

DTM

Sudan

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

July 2018



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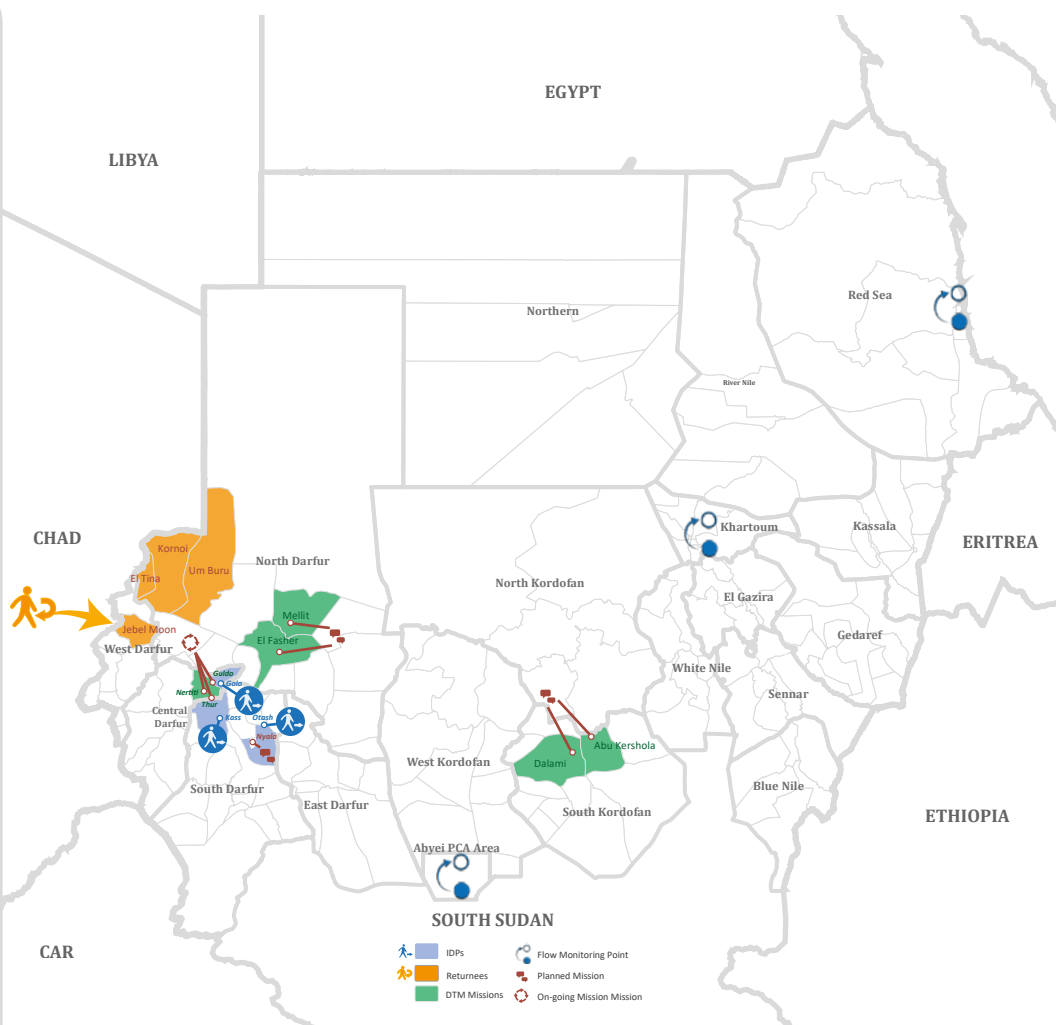


Funded By European Union Humanitarian Aid

Summary

A total of **194,891** beneficiaries registered / verified / tracked since the beginning of 2018, in which **134,330** (21,624 IDPs and 113,454 returnees) were properly registered, while the remaining **60,561** individuals were tracked in different locations. Out of the tracked beneficiaries, **11,086** were South Sudanese who crossed the borders to Sudan through Abyei, **47,180** were returnees (33,067 returned to Sudan from Saudi Arabia and 14,113 returned to different areas in North Darfur State) and **2,295** were IDPs in South Kordofan State.

During the month of July, **13,414** beneficiaries registered / verified / tracked, in which **5,168** were properly registered / verified and **8,246** individuals were tracked. DTM teams managed to register most of the tracked population.



Registration and verification

The registration and verification exercises targeted ten different groups with an estimated population of **2,699** HH composed of **13,909** individuals: 1. Registration of the new IDPs from East Jabal Marra (EJM) who arrived to Otash camp and Kass in South Darfur; 2. Registration of returnees in Gergi Gergi, Jeleil and Noery in Jabal Moon locality in West Darfur Darfur; 3. Registration of the IDPs in Golo in Central Darfur; 4. Registration of the IDPs in Abo Kershola in South Kordofan; 5. The registration and de-registration of returnees in the nine localities in North Darfur.

Out of the **2,669** HH (**13,909** individuals)

reported caseload that IOM were requested to register and/or verify, IOM identified **1,454** HH (**5,916** individuals), while the rest were identified as either duplicates or were not found on the ground during the registration exercises. The registration exercises for the month of July covered South Darfur, West Drafur, North Darfur, Central Darfur and South Kordofan States.

About **75%** (**4,441** individuals) of the registered / verified population during the month of July were IDPs while the **25** remaining percent were returnees (**442** individuals).

Returns

 **1,475** Individuals

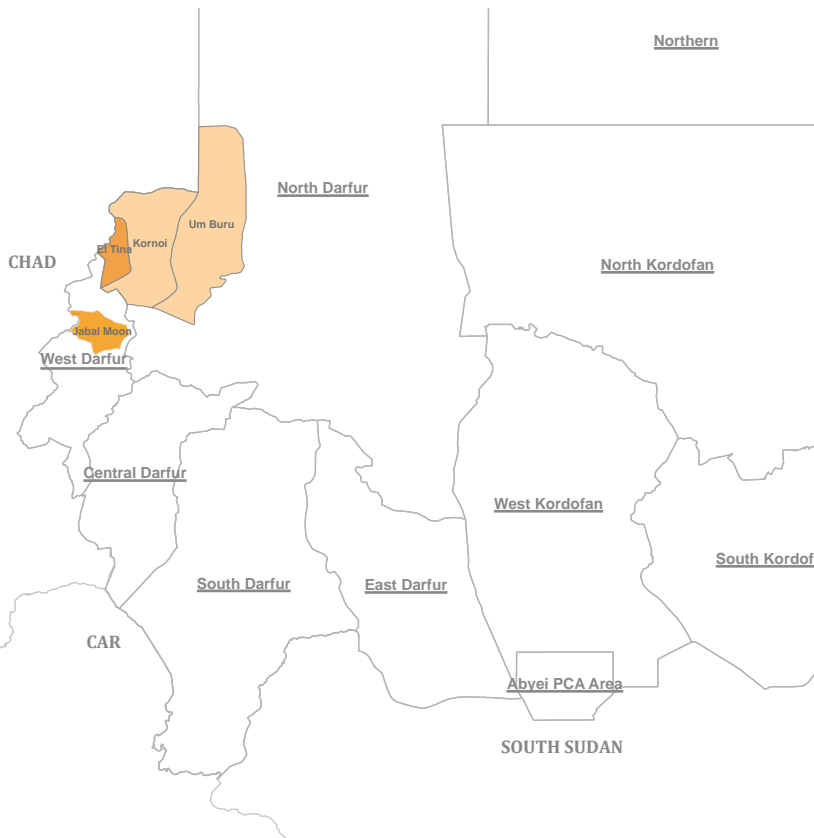
 **442** HH

The registered returnees were registered in three villages of return (Gergi gergi, Jeleil and Noery) in Jabal Moon locality in West Darfur State.

In addition to the West Darfur returnees, the DTM team registered **748** returnees who returned to different localities in North Darfur.

All the registered returnees in West Darfur were refugee returnees returned from Chad, while only small percentage of the returnees who registered in North Darfur were refugee returnees (mainly registered in Um Baru, Tina and Kernoy localities).

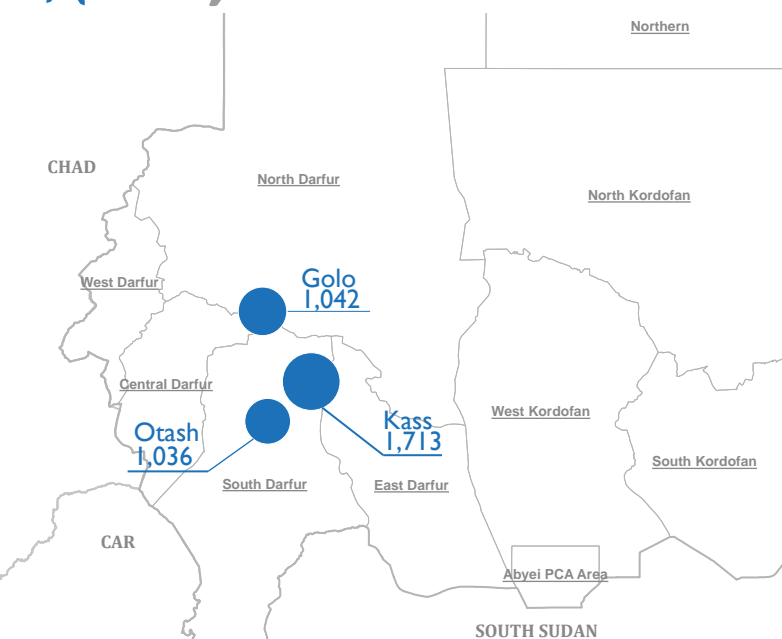
Addition to the registered population, and after a verification mission that took place in Tina locality targeted the returnees who arrived on April, the IOM-DTM de-registered most of the registered returnees (about **7,000** returnees) since the returnees were not found in the registered areas. The new figures will be reflected in August report.



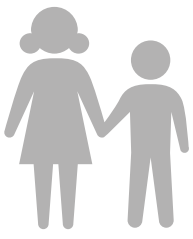
IDPs

 **4,441** Individuals

 **1,012** HH



The registration of IDPs took place in Otash (**1,036** individuals) camp and Kass (**1,713** individuals) in South Darfur, Golo (**1,042** individuals) in Central Darfur and Abo Kershola (**650** individuals) in South Kordofan.

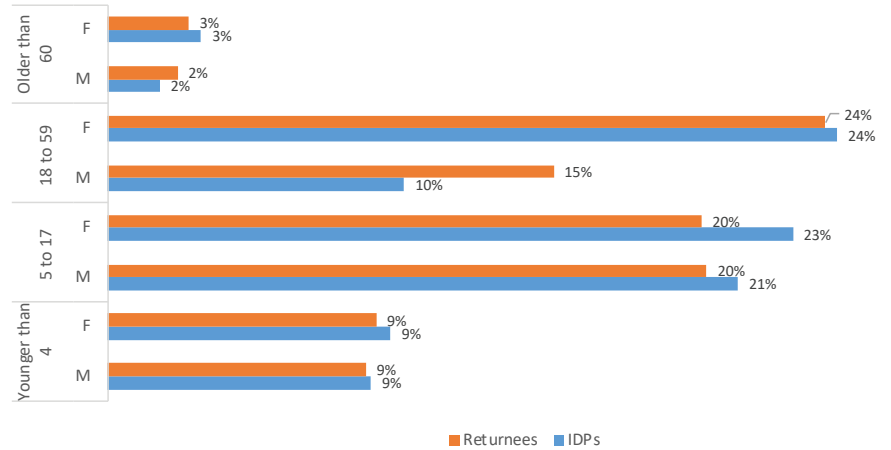


Age and gender

40 % of the registered population since January 2018, were school age (aged **5 to 17**), this group is followed by **38 %** of the working age population (aged **18 to 59**). While **17 %** were registered under 5 years old and **5 %** aged older than 59 years.

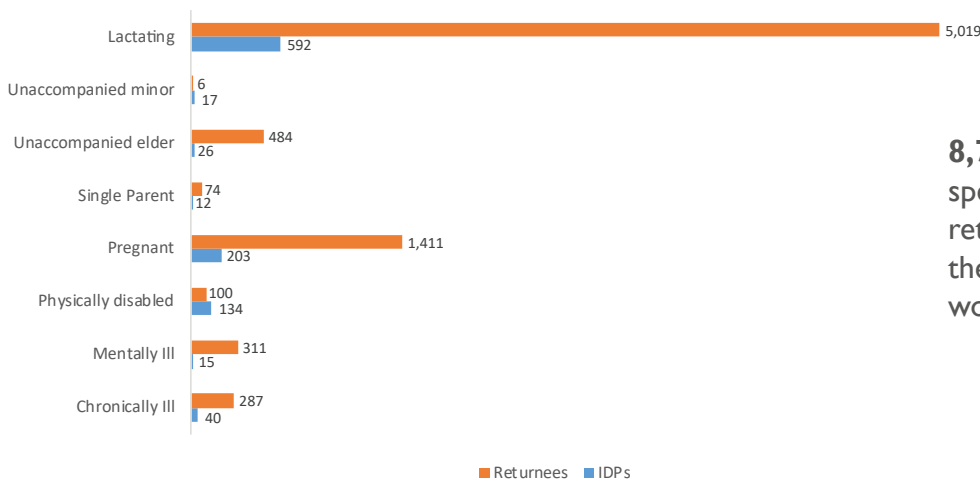
55 % of the registered population were females while **45 %** were males. **43 %** of the registered females were of working age followed by **36 %** school age girls while the higher male population were of working age.

IDPs and Returnees disaggregated by age and gender (cumulative 2018)



Vulnerability

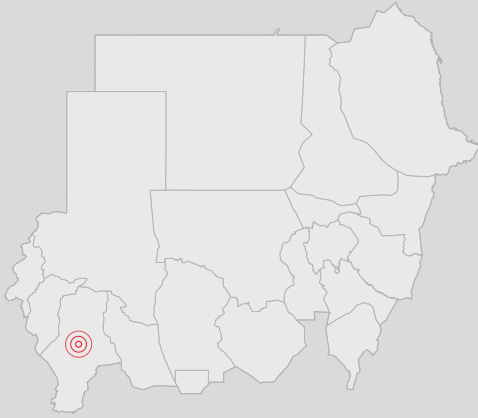
Vulnerability cases identified during the registration exercises (cumulative 2018)



8,731 cases were identified as people with special needs among the registered IDPs and returnees since January 2018. About **83 %** of them were either lactating or pregnant women (mostly lactating women).



Missions, summary



Otash

South Darfur State

Upon on the request of the A/HCT members and HAC in South Darfur State as well as in order to response to the new IDPs who displaced from East Jabal Marra to Otash camp. The DTM team deployed to register two groups of IDPs, reported to be **1,291** individual who arrived to Otash camp. Out of the **560** households (**1,291** individuals), the DTM team found **436** households (**1,063** individuals), while the remaining identified either duplication or were not found during the registration exercise.

Kass

South Darfur State

Another caseload of new IDPs reported in Kass. As a response to this caseload, and up on the request of the A/HCT members and HAC, the DTM team deployed to register and verify the new IDPs who displaced. Out of the **470** households (**2,470** individuals), the DTM team identified **350** household composed of **1,713** individuals.



Golo

Central Darfur State

With full coordination with the RRR sector and the VRC in West Darfur, the DTM-team deployed to registered the returnees who returned from Chad to Gergi gergi, Jeljeil and Noery areas in Jabal Moon locality. A total of **284** (**772** individuals) were registered.

Jabal Moos

West Darfur State

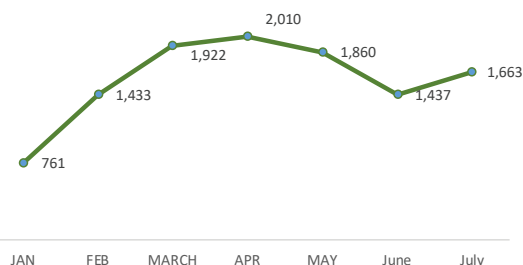
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Tracking activities

Five tracking teams are covering five different states and targeting three different beneficiaries. Three teams are targeting returnees (North Darfur, Port Sudan and Khartoum), one team is targeting IDPs (South Kordofan) while the fifth team is targeting South Sudanese (Abyie). The five tracking teams managed to track.

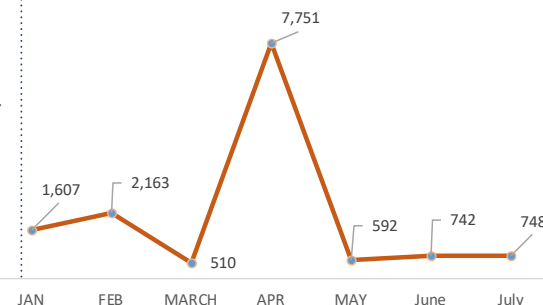
Total South Sudanese Crossing border



South Sudanese in Abyie:

A total of **11,086** South Sudanese were tracked crossing the borders to Sudan since January 2018, in which **1,663** were tracked during the month of July. The Flow Monitoring Point in Abyie is located in Diffra.

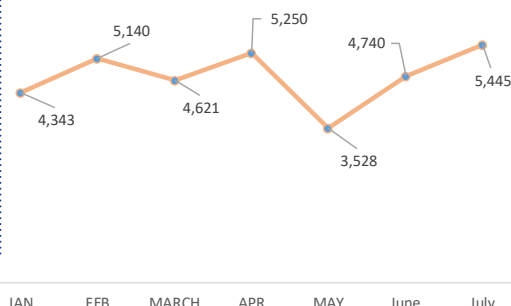
Total Sudanese Crossing border



IDPs and refugee returnees in North Darfur State:

The tracking team in North Darfur is covering nine localities (Dar el Salam, El Fasher, Tina, Kalamando, Korno, Kutum, Malit, Tawilla and Um Baro localities). A total of **14,113** returnees were tracked returning back since January 2018. Some of them returned from Chad while the rest returned from different displaced areas within Darfur, mostly within North Darfur. Some of the return was permanent while some was only seasonal return. Most of the tracked returnees have previously been registered by the DTM teams. The number may be reduced next month after the deregistration exercise that took place in Tina locality.

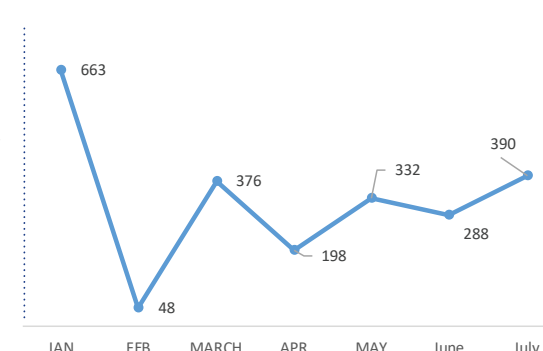
Total Sudanese Crossing border



Returnees returning back from KSA (2 teams):

The tracking teams are covering the two main entry points (Sawakin port in Port Sudan State and Khartoum international airport). Since the establishment of the two Flow Monitoring Points in these locations in July and August of 2017, the team tracked and registered **58,491** Sudanese returning back from Saudi Arabia, in which **33,067** were registered in 2018 (**5,445** of them registered during the month of July). **96 %** were tracked and registered at Khartoum international airport.

Total Sudanese Crossing border



IDPs in South Kordofan:

A total of **2,295** individuals were tracked since January 2018, in which **390** individuals were tracked during the month of July. The tracking team in South Kordofan is covering **15** locations within the State.

Note: some of the above figures, especially related to the month of July, may slightly change since some of the crosschecking / verification exercises are still on-going.

July 2018 Missions

9 Conducted Missions

3 On-going Missions

6 Planned Missions

Planned missions

In addition to the completed / on-going missions that took place during the month of July, The IOM DTM teams are planning to conduct **six** missions to register and verify IDPs, returnees and other affected populations:

- One** mission in Dalami in South Kordofan to register the new IDPs who tracked by the DTM team in the State;
- One** mission in Abukarshola in South Kordofan State to register a reported IDP caseload;
- Two** missions to Malit and El Fasher rural to verify the IDPs old caseloads since there was several reports on return movements from the displaced areas;
- Two** mission to Otash camp and Deribat to verify and register the new IDPs in the two areas;

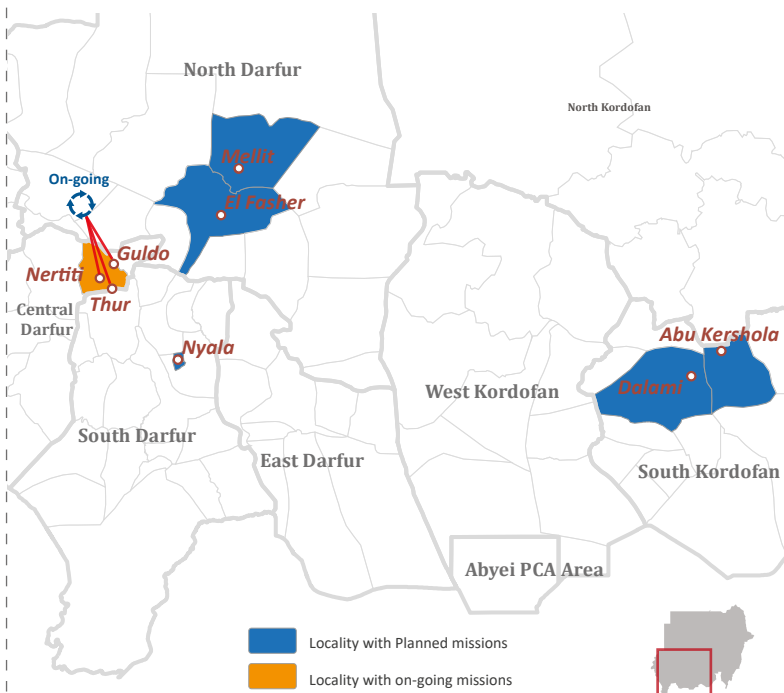
Note: Some of the exercises planned to start during the month of July may not be completed during the month, and instead may be postponed to the month of August.

Conducted missions

During the month of July, 2018, IOM DTM teams conducted **nine** field missions, to register and verify different caseloads of IDPs, returnees, refugees and affected host communities in the states of South Darfur, Central Darfur, West Darfur, and South Kordofan States.

On-going missions

currently, there are **three** registration missions in Central Darfur State. The three missions are verifying the affected population (IDPs and returnees) in Nertit, Guldo and Thur areas.



Site assessment

Site assessments were conducted in **146** villages in Reif Ashargi and Abo Jbiha localities, South Korofan State, establishing baseline data for availability and access to basic services. The site assessment collected specific data for the Shelter (Emergency Shelter / Non-Food Items), Health, Education, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Food Security and Livelihood (FSL), and Protection sectors.

The initial analysis shows that there are **140** educational institutions available, **58** health facilities and **447** WASH sources in the assessed villages. Further details will be provided in the site assessment report upon detailed analysis.

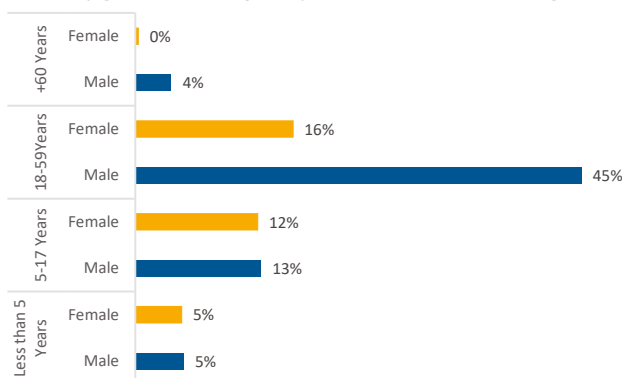
A short briefing provided for the DTM working group (DTMWG) and the Information Management working group (IMWG) members to brief them on the initial outcome of the two exercises.

In March 2017, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) launched ‘A Nation without Violations’ campaign to “give residency and labour law violators 90 days to leave the country without penalties.” The KSA Minister of Interior urged those in question to use the given pardon period to correct their status. These include people of all nationalities illegally residing in the country. Consequently, the IOM-DTM team jointly with the Secretariat of Sudanese Working Abroad (SSWA) were deployed to Khartoum International Airport in order to register the Sudanese who are returning via this entry point. As of 31 of July 2018, a total of **58,491** returnees were registered, of which 33 per cent are female.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

About **67%** of the registered returnees are males while only **33%** are females. Most of the registered families are headed by men (**78%**), the family size of the returnees noticed to be very low (**1.6**), and that explaining the big number of individuals who are returning back without their families.

More than half of the registered returnees (**58%**) are working age population (aged **18 to 59** years), and **24%** are school age children.



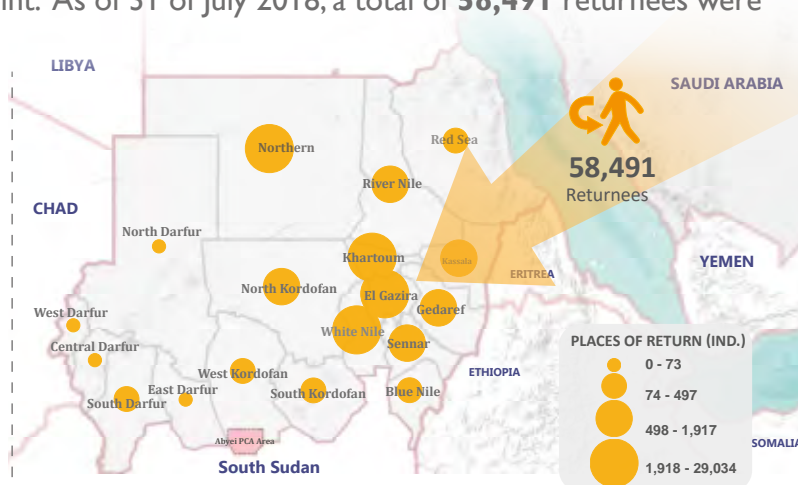
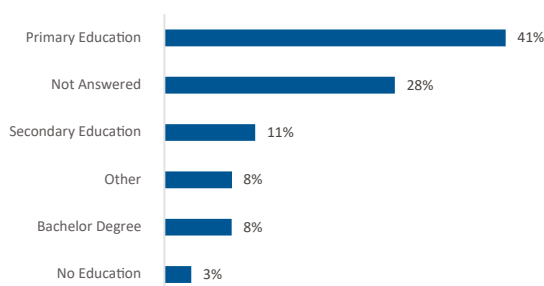
PLACE OF ORIGIN

More than half (**55%**) of the returnees were originally from EL Gazira State (**28%**) and Khartoum State (**27%**), followed by 13% from Northern State and 8% from White Nile State. While the remaining **24%** reported to be from River Nile (**7%**), North Kordofan (**4%**), Kassala (**4%**), Sennar (**3%**) and other states such as West Kordofan, Red Sea, South Darfur and others. Only 1% reported to be from Darfur.

A high percentage (**79%**) of the returnees stated that they are willing to stay either in Khartoum State (**52%**) or El Gazira State (**23%**). During the month of July, we noticed a slight increase in the number of returnees who decided to stay in Khartoum, were the percentage increased from **49%** to **51%**.

EDUCATION

The majority of the household responders reported to be secondary school graduates (**35%**), followed by returnees who hold bachelor degrees (**25%**) and primary education (**23%**). While the education level of the majority of the family members reported to be **41%** studying / graduated from primary schools followed by **11%** were secondary schools.



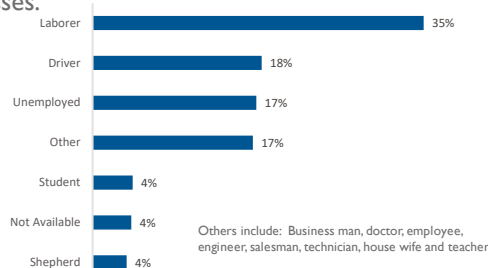
VULNERABILITY

A total of **815** persons identified as people with special needs. **586** of the identified cases reported to be chronically ill, followed by **12%** were physically disabled, **7%** reported to be mentally disabled and the other **8%** were either pregnant or lactating women.

OCCUPATION

35% of the responders reported that they were labourers during their stay in KSA, followed by about **18%** reported to be drivers, while the rest reported to be either shepherds, salesmen, technicians, and others.

When asked about future plans, **58%** of the of the responders stated that they are planning / willing to start their own small businesses.

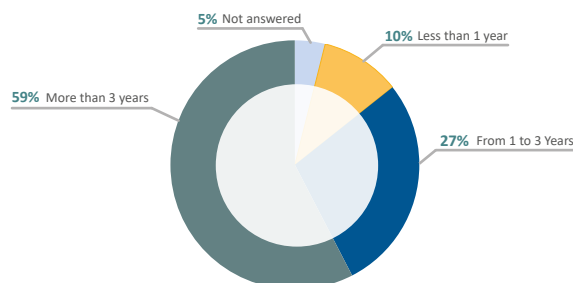


RETURNEE'S INTENTIONS

80% of the household responders stated that they are planning to stay in Sudan while **1%** stated that they are planning to travel to other countries (**19%** of the respondents did not responded to this question), with majority stated that they would like to return back to KSA.

TIME IN KSA

More than half (**59%**) of the returnees reported that they spent more than three years in KSA while about **27%** spent between one to three years. Only few did not answer this question.



Footnote:

The returnees of March, April & May, (about 1,304 individuals) are not included in the above statistics.