The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), is IOM's primary suite of tools used globally for tracking and monitoring population movements as well as analysing the conditions in which they are living. IOM-Sudan commenced these activities over a decade ago, and has been collecting, analysing, mapping and disseminating this vital data and information ever since. Through the timely identification of vulnerable populations and their needs, the DTM helps strengthen the coordinated efforts of all humanitarian actors. In Sudan, the DTM is particularly effective, as it identifies new IDP populations from the protracted caseload, thus enabling the appropriate allocation of limited resources. Between January to December 2015, the DTM registered a total of 143,760 new IDPs and 146,626 returnees in partnership with the Sudan Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

**DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

**Total IDPs Registered**

- North Darfur: 112,813
- South Darfur: 26,411
- Central Darfur: 11,890
- South Kordofan: 10,337

**Total Returnees Registered**

- North Darfur: 112,813
- South Darfur: 26,411
- Central Darfur: 11,890
- South Kordofan: 10,337

**VULNERABILITY - IDPS**

The largest vulnerable group within the IDP population as shown in the data is lactating mothers (64%), followed by pregnant women (16%). Other categories include the chronically ill (6%), physically disabled (5%), single parents (3%) and unaccompanied elders (3%).

**OCCUPATION BEFORE DISPLACEMENT - IDPS**

- Agriculture: 95%
- Other: 5%

- West Darfur: 30,736
- North Darfur: 21,977
- South Darfur: 8,497
- Central Darfur: 4,685
- South Kordofan: 1,687

**RETURNEE POPULATION PROFILE**

- Total Returnees: 146,626
- West Darfur: 115,653
- North Darfur: 30,736
- South Darfur: 4,865

**RETURNEE POPULATION PROFILE**

- Place of Origin: Returnees in West Darfur, 21.96% in North Darfur, and 0.16% in South Kordofan.

**TYPE OF RETURN - RETURNEES**

- Permanent: 144,336
- Seasonal: 2,280

**OCCUPATION - RETURNEES**

- Agriculture: 95%
- Other: 5%