayak@iom.int

---

**Map Credits**

- Data Source: NBL/CHS/IOM 2013
- Project: GIS
- License: Public Domain
- Map Index: 2013/SV/S1/DCS02/T01P06

---

**Legend**

- **Food Crops**
  - Maize
  - Sorghum
  - Sesame
  - Groundnuts
  - Vegetables
  - Millet
  - Cassava
  - Rice

- **Boma Survey Points**
  - Food Crops Reported
  - No Food Crops Reported

- **Roads**
  - Local/Urban
  - Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary

- **County Boundaries**
  - State Boundary
  - Undetermined Boundary

---

**Major Food Crops in the County**

- **Rice**
- **Cassava**
- **Millet**
- **Vegetables**
- **Groundnuts**
- **Sesame**
- **Sorghum**
- **Maize**

---

**Map Presented by:**

Aweil East County
Health Awareness Programmes (Boma Perspective)
Access to Education Facilities

Legend
- Education facility
- River/Stream
- Lake/Marsh
- Roads
  - Local/Urban
  - Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- Undetermined Boundary

Legend
- Education facility
- Boma Survey Points
- Villages

Access to Education Facility
- Easy
- Medium
- Difficult

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payam</th>
<th>No of Bomas with Education Facility</th>
<th>Number of Education Facility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madhol</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangan Tong</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangok</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malual Bai</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yargot</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacc</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wunling</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education facilities shown in RED are in open area with temporary structures.

Data Source: NBS, OCHA, IOM, ESRI
Year: 2013
Projection: Geographic (WGS 84)
Comments & Feedback: cnayak@iom.int
2013/SS/VAS/S12C002/THM17

SUDAN

Access to Education Facilities