

- 144,015** estimated returnees arrived in Chad
- 150,000** returnees projected to arrive in Chad until March 2024
- 101,347** returnees registered
- 356** third country nationals referred to IOM
- 67%** registered returnees are children under 18
- 52%** registered returnees are women
- 5,694** registered returnees are breastfeeding
- 1,858** registered returnees are pregnant women
- 47** returnee locations identified in 3 provinces

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

10 February 2024

- Almost 700,000 people have crossed into Chad since the onset of the crisis in Sudan. IOM estimates that more than 144,015 among them are Chadian returnees and expects this number to rise to 150,000 by the end of March 2024, due to renewed conflict in Darfur.
- IOM, as the lead agency for the returnee response, collaborates with a range of operational partners including the Government of Chad, UNHCR, OCHA, LWF, PUI, UNICEF, MSF, UNFPA, LMI, ICRC, IRC, ACTED, the Chadian Red Cross, HELP-Tchad, ATURAD, Concern Worldwide, COOPI, INTERSOS, and WFP.
- In coordination with CNARR and humanitarian organizations, IOM has counted 101,347 returnees and over 356 third-country nationals (from South Sudan, Niger, Ethiopia, the Central African Republic, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, and Uganda) in 47 localities in three provinces.
- Most of the returnees currently live in spontaneous locations near the border and are in urgent need of food, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter, household items, health, and protection.
- IOM is relocating returnees from Adre to the newly developed returnee community of Tongori, Ouaddaï province, where it offers them shelters, WASH, NFI, and Protection/MHPSS assistance. Nearly 10,000 individuals have so far been relocated. IOM is also developing the site of Deguessa, Sila province, with shelter, WASH, and Protection/MHPSS assistance for the benefit of over 25,000 returnees.
- IOM is coordinating with local authorities and diplomatic representations for the voluntary return to their home countries of third-country nationals (TCNs) from countries including Ethiopia, South Sudan, Nigeria, Niger, and Cameroon previously living in Sudan and displaced to eastern Chad.

## FUNDING GAPS & NEEDS

Emergency humanitarian assistance and protection (WASH, Shelter, NFI, Protection)  
**USD 38,250,000**

Voluntary Return Assistance and Relocation  
**USD 6,700,000**

DTM and Humanitarian Border Management  
**USD 3,750,000**

## UPDATES ON THE RETURNEE RESPONSE



80,339 (est.)

people reached with humanitarian assistance from IOM



32,516

returnees benefitted from multipurpose cash assistance



36,058

returnees benefitted from non-food assistance



45,186

people received WASH assistance with partners



15,348

returnees received shelter assistance

### Site Planning & Emergency Assistance

IOM is developing the returnee sites of Deguessa in Sila province, and Tongori in Ouaddaï province. IOM has allocated 2,614 transitional shelters to some of the most vulnerable households in each site and will provide over 2,000 additional shelters over the coming weeks. While IOM has been able to provide dignified living conditions for a portion of vulnerable returnees, shelter needs remain critical among the returnee population, with many households continuing to live in dire conditions in border communities. Meeting the shelter needs of vulnerable returnee households requires an additional 3,000 transitional shelters on top of those already planned. In addition to shelter support, IOM is improving access to safe water and sanitation for returnees. IOM has constructed two boreholes in each of Deguessa and Tongori, 30 latrines in Tongori, and has distributed over 3,000 kits containing essential household and hygiene items to households in Goz Achiyé (Sila), Adré (Ouaddaï), and Tongori (Ouaddaï). IOM is constructing or will soon construct an additional 6 boreholes, 684 latrines, 225 handwashing stations, and distribute over 7,000 NFI and WASH kits in 4 returnee sites. In coordination with WFP, IOM also continues to support the regular distributions of food rations to all registered returnees in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces.

### Protection & MHPSS

In Tongori and Deguessa sites, IOM is implementing community-based protection to strengthen the resilience of displaced communities. In both sites IOM is developing a referral system for protection cases, including persons with disabilities, in close coordination with protection actors. Protection and MHPSS activities in these sites include support site committees, group and individual counselling sessions, recreational activities, sensitization sessions on PSEA for residents and humanitarian actors, and identification and provision of direct protection assistance for vulnerable households and individuals on a case-by-case basis. Across both sites, about 35,000 individuals are benefitting from Protection and MHPSS services from IOM and partners. IOM's Migrant Protection Assistance programme is also continuing to identify third-country nationals (TCNs) from countries including South Sudan, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Niger, and Cameroon who were previously residing in Sudan, have been displaced to eastern Chad, and wish to return to their home countries. IOM has so far assisted 39 TCNs in travelling home through consular and movement support and is hosting 127 TCNs awaiting onward travel in its N'Djamena transit centre.

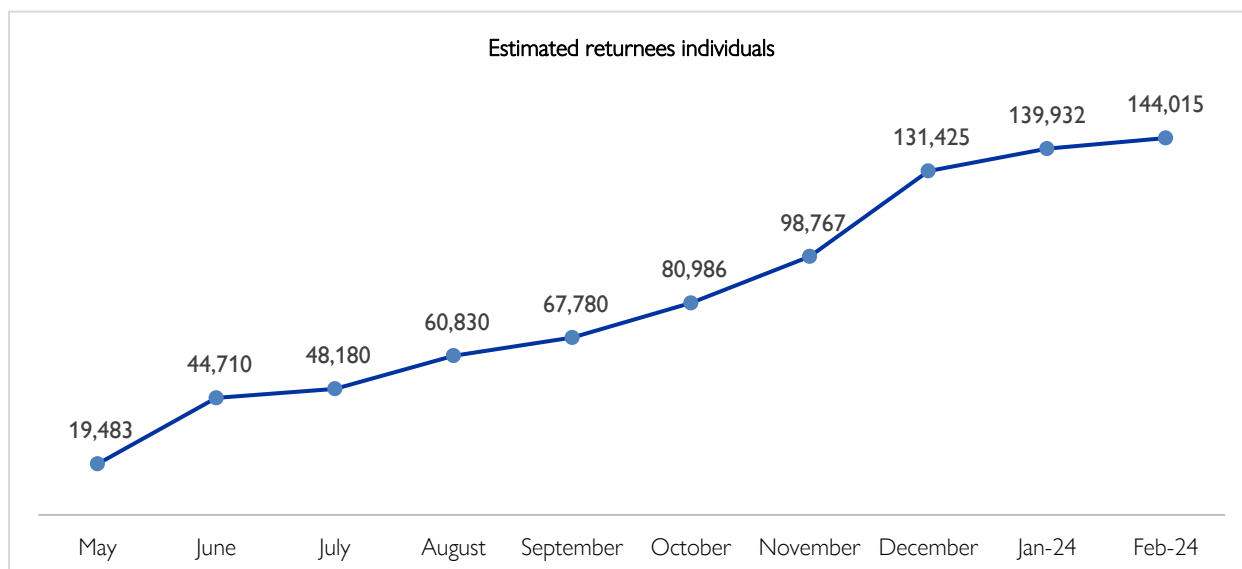
### Returnee Identification and Data

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a leading tool to monitor and analyse displacement flows. IOM DTM teams, including locally recruited and trained enumerators, are deployed across Sila and Ouaddaï provinces on an ongoing basis to identify and register vulnerable returnee households, including newly arrived households as well as households in remote locations not previously identified. IOM DTM recently conducted two large-scale new DTM surveys in Ouaddaï and Sila in order to obtain up to date information on the situation and intentions of Chadian returnees from Sudan. IOM has also conducted biometric registration in Tongori site, Ouaddaï province, in order to improve the accuracy of beneficiary data and avoid the duplication of assistance. IOM is continuing to work hand in hand with local authorities and communities to identify vulnerable returnees living either with host communities or in displacement sites to bring vital assistance to those most in need.

### Humanitarian Coordination

As the lead agency for the humanitarian response to returnees, IOM continues to coordinate with national, international, and government partners (CNARR, local authorities) to deliver vital services to vulnerable returnee households in the east of Chad. IOM continues to support and coordinate the delivery of WASH, food, protection, health, shelter, NFI, and education assistance in returnee sites by national and international partners including UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP, Concern Worldwide, LWF, LMI, Help Tchad, INTERSOS, COOPI, and the Chadian Red Cross. IOM, in cooperation with the International Humanitarian Partnership (IHP), has constructed a new humanitarian hub in its Farchana sub-office, Ouaddaï province, where it will host several UN Sudan agencies. Through the humanitarian hub, IOM offers invaluable work and living space to agencies engaged in cross-border activities to address critical humanitarian needs in Darfur.

## EVOLUTION OF RETURNEE ARRIVALS



## PARTNERS



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