The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DMT) is an integrated suite of tools used to track and monitor the movement of displaced populations as well as the conditions in which they are living. IOM Sudan’s DTM commenced in early 2004, in Darfur and has been registering, tracking and monitoring population movements for over a decade. By collecting, analyzing, mapping and disseminating this vital baseline data and information in Sudan, it enables timely identification of vulnerable populations and their needs, thus strengthening the coordinated efforts of all humanitarian actors. The DTM’s ability to identify new IDP populations from a protracted caseload is particularly useful in the Sudan context, which reduces the risk of prioritizing an ineligble caseload or the erroneous allocation of limited resources. Between January to June 2015, a total of 102,991 new IDPs and 20,120 returnees were identified and shared with partners through IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix, and in partnership with the Sudan Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). This data was collected through IOM registration and verification exercises.

### Total IDPs

- **Total IDPs:** 102,991
- **Adults:**
  - Female: 24%
  - Male: 11%
  - Children under 15: 65%
- **Children:**
  - Under 5: 33%
  - 5 to 17: 33%
  - 18 to 59: 25%
  - 60+: 8%

### Occupation

- **Agriculture:** 66%
- **Others:** 34%

### Vulnerability

- **South Darfur:** 75%
- **North Darfur:** 25%
- **North Kordofan:** 10%
- **South Kordofan:** 5%

### Age

- **South Darfur:**
  - 0 to 4: 12%
  - 5 to 17: 33%
  - 18 to 59: 25%
  - 60+: 20%
- **North Darfur:**
  - 0 to 4: 12%
  - 5 to 17: 33%
  - 18 to 59: 25%
  - 60+: 20%

### Returnees

- **Total Returnees:** 20,120
- **Adults:**
  - Female: 23%
  - Male: 13%
  - Children under 15: 65%

### Statistics

- **POPULATION OF CONCERN**
  - North Darfur: 77,176
  - South Darfur: 8,215
  - West Darfur: N/A
  - South Kordofan: 12,913
  - North Kordofan: 4,685
  - Total population: 102,991

- **RETURNES REGISTERED BY TYPE**
  - Adult Female: 10%
  - Adult Male: 10%
  - Children under 15: 80%

### Vulnerability

- **Read Repat IDP Vulnerabilities in Darfur**
  - 46% Labor
  - 10% Single Female Head
  - 12% Pregnant
  - 10% Single Male Head
  - 8% Chronically Ill
  - 3% Unmarried Child
  - 2% Physically disabled
  - 2% Unable to work
  - 1% HIV/AIDS
  - 1% Older than 59
- **Total Returnees**
  - 80% returned permanently to their place of origin
  - 98% returned from outside of Sudan mostly Chad

### From the total IDPs registered between Jan & Jun 2015, North Darfur had the highest percentage of internally displaced people (75%) compared to other states.

### From the registered IDPs caseload in Darfur, there were 8,333 vulnerable cases reported. 19% were Single Female Head and 10% were Single Male Head.

### The population of females between 18-59 years is the largest at 22.56%, according to the DTM disaggregated data. This supports the finding from DTM’s vulnerability data, that almost one-fifth of vulnerable cases are single female headed households.

### Report Hungry

- **Adult Female:** 23%
- **Adult Male:** 13%
- **Children under 15:** 65%

### From the registered Returnees caseload in Darfur and Kordofan region 3,430 individuals were listed as vulnerable cases.

### The majority of people returning to their places of origin returned to cultivating their land. Land ownership and use, is an important consideration for returns.

### The large majority (96.9%) of IDPs in Darfur were working in agriculture before they were displaced. This represents a substantial loss in earnings for them as well as an overall reduction in locally grown produce. The other occupations as follows represented 1% or less of the registered caseload: Wood Collection, Cooking/ Bakery, Education, Carpentry, Nomads/ Shepherd, Student and Not Working.