



Summary

In August,



Registered/ verified

50,985

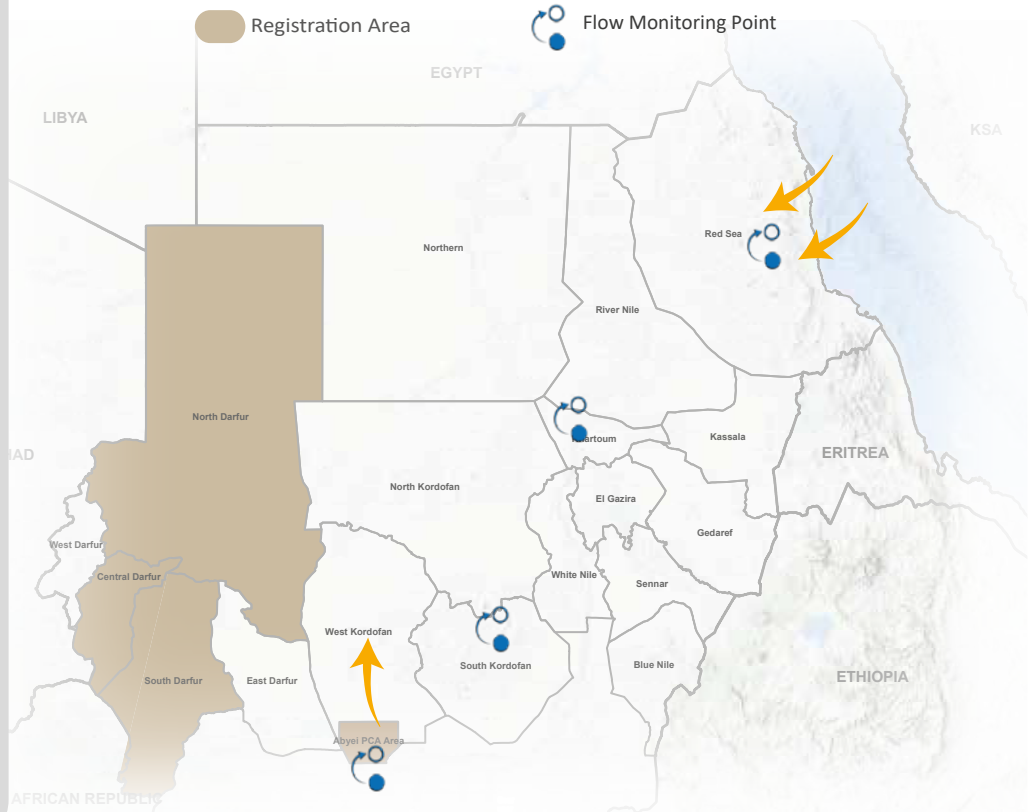


Tracked

3,934

A total of **250,663** beneficiaries registered / verified / tracked since the beginning of 2018, in which **185,393** (48,399 IDPs, 131,958 returnees and 5,582 affected population / vulnerable population) were properly registered, while the remaining **64,724** individuals were tracked in different locations. Out of the tracked beneficiaries, **11,594** were South Sudanese who crossed the borders to Sudan through Abyei, **50,427** were returnees (35,507 returned to Sudan from Saudi Arabia and 14,920 returned to different areas in North Darfur State) and **2,703** were IDPs in South Kordofan State.

During the month of August, **54,919** beneficiaries registered / verified / tracked, of which **50,985** were properly registered / verified and **3,934** individuals were tracked. DTM teams managed to register most of the tracked population.



Registration and verification

The registration and verification exercises targeted eleven different groups with an estimated population of **14,479** HH composed of **75,225** individuals: 1. Registration of new IDPs from East Jabal Marra (EJM) who arrived to Otash camp and Mirshing in South Darfur; 2. Registration of IDPs and returnees in Dirbat in South Darfur; 3. Registration of the new IDPs in Nertiti and Thur in Central Darfur; 4. Verification of the old IDPs, returnees' and affected population caseloads in Nertiti and Guldo in Central Darfur; 5. The registration and de-registration of returnees in the nine localities in North Darfur.

Out of the **14,479** HHs (**75,225** individuals) reported caseload that IOM was requested to

register and/or verify, IOM identified **11,852** HHs (**50,985** 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 August covered South Darfur, Central Darfur and North Darfur States.

About 53% (**26,899** individuals) of the registered / verified population during the month of August were IDPs (only **2,681** individuals of them were newly displaced IDPs), while 36 percent were returnees (**18,504** individuals) and 11% (**5,582**) were affected population.

Returns

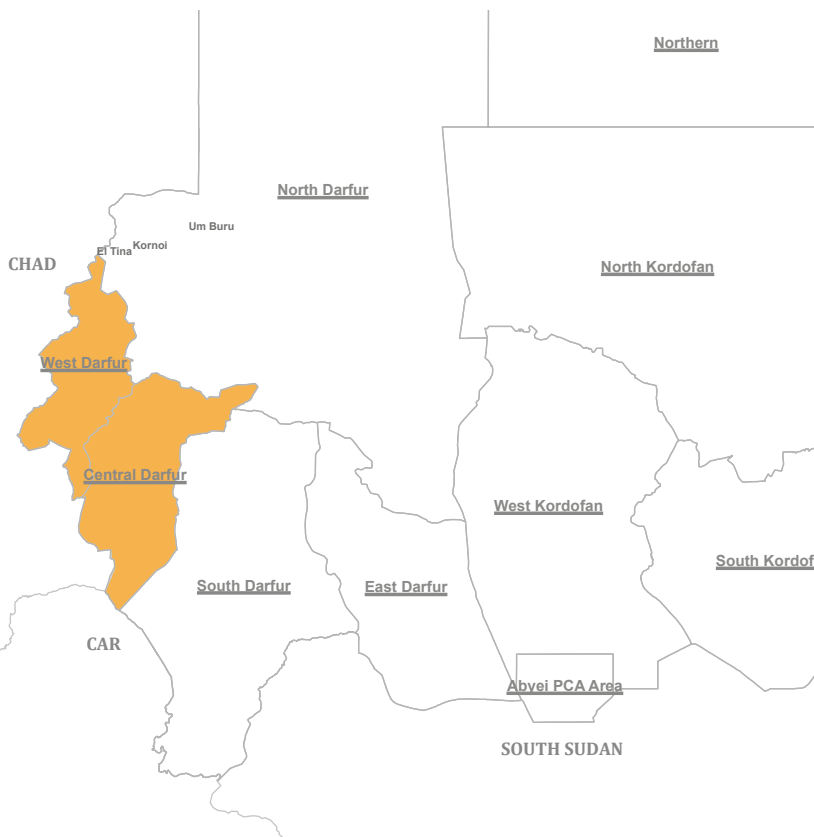
 **18,504** Individuals

 **4,190** HH

Returns were registered / verified in Dirbat and Guldo in Central Darfur State. The exercises in these two locations targeted returns who were already registered earlier this year and in 2017 in order to update the numbers after some population movements were reported in the areas.

In addition to the West Darfur returns, the DTM team registered **807** returns who returned to different localities in North Darfur.

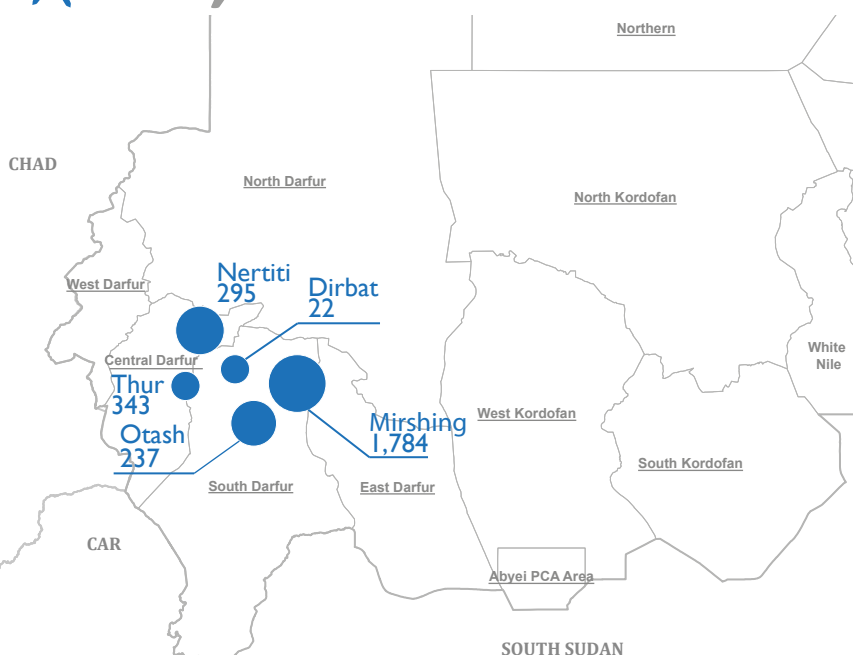
All the registered returns in Central Darfur were IDP returns who returned from different locations within Jabal Mara, while only a small percentage of the returns who were registered in North Darfur were refugee returns (mainly registered in Um Baru, Tina and Kornoil localities).



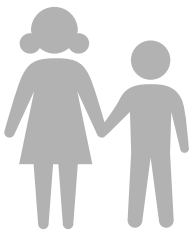
IDPs

 **26,899** Individuals

 **6,589** HH



The registration and verification of IDPs during the month of August covered two different types of IDPs: 1. The registration of new IDPs who were registered in Otash camp (group **9 – 237** individuals), Mirshing (**1,784** individuals), Nertiti (295 individuals), Dirbat (22 individuals) and Thur (**343** individuals); 2. The verification of the old IDPs who were verified in Nertiti (**12,684** individuals), Thur (**7,735** individuals), and Guldo (**3,399** individuals).



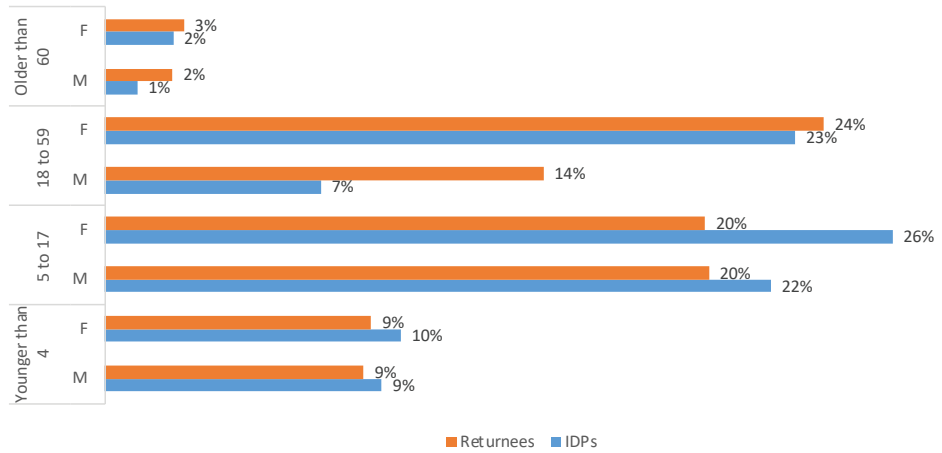
Age and gender

41% of the registered population since January 2018 were school-aged (ages 5 to 17), followed by 37% who were working age population (aged 18 to 59). In addition, 18% registered were under 5 years old and 5% were older than 59 years.

56% of the registered population were females while 44% were males. 42% of the registered females were of working age, followed by 37% school age girls, while the higher male population were of working age.

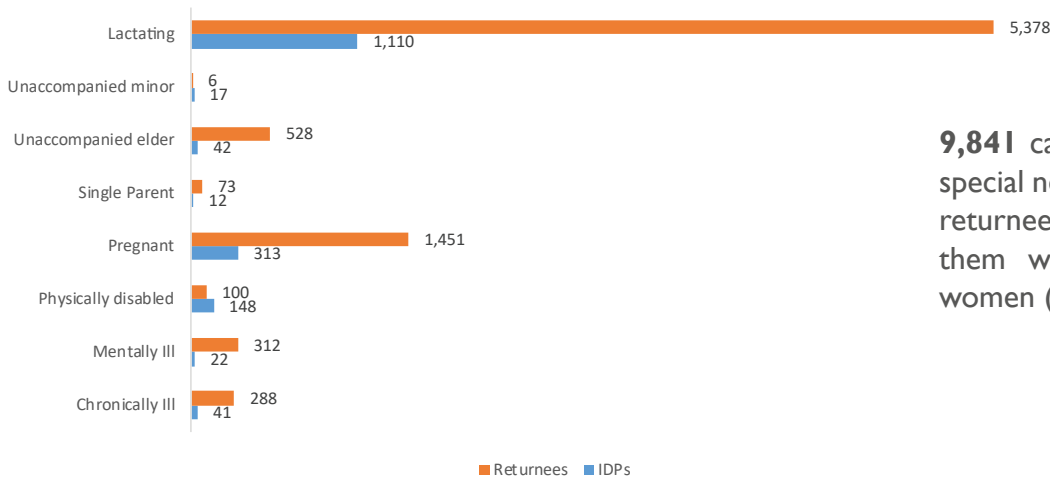
48 % of the registered IDPs were of school age, compared to 40% of the returnees at the same age group, while 30% of the IDPs were of working age compared with 38% of returnees within the same age group.

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



Vulnerability

Vulnerability cases identified during the registration exercises (cumulative 2018)

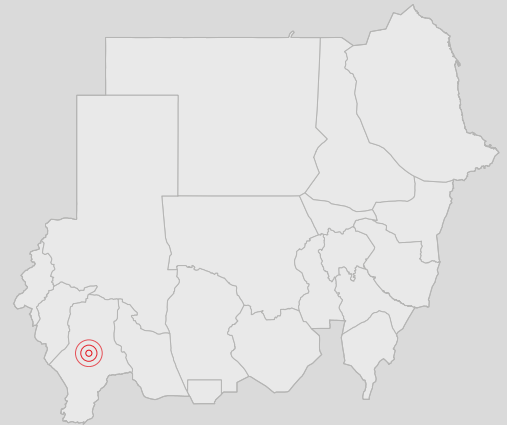


9,841 cases were identified as people with special needs among the registered IDPs and returnees since January 2018. About 84% of them were either lactating or pregnant women (mostly lactating women).

Otash

South Darfur State

Upon the request of A/HCT members and HAC in South Darfur State, and to respond to the new IDPs who were displaced from East Jabal Mara to Otash camp, the DTM team was deployed to register a group of IDPs, reported to be **310** individuals who arrived to Otash camp. Out of the 62 households (**310** individuals), the DTM team found 54 households (**237** individuals), while the remaining were identified as either duplications or were not found during the registration exercise.



Mirshing

South Darfur State

Another caseload of new IDPs was reported in Mirshing. As a response to this caseload, and upon the request of A/HCT members and HAC, the DTM team was deployed to the area to register and verify the new IDPs. Out of the **439** households (1,750 individuals), the DTM team identified **307** households composed of **1,784** individuals.

Dirbat

South Darfur State

A total of **1,330** individuals were registered, composed of 6,650 IDPs and returnees reported in Dirbat. Out of the reported caseload, the DTM team identified **6,272** individuals, of which **1,243** households (**6,250** individuals) were returnees and 7 households (22 individuals) were IDPs.



Nertiti

Central Darfur State

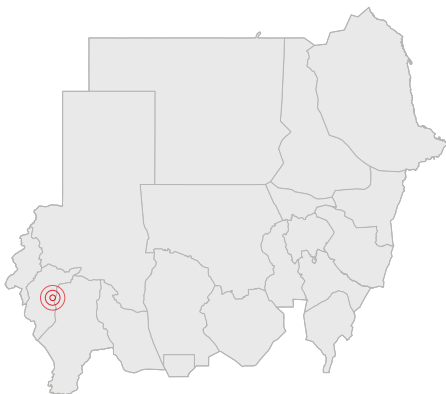
In order to update the IDP caseload in Nertiti and upon request from partners, the IOM DTM team was deployed to Nertiti to register the new IDP caseload as well as to verify old IDP caseloads. This verification exercise noted a large reduction in the number of old IDP caseloads; out of the **4,105** households (**21,114** individuals) previously identified, the team found only **3,347** households (**12,684** individuals) remaining, while the rest were reported to have returned to their places of origin. In addition to old caseloads, DTM identified **65** households (**295** individuals) as new IDPs out of the 66 households (**301** individuals) who were reported by the IA mission.



Thur

Central Darfur State

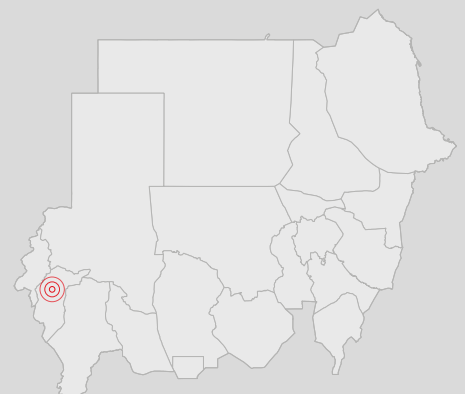
As a follow up to the registration exercises that were conducted by the DTM team in Thur during 2017 and in order to update IDP figures in the area, especially after receiving differing reports on newly arrived IDPs as well as return movements, the DTM conducted two exercises: 1. One targeted the old IDPs and affected population caseloads, where the team verified **7,735** IDPs out of the **9,364** registered caseload, and verified **5,582** considered to be the affected population out of the **6,324** registered previously; 2. In the second exercise, the DTM team verified **343** individuals as new arrival IDPs out of the **715** IDPs reported by the IA mission.



Guldo

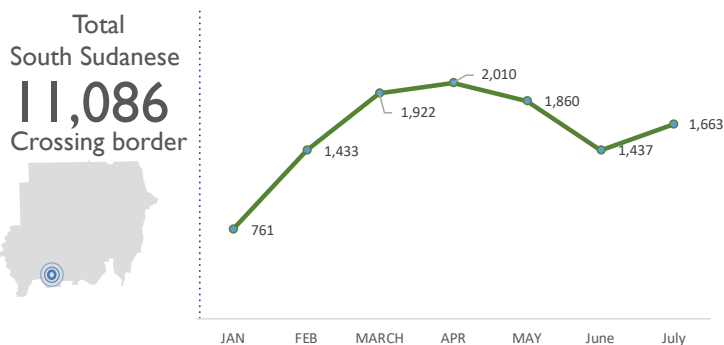
Central Darfur State

Two verification exercises took place in Guldo that targeted IDPs and returnees registered during 2017: 1. The first exercise targeted the old IDP caseload, where the DTM team identified **3,799** individuals out of the **5,334** individuals registered in 2017; 2. While the second exercise identified **11,447** returnees out of the **22,536** returnees registered in 2017.



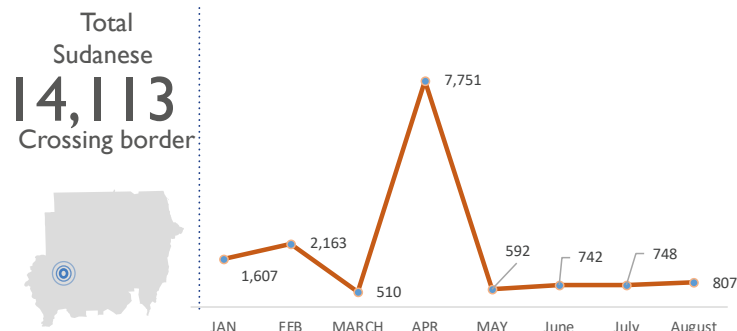
Tracking activities

Five tracking teams are covering five different states and targeting three different beneficiary types. 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 (Abyei). The five tracking teams managed to track:



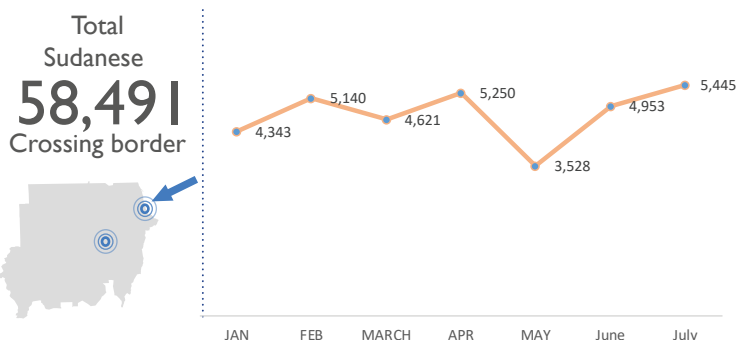
South Sudanese in Abyei:

A total of **11,594** South Sudanese were tracked crossing the borders to Sudan since January 2018, in which **508** were tracked during the month of August. The Flow Monitoring Point in Abyei is located in Diffra.



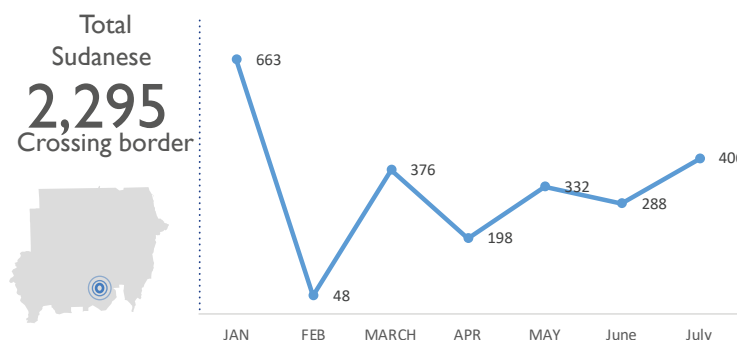
IDPs and refugee returnees in North Darfur State:

The tracking team in North Darfur is covering nine localities (Dar el Salam, El Fasher, Tina, Kalamando, Korno, Kutum, Malit, Tawilla and Um Baru localities). A total of **14,920** returnees were tracked returning back since January 2018. Some of them returned from Chad, while the rest returned from various displaced areas within Darfur, mostly within North Darfur. Some of the returns were permanent while some were only seasonal returns. Most of the tracked returnees have previously been registered by the DTM teams.



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 **60,952** Sudanese returning back from Saudi Arabia, in which **35,528** were registered in 2018 (**2,227** of them registered during the month of August). **96%** were tracked and registered at Khartoum International Airport.



IDPs in South Kordofan:

A total of **2,703** individuals were tracked since January 2018, of which **392** individuals were tracked during the month of August. The tracking team in South Kordofan is covering 15 locations within the state.

Note: Some figures cited above, particularly those obtained during the month of July, may change since crosschecking / verification exercises are still on-going.

July 2018 Missions


6

Conducted
Missions

Missions

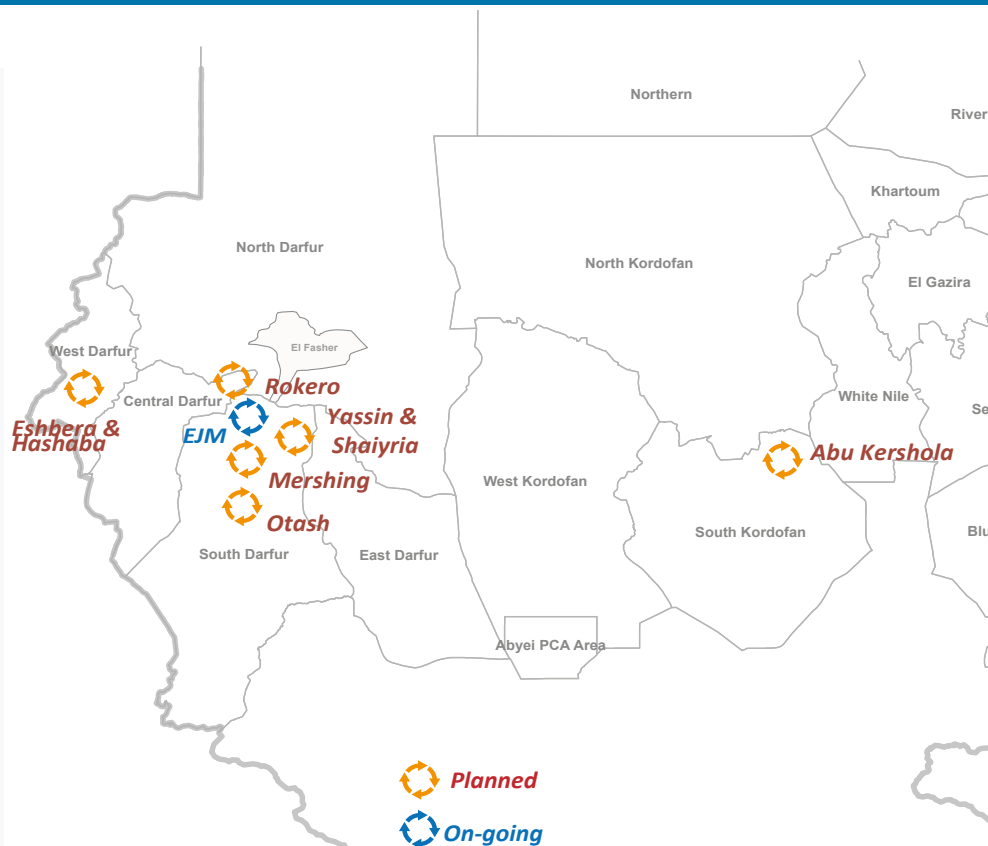


3

On-going



6

Planned
Missions

Planned missions

In addition to the completed and on-going missions that took place during the month of July, IOM DTM teams are planning to conduct 6 missions to register and verify IDPs, returnees, and other affected populations:

- ✔ **One** mission in Dalami in South Kordofan to register the new IDPs who tracked by the DTM team in the state;
- ✔ **One** registration mission to register a new IDP caseload in Otash camp in South Darfur;
- ✔ **Two** registration missions to register returnees in Eshbera and Hashaba in West Darfur;
- ✔ **One** registration mission in Rokero in Central Darfur to register a reported caseload of returnees from North Darfur;
- ✔ **Seven registration** registration missions in Mershing, Kidneer, Bel-Sereif, Laiba, Souni, Jawa and Kara to register IDPs and returnees in the areas;
- ✔ **Two registration** missions to register returnees in Yassin and Shaiyria localities;

On-going missions

Currently, there is only one registration mission in South Darfur to register the new IDP caseload from EJM (group 10).

Conducted missions

During the month of August 2018, IOM DTM teams conducted 6 field missions to register and verify 11 different caseloads of IDPs, returnees, refugees and affected host communities in the states of South Darfur, Central Darfur, and North Darfur States.

Note: Some of the exercises planned to start during the month of July may not be completed during the month, and instead may be postponed to the month of August.

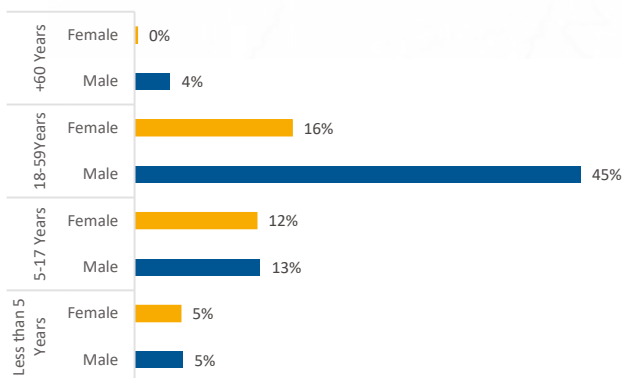
In March 2017, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) launched ‘A Nation without Violations’ campaign to “give residency and labour law violators 90 days to leave the country without penalties.” The KSA Minister of Interior urged those in question to use the given pardon period to correct 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 August 2018, a total of 60,359 returnees were registered, of which 33 per cent are female.

During the month of August, the IOM team reported a large reduction in the number of returnees, almost 60% less compared to the number of returnees in July. Some of the returnees stated the main reason behind this reduction is the high cost of tickets during this time of year.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

About 67% of the registered returnees are male while only 33% are female. Most of the registered families are headed by males (78%). The family size of the returnees was noticed to be very low (1.6), which explains the large number of individuals returning back without their families.

More than half of the registered returnees (53%) are working age population (aged 18 to 59 years), and 27% are school aged children.



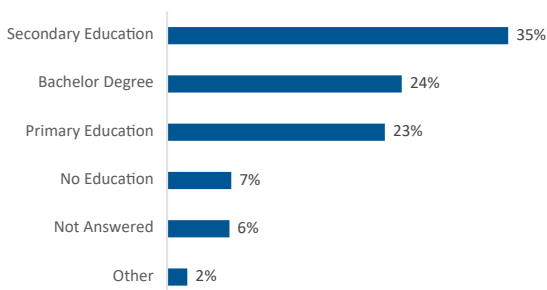
PLACE OF ORIGIN

More than half (55%) of the returnees were originally from El Gazira state (28%) and Khartoum state (27%), followed by 13% from Northern state and 8% from White Nile state. The remaining 24% were 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.

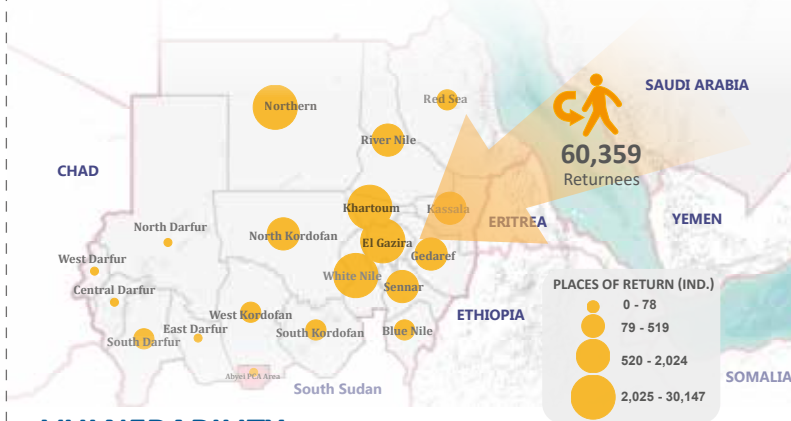
A high percentage (73%) of the returnees stated that they are willing to stay either in Khartoum state (50%) or El Gazira state (23%). During the month of August, we noticed a slight reduction in the number of returnees who decided to stay in Khartoum.

EDUCATION

The majority of the household responders reported to be secondary school graduates (35%), followed by returnees who hold bachelor degrees (24%) 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.



Footnote:
The returnees of March, April & May, (about 1,304 individuals) are not included in the above statistics.



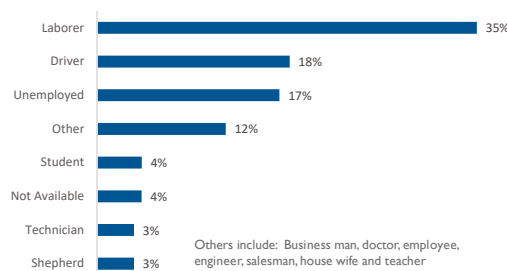
VULNERABILITY

A total of 835 persons identified as people with special needs. 71% of the identified cases reported to be chronically ill, followed by 12% who were physically disabled, 7% were mentally disabled, and the other 9% were either pregnant or lactating women.

OCCUPATION

35% of the responders reported that they were laborers during their stay in KSA, followed by about 18% reported to be drivers, and the rest reported to be either shepherds, salesmen, technicians, or in other trades.

When asked about future plans, 57% of the responders stated that they are planning / willing to start their own small businesses.



RETURNEE'S INTENTIONS

81% 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. Out of the remaining 18%, more than half (57%) stated that they would like to return back to KSA.

TIME IN KSA

More than half (59%) of the returnees reported that they spent more than three years in KSA, while about 26% spent between one to three years. Only few did not answer this question.

