

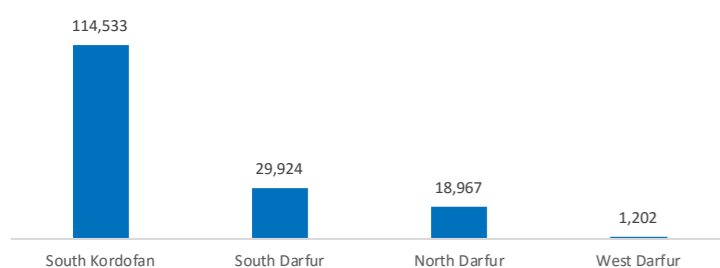
DTM OVERVIEW

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is IOM's primary suite of tools used to track and monitor displacement and population mobility in over 40 countries including Sudan. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of movements and evolving needs of populations on move, whether on site or en-route. The DTM was implemented in Sudan in 2004 and has been collecting, analyzing, mapping and disseminating vital data and information ever since. It has been used in Sudan consistently since its inception as a registration, assessment and tracking tool, primarily to facilitate the targeted delivery of assistance to IDPs, refugees, returnees and other affected populations. Between January and June 2016 DTM registered a total of **309,594** individuals, including **164,626** old and new IDPs, **93,487** Returnees and **51,481** South Sudanese. All DTM registration and assessment exercises were jointly conducted in collaboration with Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

IDPs POPULATION

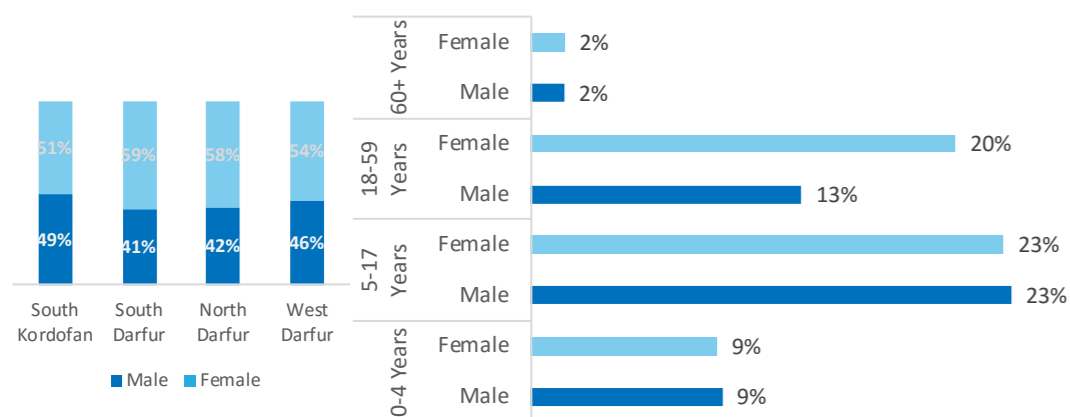
Registered by IOM at Place of displacement

A total of 164,626 IDPs were registered in Sudan between January and June 2016. The greatest number of IDPs registered by IOM this year has been in South Kordofan, which mainly consisted of an old caseload of IDPs that was re-registered, however old and new IDPs in South Kordofan together counted for 70% of the total registered caseload. South, North and West Darfur combined made up the remaining 30%.



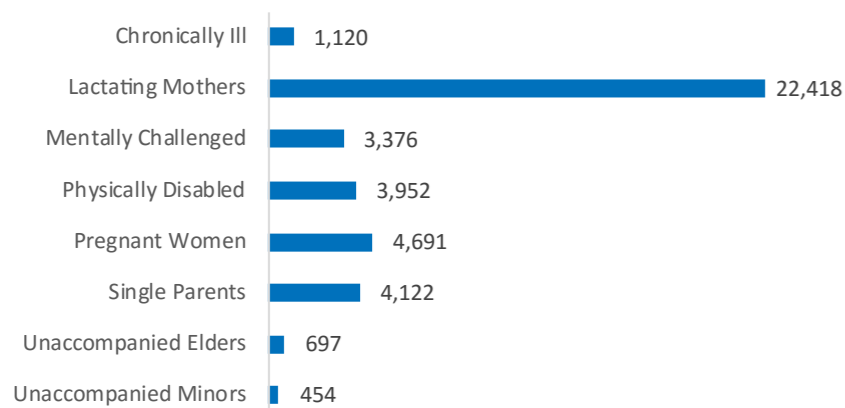
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Registered IDPs have 53% females and 47% males, whereas the gender breakdown in the four states varied as shown in the figure below. The largest age group registered was in the 5 to 17-year age bracket, as approximately 46% of IDPs. Around 64% of the registered IDPs were below 18 years of age, and only 4% were 60 years and above.



VULNERABILITY

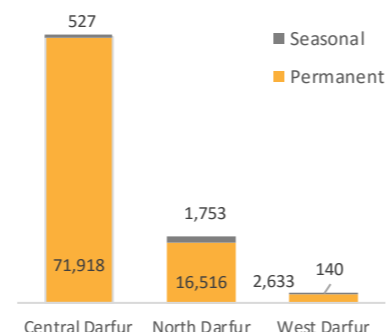
The largest vulnerable group identified were lactating mothers (22,418 individuals), followed by pregnant women (4,691). Together this group of vulnerable women represents around 31% of the total female IDP population registered.



RETURNEES POPULATION

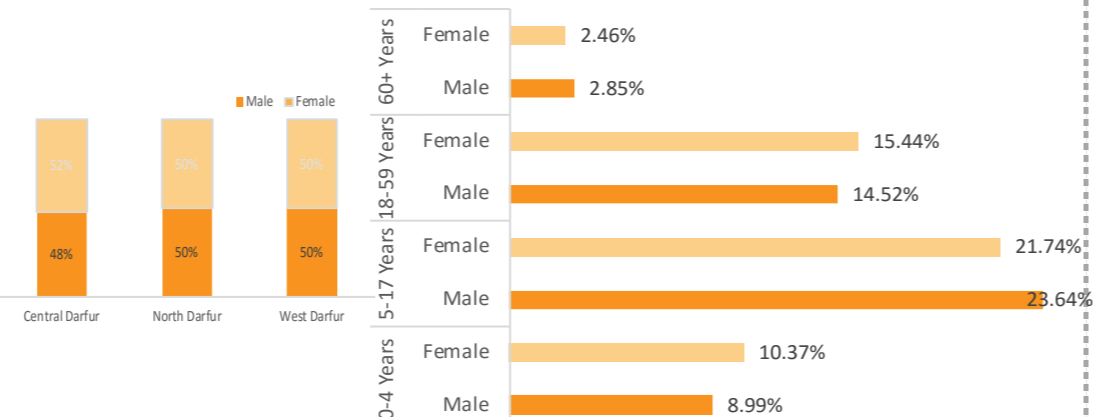
Registered by IOM at Place of return

A total of 93,487 individuals were registered as returnees. These returnees include 91,067 (97%) returnees reported as permanent, and 2420 (3%) reported seasonal. These returns were registered in Central Darfur (72,445 individuals, 77%), North Darfur (18,269 individuals, 20%) and West Darfur (2,773 individuals, 3%).



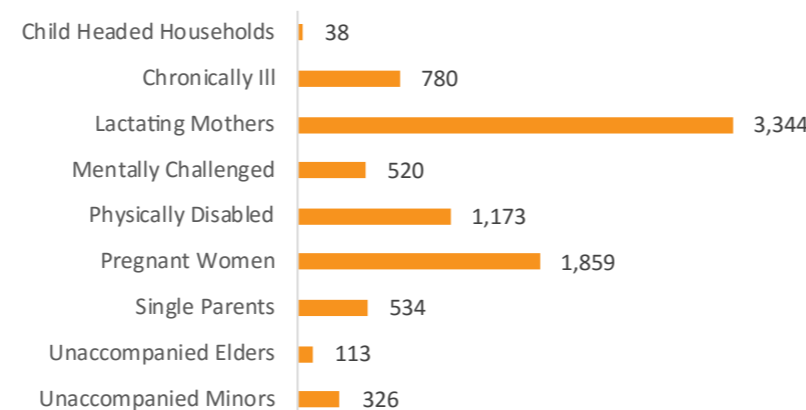
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Returnees were nearly equally split as 50% females and 50% males. Whereas the gender breakdown in the three return states varied as shown in the figure below. The largest age group registered was in the 5 to 17-year age bracket, as approximately 45% returnees. Around 65% of the newly registered returnees were below 18 years of age, and only 5% were 60 years and above.



VULNERABILITY

The largest vulnerable group identified were lactating mothers (3,344 individuals), followed by pregnant women (1,859 individuals). Together this group of women represents approximately 11% of all the female returnee population registered. This vulnerable group also represents 26% of the returnee female demographic between the ages of 18 and 59.



IDPs



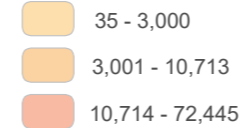
164,626 Individuals



Returnees



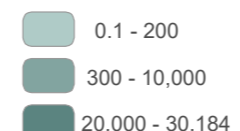
93,487 Individuals



S.Sudanese



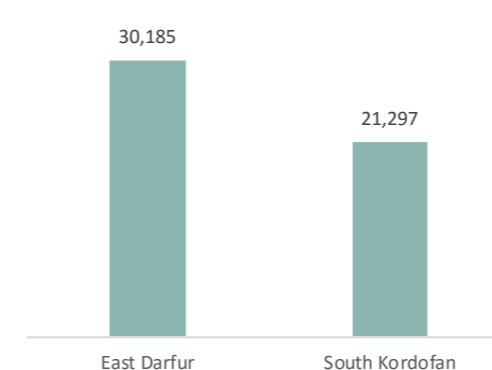
51,481 Individuals



SOUTH SUDANESE POPULATION

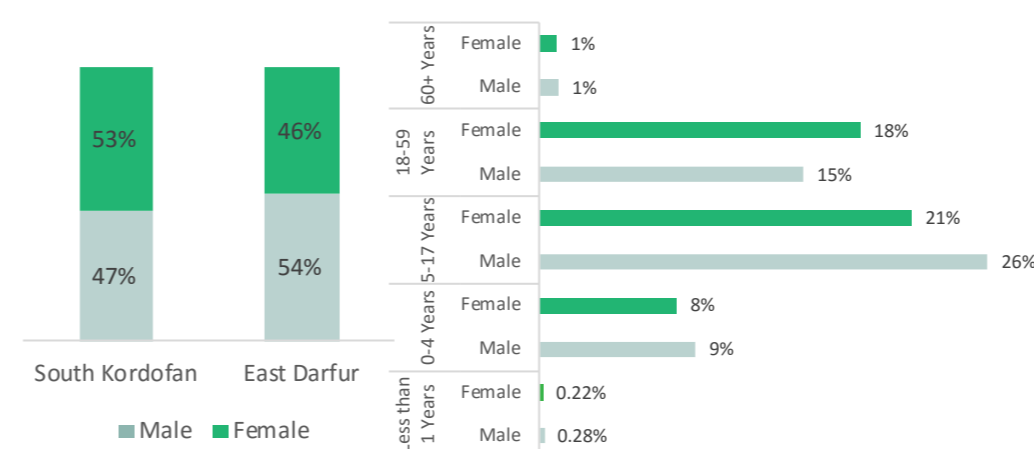
Registered by IOM

51,481 South Sudanese were registered between January and June 2016. Approximately 59% (30,185 individuals) were registered in East Darfur, and approximately 41% (21,297 individuals) were registered in South Kordofan.



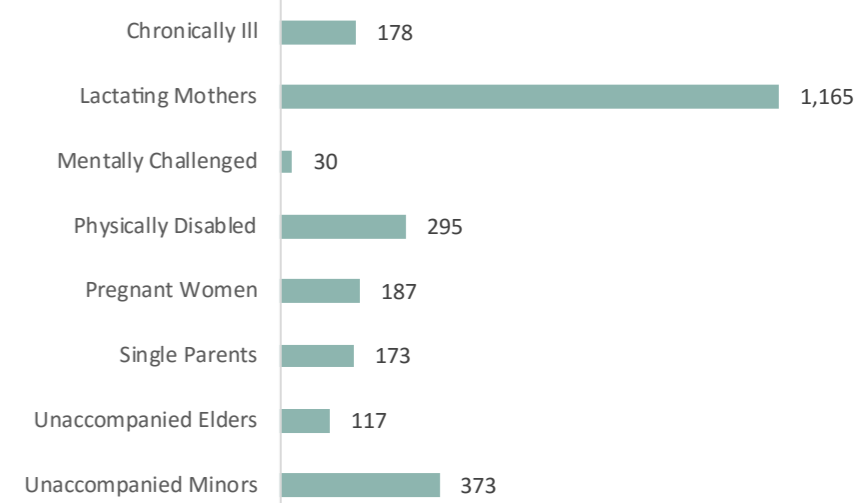
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

South Sudanese registered were split into approximately 51% males and 49% females. Whereas the gender breakdown in the two receiving states varied as shown in the figure below. The largest age group registered was in the 5 to 17-year age bracket, as 47% of the registered South Sudanese. Around 65% of the registered South Sudanese were below 18 years of age, and only 2% were 60 years and above.



VULNERABILITY

The largest vulnerable group identified were lactating mothers (1,165 individuals). DTM team also identified 373 unaccompanied minors. The group of vulnerable women – comprising of pregnant women and lactating mothers – represents around 5% of all the registered South Sudanese female population.



Footnote:
*Seasonal movements are defined as temporary returns in that IDPs return to their Point of Origin only until their seasonal economic activities are completed (e.g. cultivation, access to grazing areas, business) and/or maintenance/security of assets.



Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

