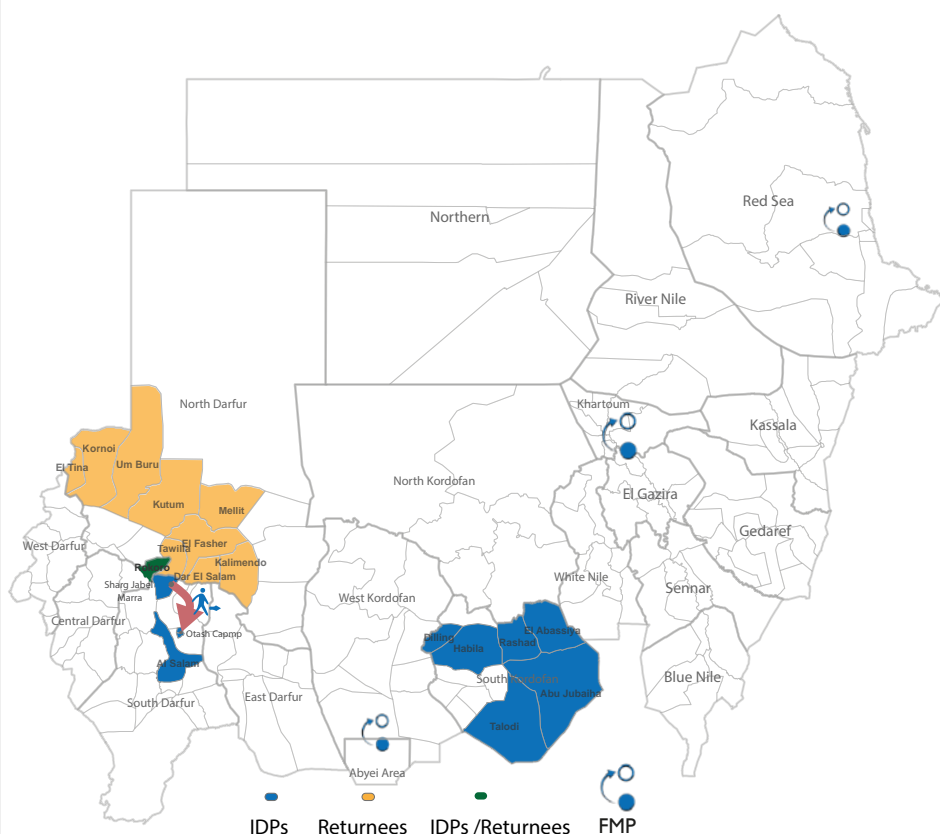




Summary

A total of **166,598** beneficiaries registered / verified / tracked since the beginning of 2018, in which **123,246** (**14,796** IDPs and **108,450** returnees) were properly registered, while the remaining **44,878** individuals were tracked in different locations. Out of the tracked beneficiaries, **7,914** were South Sudanese who crossed the borders to Sudan through Abyie, **35,347** were returnees (**22,724** returned to Sudan from Saudi Arabia and **12,623** returned to different areas in North Darfur State) and **1,617** were IDPs in South Kordofan State.

During the month of May, **80,568** beneficiaries were registered / verified / tracked, in which **74,260** were properly registered / verified and **6,308** individuals were tracked. DTM teams managed to register most of the tracked population.



Registration and verification

During the month of May, the registration and verification exercises targeted eight different groups with an estimated population of **29,256** HH composed of **89,178** individuals: 1. Registration of the three groups of new IDPs from East Jabal Marra (EJM) who arrived to Otash camp in South Darfur; 2. Verification and re-registration of the IDP and returnee caseloads in Golo in Central Darfur; 3. Registration of the IDPs in Gemiza and returnees in Lugo in Rokero; 4. Registration of the tracked IDPs in Alabassiya, Gadeer, Talodi, Rashad, Eirri, Dilling, Dalami, Abu-Jebiha and Altadamon that been combined in three main groups according to their geographic locations.

Out of the **29,256** HH (**89,178** individuals) reported caseload that IOM were requested to

register and/or verify, IOM identified **18,512** HH (**74,260** individuals), while the rest were identified as either duplicates or were not found on the ground during the registration exercises. **81%** of the registered beneficiaries were in Golo, followed by **10%** in Rokero (Gemiza & Lugo), then South Korodfan with **7%** and **2%** in Otash. The remaining **1** percent covered the tracked returnees in North Darfur State.

About **85%** (**63,441** individuals) of the registered / verified population during the month of May were returnees while the **15%** remaining were IDPs (**10,819** individuals).

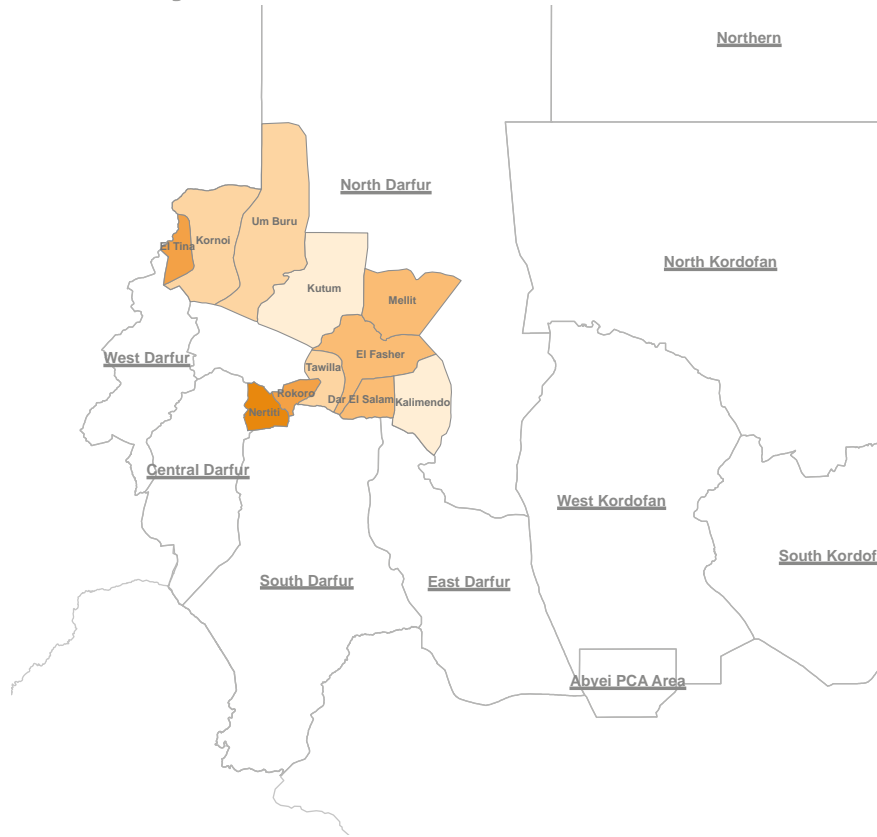
Returnees

 **63,414** Individuals

 **16,539** HH

90% of the registered returnees were in Golo locality. Some of them were registered in 2017 and were verified / re-registered in 2018, while the rest were registered in Lugo and the surrounding villages (5,456 returnees – people who returned recently from Rokero and Gemiza village) or in the nine localities in North Darfur (refugee and IDP returnees – 592 individuals).

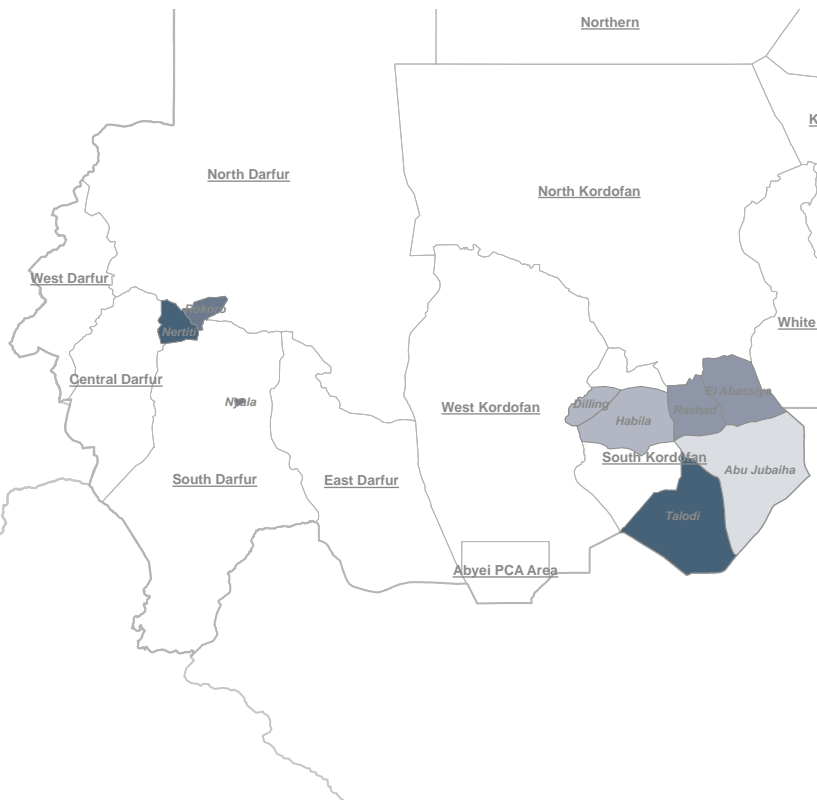
The majority of the registered returnees were IDP returnees, while only small percentage were refugee returnees (mainly registered in Um Baru, Tina and Kernoy localities in North Darfur).



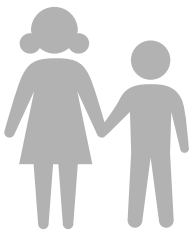
IDPs

 **10,819** Individuals

 **1,973** HH



The registration of IDPs took place in four locations: 1. Otash camp in South Darfur, where the exercise targeted the new IDPs from EJM (1,613 individuals); 2. Golo in Central Darfur, where a verification exercise took place to verify the 17,586 old IDPs that registered in 2017. The team found and registered only 2,653 IDPs while the rest reported to be returned to their place of origin (some of them registered as returnees during the same mission); 3. Gemiza in Central Darfur, the team registered 1,330 individual who returned to their place of origin the day after the registration (some of them registered in the same mission as returnees in Lugo); 4. Different locations in South Kordofan, the caseload reported by the IOM-HAC tracking team. Most of them reported that they were displaced in 2017 while the rest were displaced in 2018.

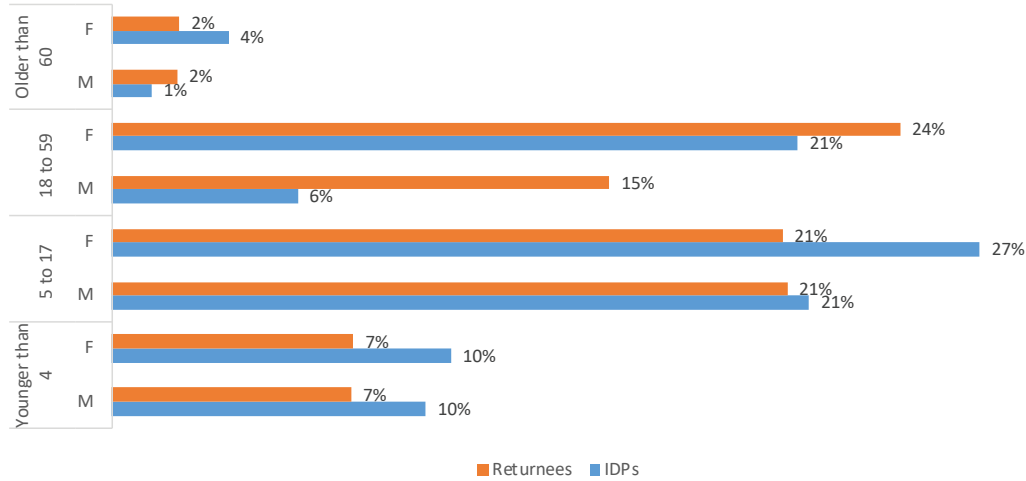


Age and gender

42% of the registered population, since January, were school age (aged 5 to 17), this group is followed by **39%** of the working age population (aged 18 to 59). While **15%** were registered under 5 years old and **4%** aged older than 59 years.

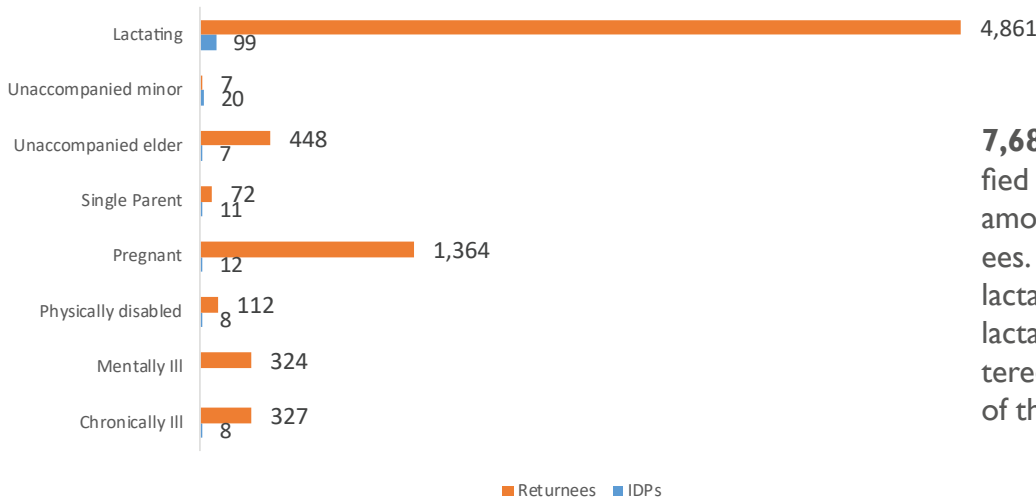
55% of the registered population were females while **45%** were males. **44%** of the registered females were of working age followed by **38%** school age girls while the higher male population were of working age.

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



Vulnerability

Vulnerability cases identified during the registration exercises (cumulative 2018)



7,680 cases, since January, were identified as people with special needs among the registered IDPs and returnees. About **83%** of them were either lactating or pregnant women (mostly lactating women). The IOM team registered **27** unaccompanied children, **20** of them were from the IDP caseloads.

Missions, summary

Rokero mission

Central Darfur State

Upon the request of the A/HCT members in Central Darfur State, the DTM team deployed to register the **11,500** reported IDPs in Rokero and Gemiza villages. The IDPs were displaced from different villages in Jabal Mara. The DTM team noticed that most of the reported IDPs who were in Gemiza during the inter-agency mission had left Gemiza. After consultation with HAC and

the A/HCT members, IOM registered the remaining IDP caseload in Gemiza and deployed to Lugo to register the IDPs who had returned to their place of origin. Out of the **11,500** reported IDPs, the DTM team found and registered **1,330** as IDPs in Gemiza (the caseload returned after the registration exercise) and **5,456** returnees who came from different return areas to be registered in Lugo.

Golo

Central Darfur State

Upon the request of WFP and due to the big population movement in Golo, DTM team conducted a verification exercise to verify the old IDP and returnee caseloads in Golo previously registered by the DTM team in 2017. The IDP caseloads were dramatically reduced

(from **17,586** to **2,653**) since most of the IDPs reported to have returned. While the returnee figures had not changed dramatically, although the team registered new caseloads of returnees who were not registered in the previous exercise.

Alabassya, Gadeer, Talodi, Rashad, Elirri, Dilling, Dalami, Abujubiha and Altadamon

South Kordofan State

The IOM-HAC tracking team reported **3,024** IDPs who were displaced, mostly during 2017. The DTM team conducted registration exercises in Alabassya, Gadeer, Talodi, Rashad, Elirri, Dilling, Dalami, Abujubiha and Altadamon. During the registration exercises, the

team received reports on more IDPs who had not been included in the initial report. The new reported caseload were included and registered during the missions.

Otash camp

South Darfur State

Upon the request from HAC and OCHA in South Darfur, DTM conducted three registration exercises in Otash camp in Nyala to register and verify the new arrived IDPs from EJM. Out of a total of **2,115** reported IDPs, IOM found and registered only **1,613** individuals.

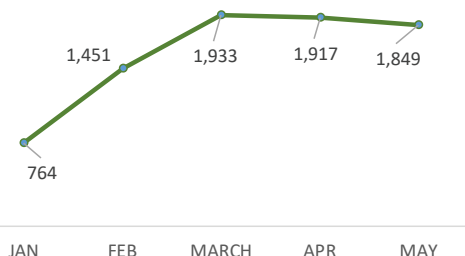
Since the beginning of the year, IOM received six reports from HAC on six groups of IDPs arriving at Otash camp. The first group arrived in January, followed by the second and third groups who arrived in March and April, while the remaining three groups arrived in May.

For more details see Annex 1 Summarizing DTM missions were conducted during the month of May and planned missions for the month of June

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

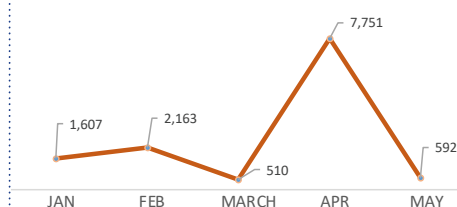
Total South Sudanese Crossing border
7,914



South Sudanese in Abyie:

A total of **7,914** South Sudanese were tracked crossing the borders to Sudan since January 2018, in which **1,849** were tracked during the month of May. The Flow Monitoring Point in Abyie is located in Diffra.

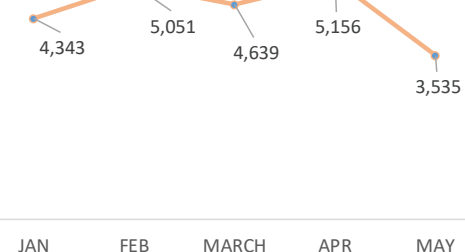
Total Sudanese Crossing border
12,623



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 **12,623** returnees were tracked returning back since January 2018. Some of them returned from Chad while the rest returned from different displaced 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.

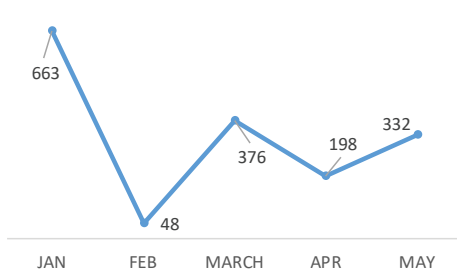
Total Sudanese Crossing border
20,979



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 **48,147** Sudanese returning back from Saudi Arabia, in which **22,724** were registered in 2018 (**3,535** of them registered during the month of May). **96%** were tracked and registered at Khartoum international airport (May figures are not yet final since the returnees who returned during the last 10 days of May are not included).

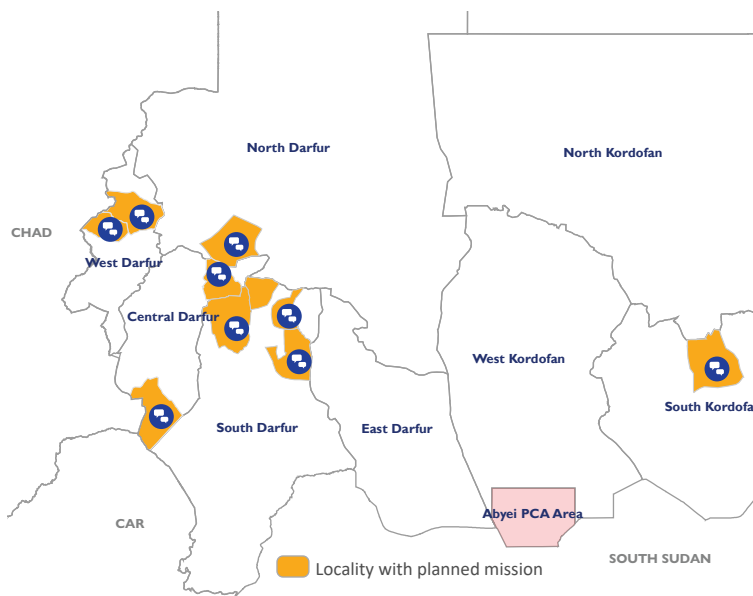
Total Sudanese Crossing border
332



IDPs in South Kordofan:

A total of **1,617** individuals were tracked since January 2018, in which **332** individuals were tracked during the month of May. The tracking team in South Kordofan is covering 15 locations within the state.

For more details see Annex 2



On May 2018 Missions

 **4 Conducted Missions**

 **14 Planned Missions**

Conducted missions

During the month of May 2018, IOM DTM teams conducted **4** field missions, covering about **14** sites/villages, to register and verify different caseloads of IDPs, returnees, refugees and affected host communities in the states of South Darfur, Central Darfur, and South Kordofan.

On-going missions

currently, there are no on-going missions.

Planned missions

In addition to the completed / on-going missions that took place during the month of May, the IOM DTM teams are planning to conduct **14** missions to register and verify IDPs, returnees and other affected populations:

- 1- Five missions in Bellal Sereif, Mershang, Laiba, Kass and Deribat in South Darfur state to register the reported IDP caseloads;
- 2- One mission in Abukarshola in South Kordofan State to register a reported IDP caseload;
- 3- One mission in Sertoni in North Darfur state to verify the old IDP caseload as well as to register the new IDPs in the area;
- 4- Five missions in Nertiti, Guildo and Thur to verify the registered IDP caseloads and in Umdukhn to register a new reported returnee caseload in Central Darfur state;
- 5- Two missions in Jabal Moon and Serba localities to register the reported returnees in ten villages within these localities in West Darfur State;

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

Site assessment

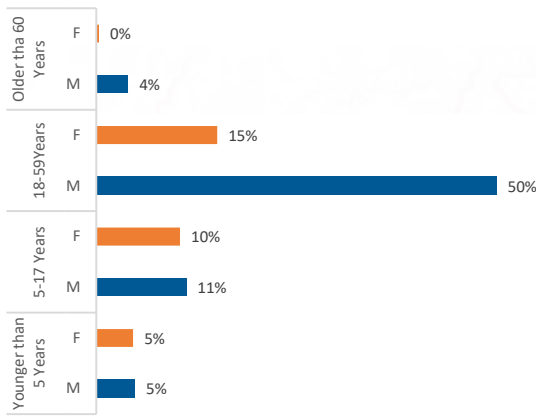
Site assessments were conducted in **49** villages in Reif Ashargi locality, South Korofan, establishing baseline data for availability and access to basic services. The site assessment collected specific data for the Shelter (Emergency Shelter / Non-Food Items), Health, Education, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Food Security and Livelihood (FSL), and Protection sectors.

The initial analysis shows that there are **41** educational institutions available in **30** villages, whereas **19** villages have no available educational facilities and rely on the neighbour towns and villages. Similarly, only **23** villages had health facilities of any kind and the rest had to rely on neighbouring towns and villages. Only **10** of the villages had markets of one kind or another catering for the basic needs of the people. Similarly, several villages lack provision of proper WASH services. Further details will be provided in the site assessment report upon detailed analysis.

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 May 2018, a total of **30,584** households composed of **48,147** returnees were registered, of which 30 per cent are female.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

About **70%** of the registered returnees are males while only **30%** are females. More than half of the registered returnees (**65%**) are working age population (aged 18 to 59 years), of which **23%** are female, **20%** are school age children (aged 5 to 17 years), and out of the **29%** who are originally from El Gazira state, **25%** are planning and/or willing to return to their state of origin.



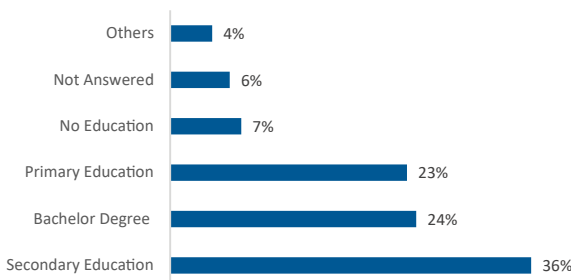
PLACE OF ORIGIN

Approximately, **54%** of the returnees reported to be originally either from El Gazira (**29%**) or Khartoum state (**25%**), 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%**), Sennar (**3%**) and other states. Only **1%** reported to be from Darfur.

The intentions / plans given were slightly different when the returnees were asked about their return destinations. **48%** of the returnees stated a desire to return to Khartoum, compared with **25%** who are originally from Khartoum.

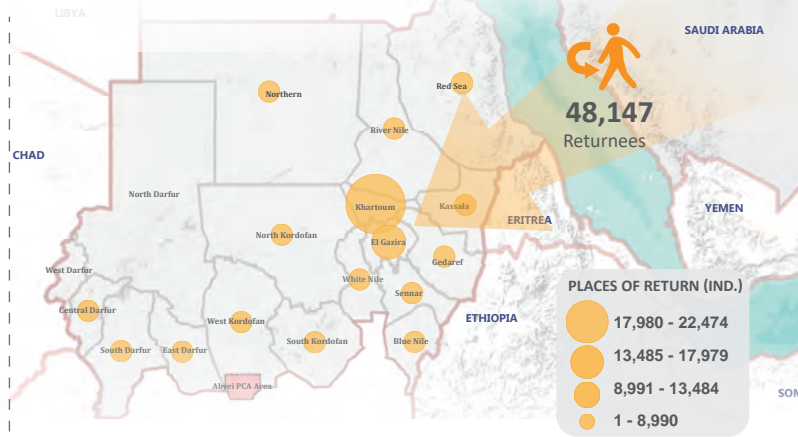
EDUCATION

The majority of responders reported to be secondary school graduates (**36%**), followed by returnees who hold bachelor degrees (**24%**) and primary education (**23%**).



Footnote:

(The returnees of March, April & May, 2018 (about 1,304 individuals) are not included in the above statistics)



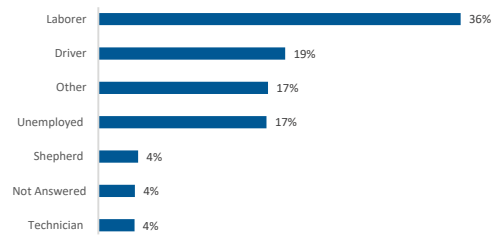
VULNERABILITY

A total of **742** persons identified as people with special needs. **77%** of the identified cases reported to be chronically ill, followed by **11%** were physically disabled, **6%** reported to be mentally disabled and the other **6%** were either pregnant or lactating women.

OCCUPATION

36% of the responders reported that they were labourers during their stay in KSA, followed by about **19%** reported to be drivers, while the rest reported to be either shepherds, salesmen, technicians, or others.

When asked about future plans, **61%** of the responders stated that they are planning / willing to start their own small businesses.



RETURNEE'S INTENTIONS

78% 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 a majority (**62%**) stating that they would like to return back to KSA. About **21%** of the registered returnees preferred to not answer this question.

TIME IN KSA

More than half (**58%**) of the returnees reported that they spent more than three years in KSA while about **28%** spent between one to three years. Only a few (**4%**) did not answer this question.

