

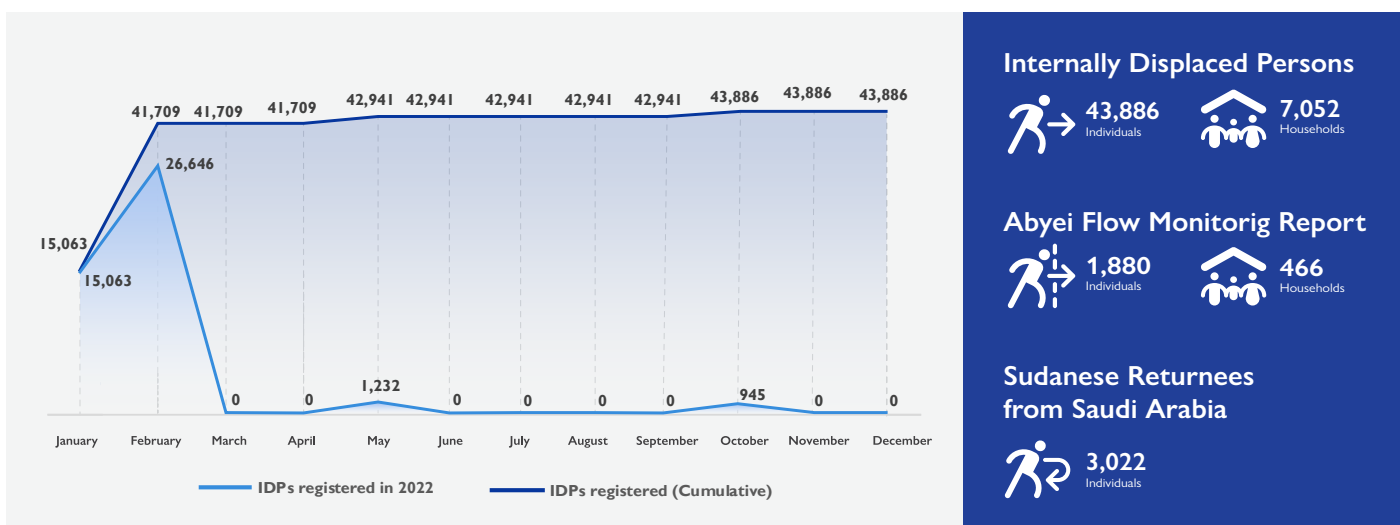
January - December 2022

OVERVIEW

From January to December 2022, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted a total of 43,886 (7,052 households) registrations – 100% of which were of internally displaced persons (IDPs). No new registration activities of returnees were conducted during this year. In total, DTM Sudan completed five registration exercises across Central Darfur, South Darfur, South Kordofan, and North Kordofan.

Additionally, through its flow-monitoring registry (FMR) component, DTM Sudan registered a total number of 1,880 individuals (466 households) having entered Sudan via Abyei PCA in 2022. Finally, DTM Sudan recorded a total of 3,022 Sudanese nationals returning from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) in 2022.

For more information on DTM Sudan's previous registration activities, please see [DTM Sudan Annual Registration and Flow Monitoring Report 2021](#).



Internally Displaced Persons

43,886 Individuals 7,052 Households

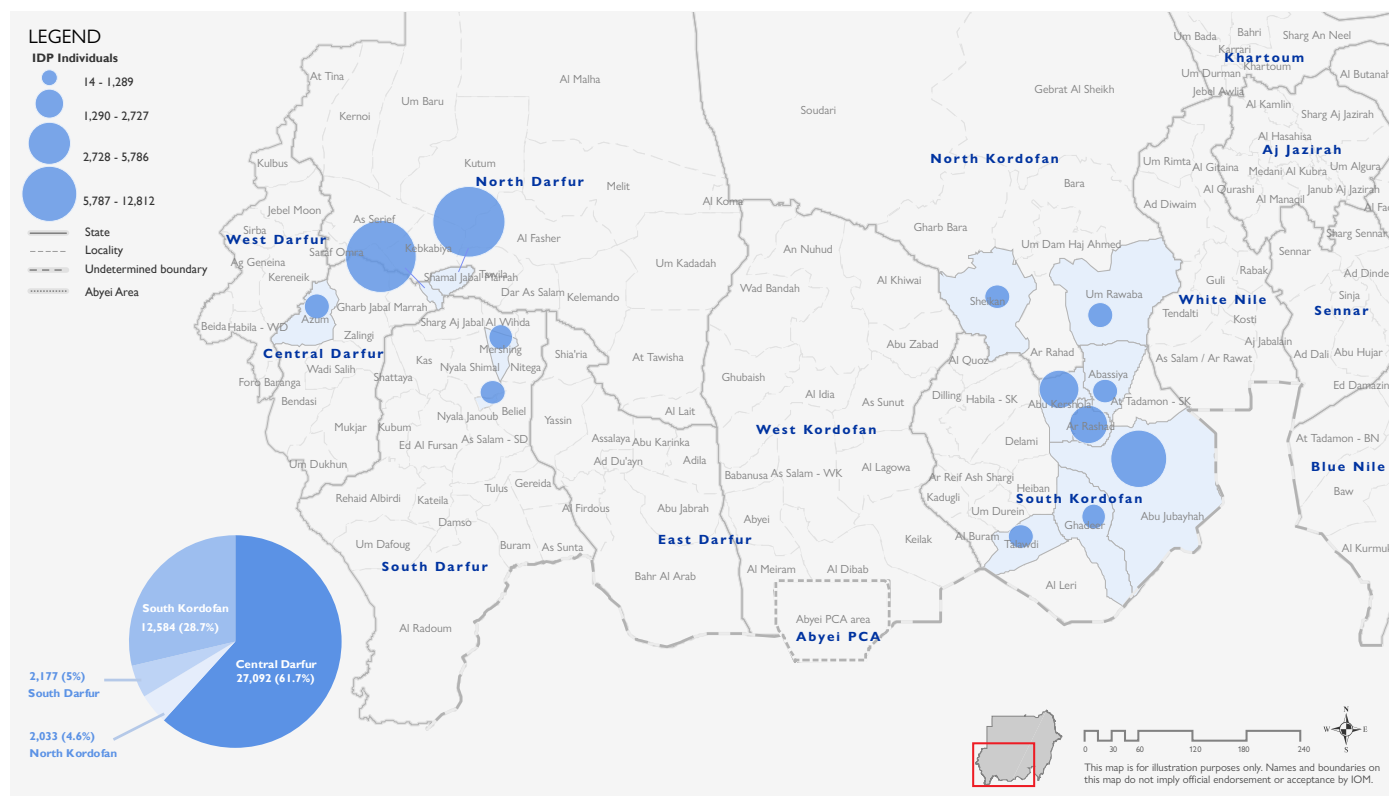
Abyei Flow Monitoring Report

1,880 Individuals 466 Households

Sudanese Returnees from Saudi Arabia

3,022 Individuals

Chart 1 Total number of IDPs registered in 2022



Map 1 Registration of IDPs, January to December 2022

¹ Registration activities are conducted upon request.

CENTRAL DARFUR OVERVIEW

DTM Sudan conducted two registration exercises in Central Darfur during 2022. The first exercise was conducted in Azum locality in January 2022, and the second exercise was conducted in Shamal Jabal Marrah and Wasat Jabal Marrah localities in February 2022. In total, DTM registered 27,092 IDPs (4,158 HH). The IDP caseload has a female orientation, with 14,621 females (54%) and 12,471 males (46%). The predominant age of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (52%), followed by 18 to 59 years (27%), infants under the age of 5 (19%), and elders above 60 years (2%). 1,750 individuals (6% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (1,208), followed by pregnant women (376), the chronically ill (106), unaccompanied elders (49), as well as six single parents and five unaccompanied minors. Field teams estimate that 4,064 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that 56 IDPs cited agriculture as their main source of income.

Azum locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Azum locality, Central Darfur in January 2022. DTM registered 446 individuals (69 households) in Rontgaz village. Of the total caseload, there was an approximately even gender distribution, with 228 females (51%) and 218 males (49%). The predominant age of registered IDPs were youth between 5 and 17 years (42%), followed by adults between 18 and 59 years (39%), infants under the age of 5 (18%), and elders above 60 years (1%).

16 individuals (4% of the IDP caseload) reported additional vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning – comprising completely of lactating women. Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that 67 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Agriculture was identified as the main source of income (56 IDPs).

Shamal Jabal Marrah locality

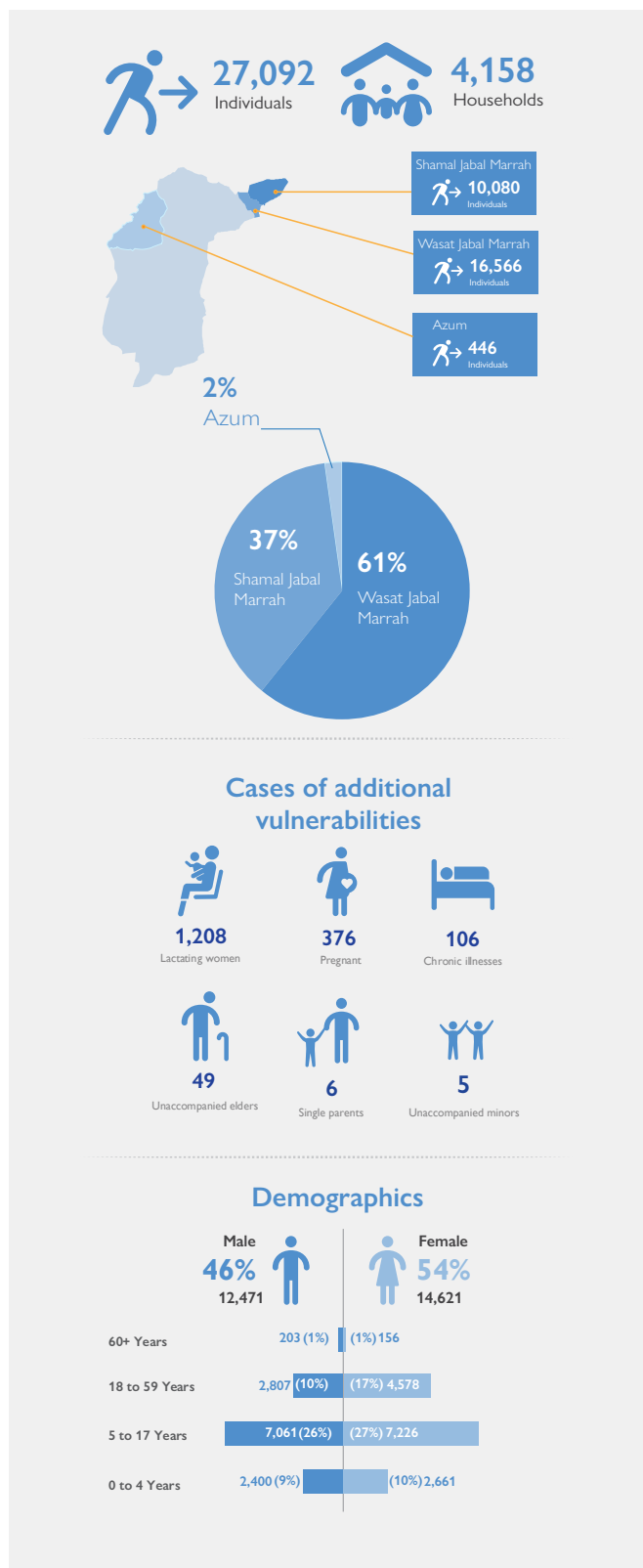
DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Shamal Jabal Marrah locality, Central Darfur in February 2022. DTM registered 10,080 individuals (1,469 households) in Fanga Suq village. Of the total caseload, there was a relatively even gender distribution, with 5,241 females (52%) and 4,839 males (48%). The predominant age of registered IDPs were youth between 5 and 17 years (52%), followed by adults between 18 and 59 years (28%), infants under the age of 5 (19%), and elders above 60 years (1%).

628 individuals (6% of the IDP caseload) reported additional vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning – comprising mainly of lactating women (399), followed by pregnant women (171), the chronically ill (36), unaccompanied minors (21), and one report of an unaccompanied minor. Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 1,512 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload.

Wasat Jabal Marrah locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Wasat Jabal Marrah locality, Central Darfur in February 2022. DTM registered 16,566 individuals (2,620 households) in Toga, Sabanga, and Monongo villages. Of the total caseload, there is a slight female orientation, with 9,152 females (55%) and 7,414 males (45%). The predominant age of registered IDPs were youth between 5 and 17 years (53%), followed by adults between 18 and 59 years (26%), infants under the age of 5 (19%), and elders above 60 years (2%).

1,106 individuals (7% of the IDP caseload) reported additional vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning – comprising mainly of lactating women (793), followed by pregnant women (205), the chronically ill (70), unaccompanied elders (28), single parents (6), and unaccompanied minors (4). Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 2,485 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload.



NORTH KORDOFAN OVERVIEW

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in North Kordofan in 2022. The first exercise was conducted in Sheikan and Um Rawaba localities in January 2022. In total, DTM registered 2,033 IDPs (360 HH). The IDP caseload has an even gender balance, with 1,012 females (50%) and 1,021 males (50%). The largest age groups of registered IDPs are between 5 and 17 years old (41%) and 18 to 59 years (41%), followed by infants under the age of 5 (15%), and elders above 60 years (3%).

166 individuals (8% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (99), followed by the chronically ill (36), and pregnant women (31). Field teams estimate that 305 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. The main source of income was reported as agriculture (67%).

Sheikan locality

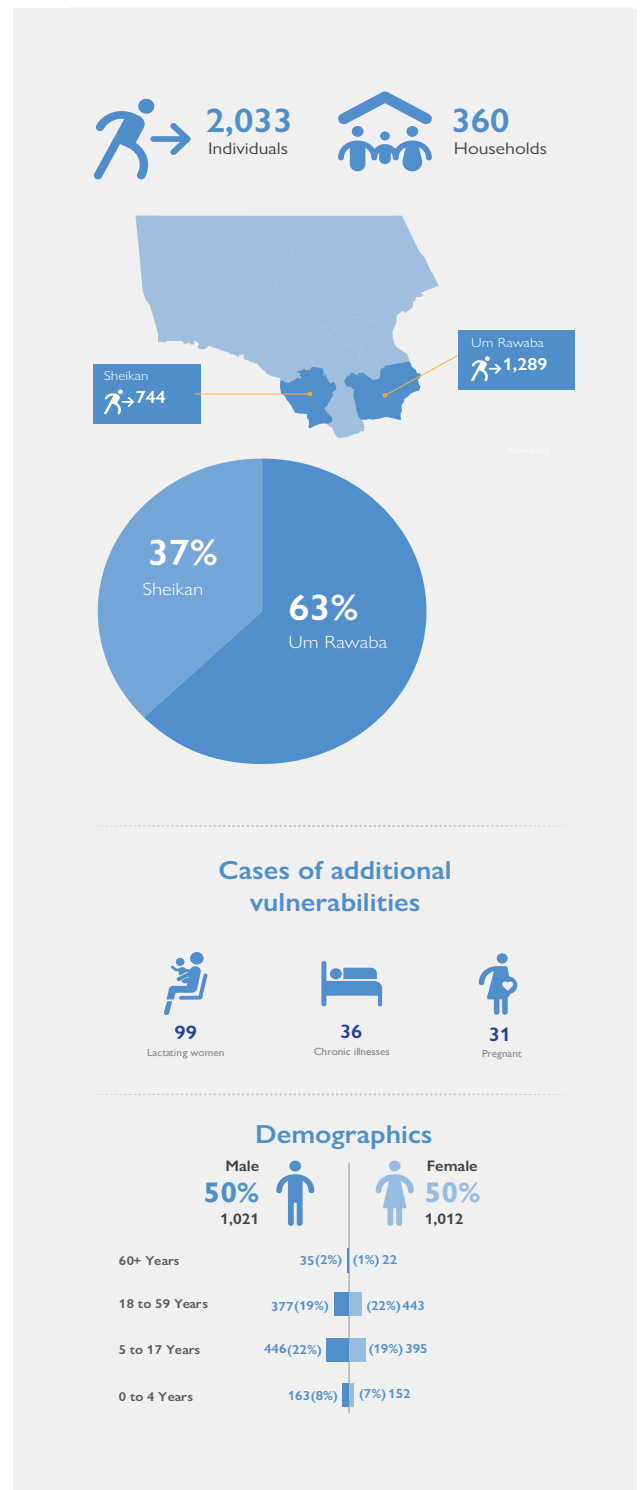
DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Sheikan locality, North Kordofan in January 2022. DTM registered 744 individuals (113 households) in Sheikan town. Of the total caseload, there is a slight female orientation, with 381 females (51%) and 363 males (49%). The predominant age of registered IDPs were youth between 5 and 17 (44%), followed by adults between 18 and 59 years (40%), infants under the age of 5 (13%), and elders above 60 years (3%).

46 individuals (6% of the IDP caseload) reported additional vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning - comprising mainly of lactating women (28), pregnant women (10), and the chronically ill (8). Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 112 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload.

Um Rawaba locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Um Rawaba locality, North Kordofan in January 2022. DTM registered 1,289 individuals (247 households) in Um Rawaba town. The caseload has an approximately even gender breakdown, with 658 females (51%) and 631 males (49%). The predominant age of registered IDPs were youth between 5 and 17 years (40%) and adults between 18 and 59 years (40%), infants under the age of 5 (17%), and elders above 60 years (3%).

120 individuals (9% of the IDP caseload) reported additional vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning - comprising mainly of lactating (71), the chronically ill (28), and pregnant women (21). Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 193 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload.



SOUTH DARFUR OVERVIEW

DTM Sudan conducted two registration exercises in South Darfur in 2022. The first exercise was conducted in Nyala Janoub locality in May 2022 and Mershing locality in October 2022. In total, DTM registered 2,177 IDPs (432 HH). The IDP caseload has a slight female orientation, with 1,178 females (54%) and 999 males (46%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (46%), followed by 18 to 59 years (34%), infants under the age of 5 (18%), and elders above 60 years (2%).

170 individuals (8% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (120), followed by pregnant women (41), the chronically ill (7), and unaccompanied elders (2). Field teams estimate that 327 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that the main occupation among the IDP caseload was agriculture (216).

Nyala Janoub locality

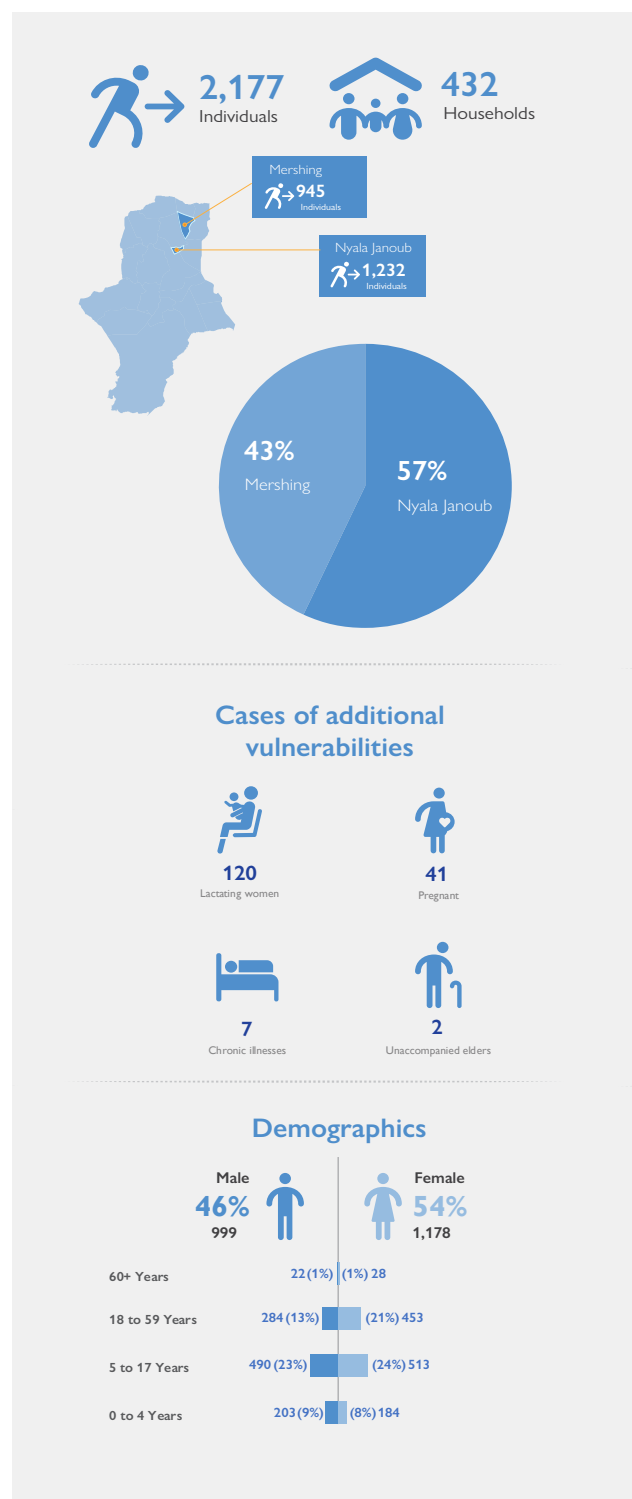
DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Nyala Janoub locality in May 2022. In total, DTM registered 1,232 IDPs (257 HH) in Majouk IDP Gathering Site. The IDP caseload has approximately even gender distribution, with 640 females (52%) and 592 males (48%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (43%), followed by 18 to 59 years (38%), followed by infants under the age of 5 (16%), and elders above 60 years (3%).

97 individuals (8% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (62), followed by pregnant women (27), the chronically ill (7), and one unaccompanied elder. Additionally, field teams estimate that 185 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. The most prominent form of income reported was agriculture (186).

Mershing locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in Mershing locality in November 2022. In total, DTM registered 945 IDPs (175 HH) in Mershing Town. The IDP caseload has a slight female orientation, with 538 females (57%) and 407 males (43%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (50%), followed by 18 to 59 years (28%), infants under the age of 5 (21%), and elders above 60 years (1%).

73 individuals (8% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (58), followed by pregnant women (14), and one unaccompanied elder. Additionally, field teams estimate that 142 persons with disabilities were present among the IDP caseload. The most prominent form of income reported was agriculture (30).



SOUTH KORDOFAN OVERVIEW

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise in South Kordofan in 2022. This exercise was conducted in January and covered Abu Jubayhah, Abassiya, Talawdi, and Ar Rashad localities. In total, DTM registered 12,584 IDPs (2,102 HH). The IDP caseload has an even gender distribution, with 6,334 males (50%) and 6,250 females (50%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (41%), followed by 18 to 59 years (39%), infants under the age of 5 (17%), and elders above 60 years (3%).

1,178 individuals (9% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (649), followed by the chronically ill (271), pregnant women (223), unaccompanied elders (24), single parents (6), and unaccompanied minors (5). Field teams estimate that 1,888 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that the main occupation among the IDP caseload was agriculture (500).

Abu Jubayhah locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise covering Abu Jubayhah in South Kordofan in January 2022. In total, DTM registered 5,786 IDPs (921 HH) in Abu Jubayhah Town. The IDP caseload has an even gender distribution, with 2,796 females (48%) and 2,990 males (52%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (40%) and 18 to 59 years (40%), followed by infants under the age of 5 (17%), and elders above 60 years (3%). 642 individuals (11% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (369), followed by the chronically ill (170), pregnant women (90), unaccompanied elders (6), unaccompanied minors (4), and single parents (3). Field teams estimate that 868 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that the main occupation among the IDP caseload was agriculture (377).

El Abassiya locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise covering Abassiya locality in South Kordofan in January 2022. In total, DTM registered 434 IDPs (69 HH) in Abassiya town. The IDP caseload has an approximately even gender distribution, with 224 females (52%) and 210 males (48%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (47%), followed by 18 to 59 years (39%), infants under the age of 5 (11%), and elders above 60 years (3%). 31 individuals (7% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (18), followed by pregnant women (8), and the chronically ill (5). Field teams estimate that 65 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that the main occupation among the IDP caseload was agriculture (17).

Talawdi locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise covering Talawdi locality in South Kordofan in January 2022. In total, DTM registered 1,048 IDPs (177 HH) in Kalogi and El Leri towns. The IDP caseload has an approximately even gender distribution, with 532 females (51%) and 516 males (49%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (42%), followed by 18 to 59 years (39%), infants under the age of 5 (16%), and elders above 60 years (3%). 34 individuals (3% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were the chronically ill (14), followed by lactating women (10), and unaccompanied elders (10). Field teams estimate that 157 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that the main occupation among the IDP caseload was agriculture (20).

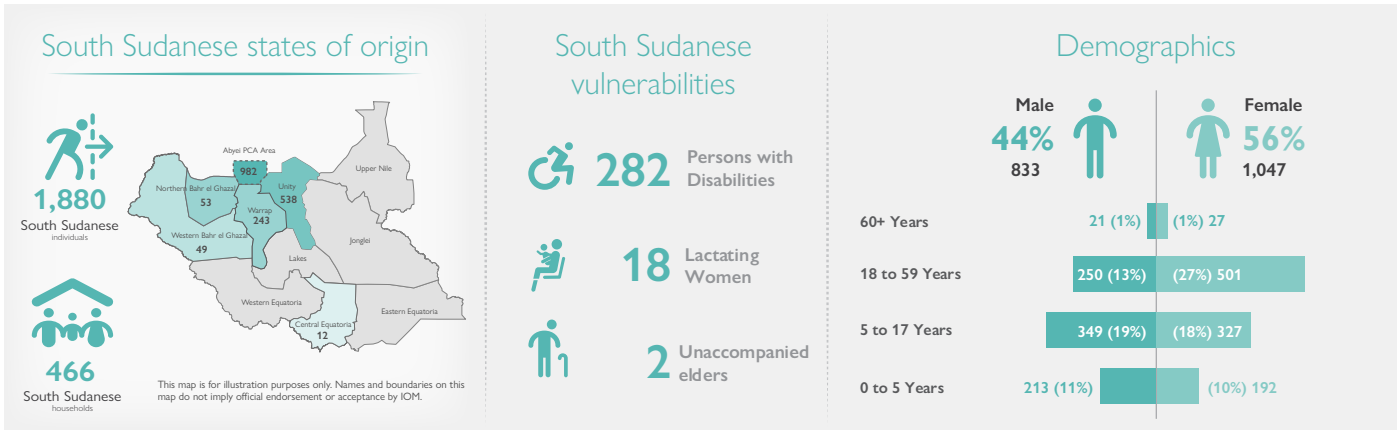
Ar Rashad locality

DTM Sudan conducted one registration exercise covering Ar Rashad locality in South Kordofan in January 2022. In total, DTM registered 5,316 IDPs (935 HH) in Abu Kershola and Ar Rashad towns. The IDP caseload has an approximately even gender distribution, with 2,698 females (51%) and 2,618 males (49%). The largest age group of registered IDPs is between 5 and 17 years old (42%), followed by 18 to 59 years (37%), infants under the age of 5 (19%), and elders above 60 years (2%). 471 individuals (9% of the IDP caseload) reported vulnerabilities for consideration in humanitarian response planning. Of those possessing additional vulnerabilities, the most numerous were lactating women (252), pregnant women (125), the chronically ill (82), unaccompanied elders (8), single parents (3), and unaccompanied minors (1). Field teams estimate that 797 persons with disabilities are present among the IDP caseload. Field teams reported that the main occupation among the IDP caseload was agriculture (86).

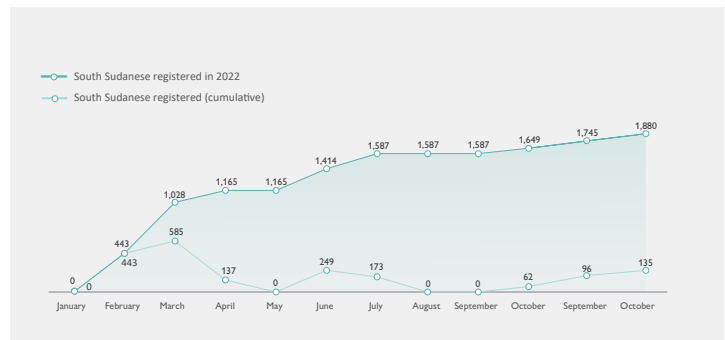


FLOW MONITORING AND REGISTRY

ABYEI PCA AREA OVERVIEW

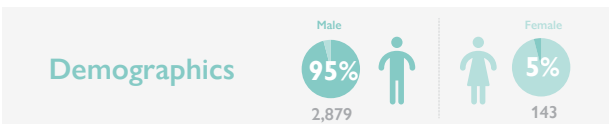
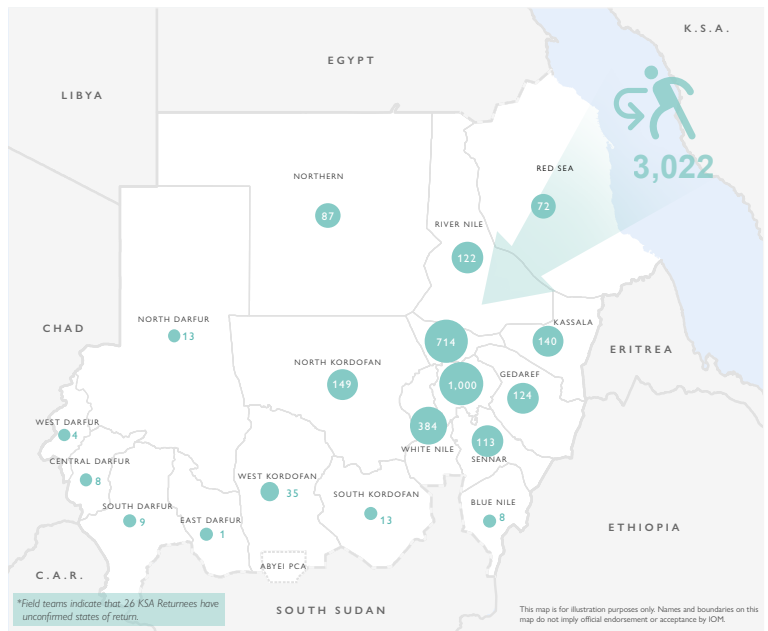


DTM Sudan's Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) aims to capture the movements of populations at key transit points and borders to quantify and provide regular updates on internal and cross-border flows. FMR data collection indicators include locations of origin, demographics, vulnerabilities, and professional occupations. FMR operations are currently active at one Flow Monitoring Point in Abyei PCA Area – where South Sudanese nationals are registered upon arrival into the country. During 2022, DTM's Flow Monitoring Point recorded a total number of 1,880 individuals (466 households).



SUDANESE RETURNEES FROM SAUDI ARABIA

In March 2017, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) implemented a migration policy aimed at addressing irregular migrants in its territory. The policy resulted in the departure of millions of irregular migrants in the years that followed. Several countries of origin - including Sudan - with notable migrant populations in KSA then approached IOM with requests for support in facilitating the safe and voluntary return of their nationals. Consequently, the IOM-DTM team, jointly with the Secretariat of Sudanese Working Abroad (SSWA) team, was deployed to Khartoum International Airport and the Port of Sawakin in Red Sea State in order to register those returning via these entry point. All registration of KSA returnees in 2022 took place between the months of January and March. During this time, DTM Sudan registered a total of 3,022 migrants returning from KSA - with 2,922 being registered in Khartoum Airport (97%), and 100 being registered in the Port of Sawakin (3%). Additionally, KSA returnees almost entirely consist of men (95%), with a small minority of women (5%).



METHODOLOGY

REGISTRATION

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. The system is designed to systematically capture, process, and disseminate information to provide the humanitarian community with a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations - whether on-site or en route. For more information on DTM Sudan's portfolio of data collection activities, please see the [Active Methodological Components 2023](#).

Registration activities help our partners to create beneficiary lists for the purposes of effective resource allocation, vulnerability targeting, and aid delivery. Since 2004, DTM Sudan has provided rapid emergency registrations with a priority of meeting immediate information needs for guiding direct assistance to vulnerable people on a location level. Registration data is captured by DTM led teams through direct individual interviews in the target locations, usually with the heads of households. Registration data is shared with partners by means of data sharing agreements. In 2010, DTM expanded to include biometric registrations and data verifications. DTM Sudan now conducts all registrations entirely upon request from its partners in the government or humanitarian sectors.

DTM Sudan conducts all registration activities upon request. During 2022, DTM Sudan conducted a total of six registration exercises across four states in Sudan. These exercises were conducted following requests made by the UN Organisation for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), and the Protection Sector. These exercises recorded individual and household level information on IDPs across Central Darfur, South Darfur, North Kordofan, and South Kordofan. More specifically, in January 2022, one registration exercise was conducted in Central Darfur, and a second exercise was conducted covering North Kordofan and South Kordofan. In February 2022, one registration exercise was conducted in Central Darfur. Finally, two exercises were conducted in South Darfur in May and October 2022.

THE DTM METHODOLOGY REFERS TO THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS:

According to the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are defined as: "persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border" (United Nations, 1998). Building from this, and for operational purposes, DTM lists a person to be displaced if they have been forced or obliged to flee from their habitual residence due to an event dating from 2003 onwards, while subsequently seeking safety in a different location such as a village, neighbourhood, camp, or gathering site.

With respect to South Sudanese nationals arriving in Sudan via the Flow Monitoring Registry in Abyei PCA, DTM Sudan registers individuals regardless of their status - including persons who may/may not seek international protection while in Sudan.

DTM SERVICES & CONTACTS

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