

ABYEI AREA

Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

Figure Analysis - GRID 2020

CONTEXT

The major source of conflict in Abyei Area is inter-communal violence between the 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. New displacements were not reported in the Abyei Area in 2019. At the same time, no organization or institution is systematically monitoring internal displacement there, and it is possible that some forced movements occurred that were not captured.

The mandate for the UN Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNISFA) [was renewed on 15 November 2019](#). The [mandate](#) is to strengthen the capacity of the Abyei police, monitor and verify the redeployment of armed forces from the Abyei Area, participate in relevant Abyei Area bodies, provide de-mining assistance, and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel.

New displacements that occurred in 2019	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2019 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	Partial Solutions and Unverified Conditions		
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution*	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified**	
		Flows (1 January – 31 December 2019)	Stock	Flows (1 January – 31 December 2019)
-	31,000	-	-	-

*This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 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 having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

**This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2019.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's estimate is based on data from the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM DTM). 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 it has seen no evidence that these people returned to their homes.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's estimate for the total number of IDPs 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.

Significant changes from last year

The figure remained the same because IDMC did not receive any updated information regarding the internal displacement situation in Abyei.

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.

Displacement metric	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	Households
Methodology	Key informants, Other
Geographical disaggregation	Admin 2 or more
Frequency of reporting	No update
Disaggregation by sex	No
Disaggregation by age	No
Data triangulation	No triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No
Data on returns	No
Data on local integration	Yes
Data on cross border movements	No
Data on deaths	No
Data on births	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>