

ABYEI AREA

Figure Analysis – Displacement Related to Conflict and Violence

CONTEXT

The major source of conflict in Abyei is inter-communal violence between Ngok Dinka and Misseriya migrant communities, often over access to grazing land and water. Criminal activities have intra-ethnic dimensions and are negatively affecting the security situation, as is the presence of armed groups.

Perceptions of insecurity and lack of access to services are the main drivers of continued displacement. Armed attacks in mid-July 2018 led to the displacement of 150 people from Dungop to the Mulmul area of Ameth Aguok in Abyei Town. Some members of the community remained in Dungop after communal clashes, while others have resettled in Dungop, primarily to carry out livelihood activities in their home region.

The United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNISFA) mandate was renewed on 15 November 2018¹. There has, however, been limited implementation of the 20 June 2011 agreement between Sudan and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM), which established provisions for the co-administration of the area pending a final conflict resolution².

New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions	
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified
150	31,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	No data available	No data available

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

NEW DISPLACEMENTS

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's estimate of new displacements is based on IOM's DTM Event Tracking reports. It completes emergency tracking in about 72 hours after a crisis event happens. The data is collected through a network of key informants.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

Abyei is a disputed territory, which makes it challenging for humanitarian organisations to maintain a presence or operate there. There is no ongoing data collection and governmental partners are not present. Our only source of new displacement is the IOM DTM Event Tracker.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC considers the estimate of more than 150 people who were displaced from Dungop to Ameth Aguok to be conservative, as we believe there was a potentially larger number, some of whom had already returned home before the data had been collected.

Significant changes from last year

Last year IDMC did not record any new displacements in Abyei.

TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's estimate is based on IOM DTM data collected in Abathok and Agok in April and November 2017, respectively. In both locations, IOM DTM combined quantitative data collection methodologies (household questionnaires) with qualitative data collection (focus groups, key informant interviews). In Agok, IOM also conducted a population estimation exercise, which provided an updated estimate of the total number of displaced households in the area, based on information provided by key informants.

IDMC also added new displacements reported in 2018 by the IOM DTM Event Tracker.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

IDMC has low confidence in the IDP household estimate for Abathok, as no population estimation exercise verifying the total number of displaced households in the area was conducted in 2017. IDMC considers the key informant estimates of the population baseline, on which the calculation is based, to have low reliability.

IDMC figure and rationale

From the IOM DTM data noted above, IDMC subtracted about 1,900 IDPs, the number of people estimated to be locally integrated. IOM DTM stated that the estimated displaced population baseline in Abathok ranged between 2,000 and 3,000 households. To ensure a conservative estimate, IDMC used the lower figure. IDMC also added 150 new displacements reported in 2018, because IDMC has seen no evidence that they returned to their homes.

Significant changes from last year

IDMC's figure is almost the same as in 2017, as it has become increasingly difficult to conduct assessments in the area and as a result no new data has been gathered or reported in 2018.

CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	New displacements	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People	Households
Methodology	Other	Key informants, other
Geographical disaggregation	Admin 2 or more	Admin 2 or more
Geographical coverage	Partial coverage	All relevant areas covered
Frequency of reporting	Other	Other
Disaggregation on sex	No	No
Disaggregation on age	No	No
Data triangulation	No triangulation	Contradictory data
Data on settlement elsewhere	No	No
Data on returns	No	No
Data on local integration	No	Yes
Data on cross border movements	No	No
Data on deaths	No	No
Data on births	No	No

For any additional questions please email: data@idmc.ch

For the full country profile on Abyei Area please visit:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/abyei>

¹ United Nations, [Security Council Adopts Resolution 2445 \(2018\), Extending Mandate of United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei](#), 15 November 2018

² HSBA, [Update on Abyei](#), 13 July 2015