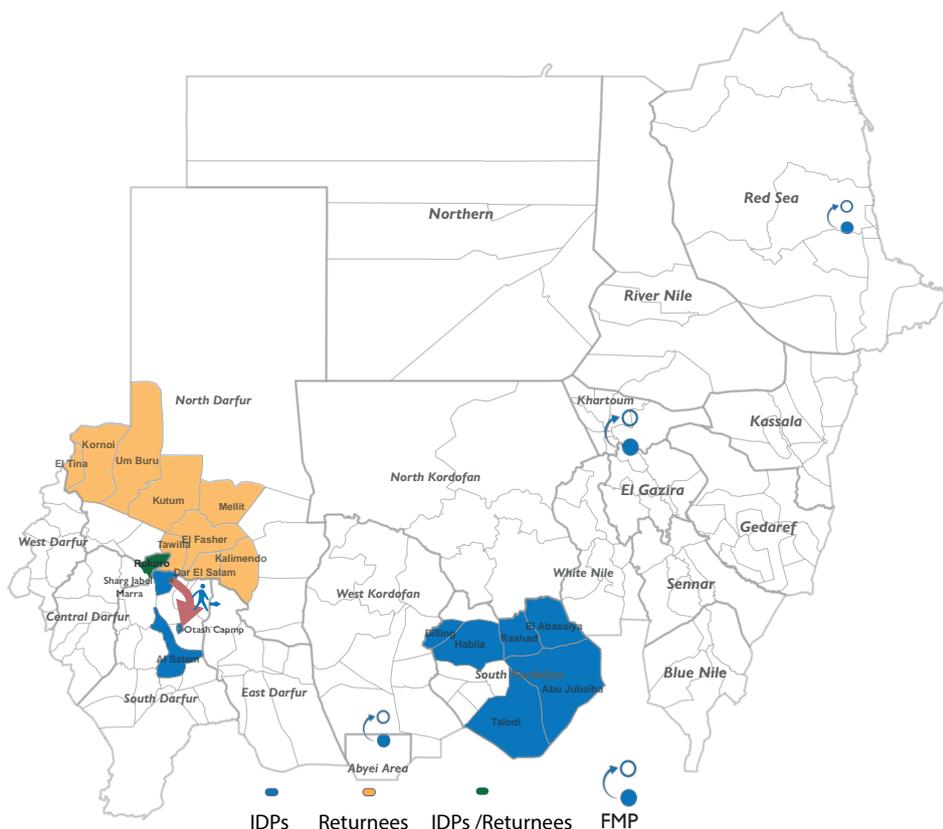




Summary

A total of **180,175** beneficiaries registered / verified / tracked since the beginning of 2018, of which **129,162** (**17,183** IDPs and **111,979** returnees) were properly registered, while the remaining **51,099** individuals were tracked in different locations. Out of the tracked beneficiaries, **9,355** were South Sudanese who crossed the borders to Sudan through Abyie, **39,839** were returnees (**26,474** returned to Sudan from Saudi Arabia and **13,365** returned to different areas in North Darfur State) and **1,905** were IDPs in South Kordofan State.

During the month of June, **12,015** beneficiaries were registered / verified / tracked, of which **5,916** were properly registered / verified and **6,135** individuals were tracked. DTM teams managed to register most of the tracked population.



Registration and verification

The registration and verification exercises targeted three different groups with an estimated population of **2,486** HH composed of **12,492** individuals:

1. Registration of the new IDPs from East Jabal Marra (EJM) who arrived to Mershing in South Darfur;
2. Registration of returnees in Liaba in South Darfur;
3. Registration of IDPs and returnees in Bel el Serif in South Darfur.

Out of the **1,456** HH (**7,342** individuals) reported caseload that IOM were requested to register and/or verify, IOM identified **1,277** 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 June were limited to South Darfur State.

About 60 % (**3,529** individuals) of the registered / verified population during the month of June were returnees while the 40 remaining percent were IDPs (**2,387** individuals).

Returns

 **3,529** Individuals

 **785** HH

60 % of the registered returnees were in Liaba while the remaining 40 % were registered in Bel el Sereif locality.

In addition to the South Darfur returnees, the DTM team registered **742** returnees who returned to different localities in North Darfur.

All the registered returnees in South Darfur were IDP returnees, while only small percentage of the returnees who registered in North Darfur were refugee returnees (mainly registered in Um Baru, Tina and Kornoi localities).



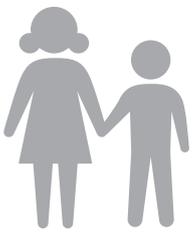
IDPs

 **2,387** Individuals

 **492** HH



The registration of IDPs took place in Marshing and Bel el Sereif in South Darfur state. **2,279** IDPs were registered in Alwehda, Almalam and Marshing, 108 were registered in Bel el Sereif.

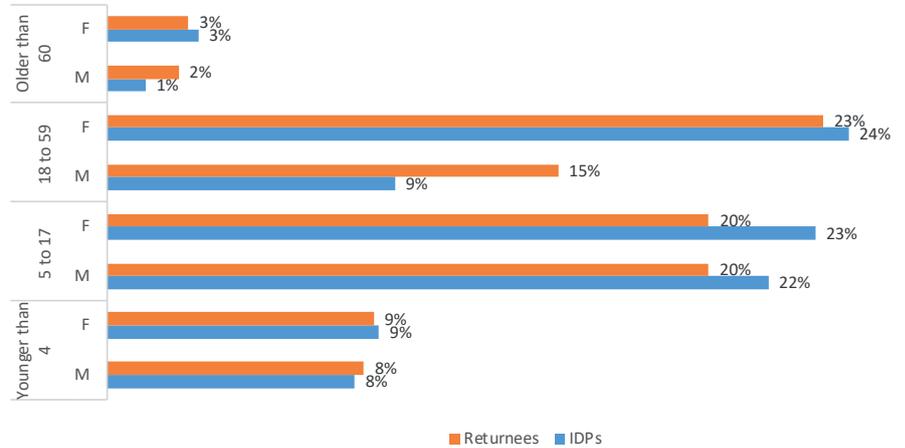


Age and gender

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 percent were registered under 5 years old and 5 percent aged older than 59 years.

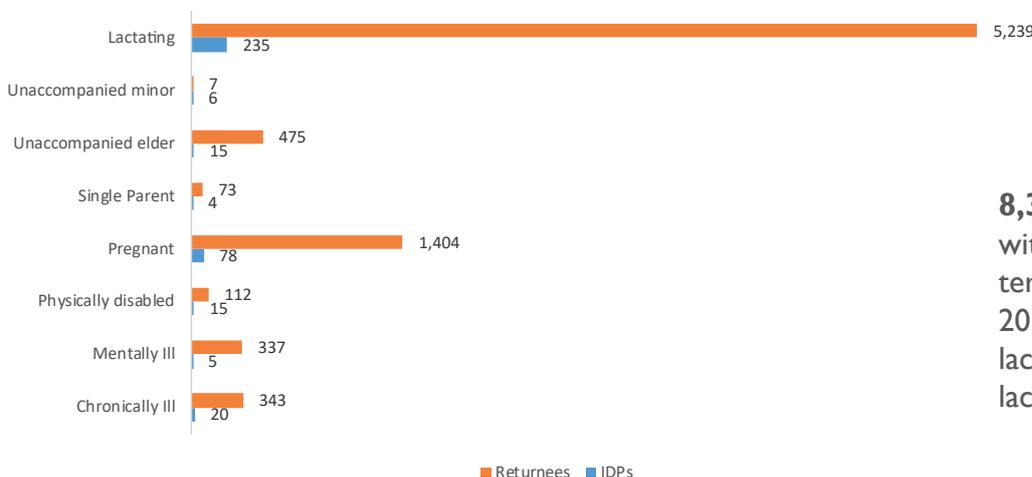
55% of the registered population were females while 45% were males. 43% of the registered females were of working age followed by 36% school age girls while the higher male population were of working age.

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



Vulnerability

Vulnerability cases identified during the registration exercises (cumulative 2018)



8,368 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).



Marshing

South Darfur State

Upon on the request of the A/HCT members in South Darfur State as well as in order to respond to the new IDPs who were displaced from East Jabal Mara in three locations namely, Ton Kitir that located at the southern part of Mershing town while Fuguli and Keila are located at North West side of the Mershing town, the DTM team deployed to register a **2,350** reported IDPs in the three mentioned locations. Out of the **470** households (**2,350** individuals), the DTM team found **430** households (**2,279** individuals), while the remaining identified either duplication or were not found during the registration exercise.

Bel el Sereif

South Darfur State

Another caseload of new IDPs was reported in Bel el Sereif. As a response to this caseload, and upon the request of the A/HCT members, the DTM team deployed to register and verify the new IDPs who were displaced from Faina, Suwani and Rabkona, as reported by the community leaders as well as the returnees in the area. **108** IDPs were registered and verified as new IDPs and **642** individuals registered as returnees.



Laiba

South Darfur State

Out of **2,500** reported returnees in Laiba, the DTM identified and registered **2,145** individuals.



Tracking activities

Five tracking teams are covering five different states and targeting three different beneficiary groups. 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
9,355
Crossing border



South Sudanese in Abyie:

A total of **9,355** South Sudanese were tracked crossing the borders to Sudan since January 2018, in which **1,441** were tracked during the month of June. The Flow Monitoring Point in Abyie is located in Diffra.

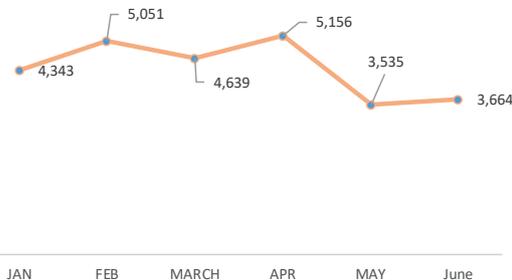
Total Sudanese
13,365
Crossing border



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, Kornoi, Kutum, Malit, Tawilla and Um Baro localities). A total of **13,365** returnees were tracked returning back since January 2018. Some of them returned from Chad while the rest returned from different displacement 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.

Total Sudanese
26,474
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 **51,811** Sudanese returning back from Saudi Arabia, of which **26,474** were registered in 2018 (**3,664** of them registered during the month of June). 96 percent were tracked and registered at Khartoum international airport.

Total Sudanese
1,905



IDPs in South Kordofan:

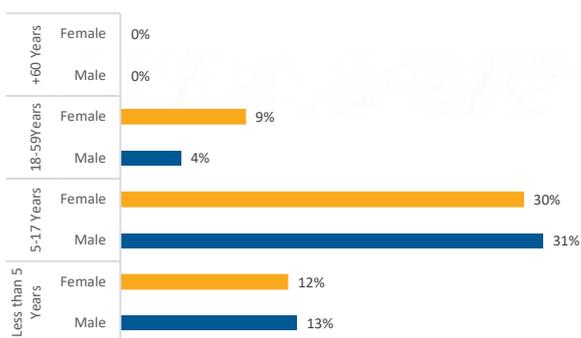
A total of **1,905** individuals were tracked since January 2018, of which **288** individuals were tracked during the month of June. The tracking team in South Kordofan is covering 15 locations within the state.

For more details see the Annex

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 June 2018, a total of **18,528** households composed of **51,811** returnees were registered, of which **32** per cent are female.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

About **68%** of the registered returnees are males while only **32%** are females. More than half of the registered returnees (**60%**) are working age population (aged 18 to 59 years), and **22%** are school age children. More than half of the returnees were originally from E Gazira state (**28%**) and Khartoum state(**26%**). A high percentage (**79%**) of the returnees stated that they are willing to stay either in Khartoum state(**49%**) or El Gazira state (**24%**).



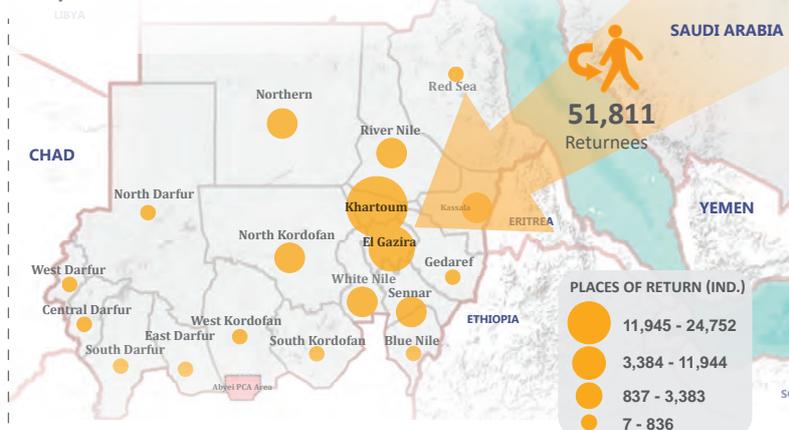
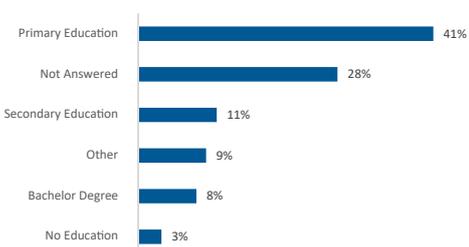
PLACE OF ORIGIN

Approximately, **54%** of the returnees reported to be originally either from El Gazira (**28%**) or Khartoum state (**26%**), followed by **12%** from Northern state and **9%** from White Nile state. While the remaining **25%** reported to be from River Nile (**6%**), 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.

The intentions / plans given were slightly different when the returnees were asked about their return destinations. **49%** of the returnees stated a desire to return to Khartoum, compared with **28%** who are originally from Khartoum..

EDUCATION

The majority of the household responders reported to be secondary school graduates (**36%**), 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.



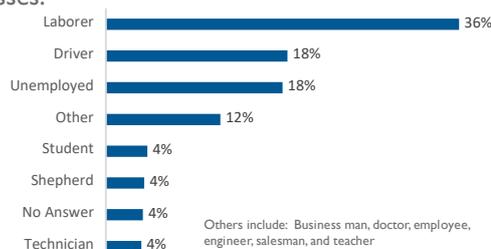
VULNERABILITY

A total of **770** persons identified as people with special needs. **75%** of the identified cases reported to be chronically ill, followed by **11%** were physically disabled, **7%** reported to be mentally disabled and the other **7%** were either pregnant or lactating women.

OCCUPATION

36% 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, **59%** of the of the responders stated that they are planning / willing to start their own small businesses.

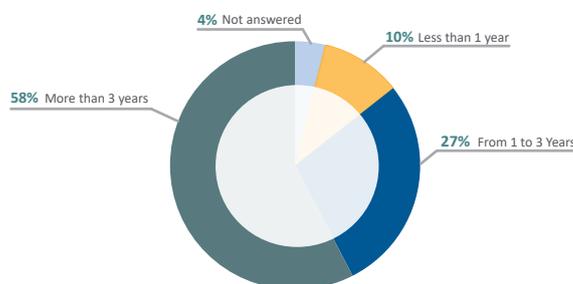


RETURNEE’S INTENTIONS

79% 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, with majority stated that they would like to return back to KSA.

TIME IN KSA

More than half (**58%**) 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.