



134 848
registered returnees

53%
are female

7 579
are breastfeeding

2 545
are pregnant

66%
are children

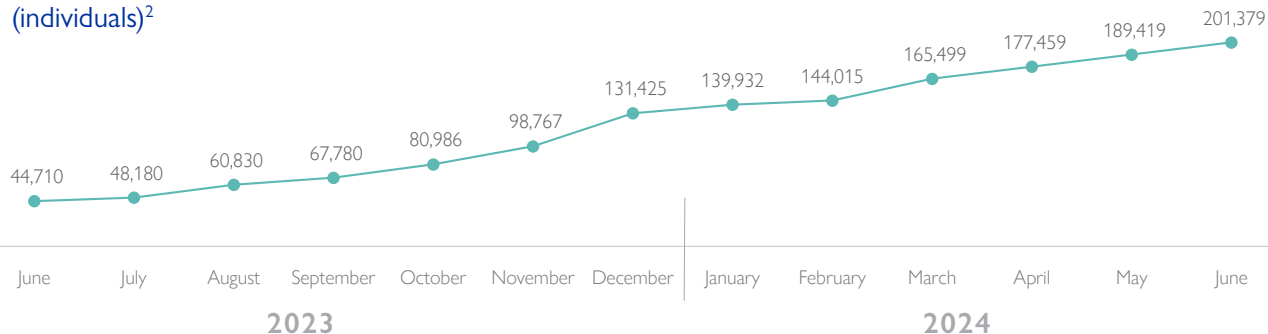
201 379
returnees in Chad
(estimation)

240 000
returnees projected to reach
Chad by december 2024
(estimation)

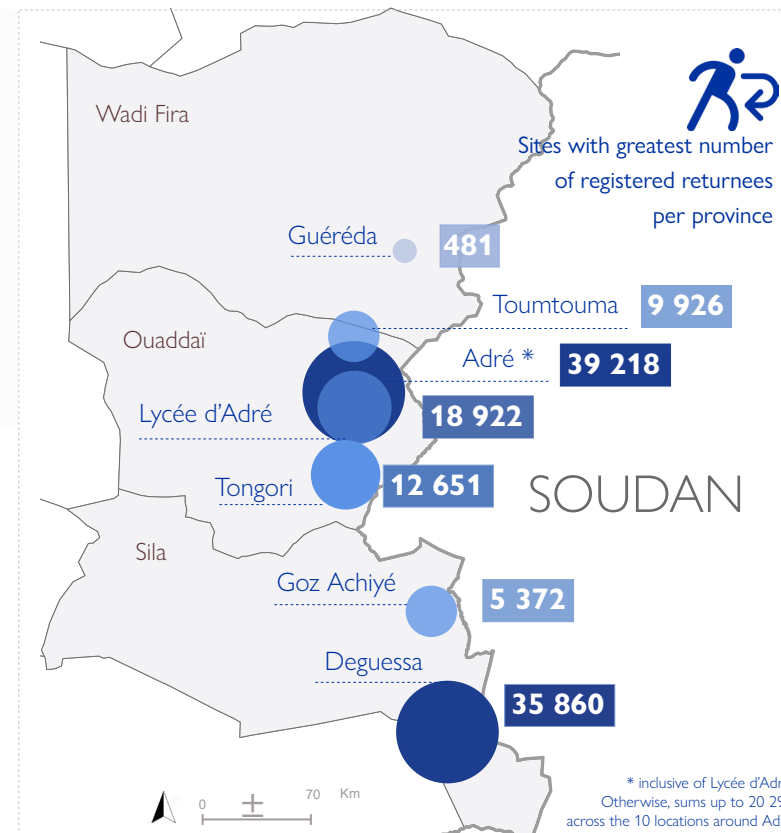
54 locations¹
with returnees
identified across
3 provinces

1 - IOM has registered returnees in 87% (47) of these locations

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNEES (individuals)²



2 - IOM projections and estimates on returnees are evaluated every six months.



HIGHLIGHTS

An estimated 823,000 people have crossed into Chad since the onset of the crisis in Sudan, of which 201,379 are Chadian returnees. IOM expects this number to rise to 240,000 through to December 2024. This is due to ongoing conflict and food insecurity in Darfur, owing to the current suspension of the humanitarian corridor between Chad and Darfur.

BACKGROUND

Returnees are Chadian nationals who were living in Sudan and have been displaced back to their home country where they lack the resources to rebuild their lives. Returnees are living either in displacement sites or within host communities. They are in urgent need of food, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter, household items, health, and protection. IOM is the lead agency for the returnee response, in close coordination with the Government of Chad, local authorities, UN agencies, and local and international NGOs.

PRIORITY NEEDS



Humanitarian assistance
(WASH, Shelter, NFI,
Protection)

USD 35 345 000



Resilience and
livelihoods

USD 10 000 000



Displacement
Tracking data

USD 1 500 000

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE CRISIS THE IOM SUPPORTED:

disclaimer: assistance is distributed on a household level, where number of individuals reached may be subject to change and refined once a distribution has been completed.



EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO DATE

IOM is leading life-saving assistance for Chadian returnees from Sudan via multisectoral interventions.

IOM HAS SUPPORTED:

- 131,220 returnees with multisectoral assistance in 30 sites across Ouaddaï and Sila provinces since the beginning of the crisis.
- 3,788 transitional shelters benefitting over 20,000 of the most vulnerable returnees and is constructing an additional 1,200 shelters in the returnee sites of Degoussa in Sila and Tongori in Ouaddaï.
- The construction of 500 brick homes in a continuous effort to strengthen protection and social cohesion efforts as well as supporting resilience by assisting returnees in replacing their transitional shelters.
- 94,861 returnees by creating 10 new boreholes (thermic, solar-powered, and manual), 639 latrines, and distributing 8,489 essential WASH kits.
- 7,879 households (41,624 individuals) to carry out their most essential needs through multipurpose cash assistance.
- 11,057 household (73,981 individuals) to carry out essential household tasks through non-food items distributions.
- In collaboration with WFP, 105,850 returnees with food distribution across the provinces of Ouaddaï and Sila.

REPORTING PERIOD UPDATES

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATION

As the lead agency for the humanitarian response for returnees, IOM continues to coordinate with national, international, and government partners (CNARR, local authorities) to deliver vital services to vulnerable returnees 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, INTERSOS, COOPI, ACTED, Help Tchad, and the Chadian Red Cross.

- As the rainy season has started in earnest, IOM has distributed tarpaulins to 5,131 households in Ouaddaï and is currently distributing 5,700 more in Sila to enable returnees to protect their shelters.
- IOM recently completed 1,200 new transitional shelters and 416 latrines in Degoussa.
- IOM and partners including OCHA and UNFPA welcomed the visit of the United Nations Special Representative to the Secretary General (SRSG) on Sexual Violence in Conflict to Tongori returnee community on 16 July. The SRSG met with returnee women and learned about their experiences of displacement.

DISPLACEMENT DATA & KNOWLEDGE SHARING

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a leading tool to monitor and analyse displacement flows. IOM DTM teams, including CNARR agents, 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's data on displacement and needs feeds knowledge sharing within the humanitarian community to coordinate and target lifesaving assistance to those in need. Biometric registration has been recently completed in Degoussa (Sila), in order to update and better identify the returnees currently living in the area.

- IOM in close collaboration with its government counterpart CNARR established a new referencing system at the Adré border crossing to monitor daily arrivals of returnees from Sudan and refer them to its registration centre at the Lycée site. Through its registration centre at the Adré Lycée site located adjacent to the UNHCR registration centre, IOM registered 2,173 returnees during this reporting period.
- IOM recently completed comprehensive biometric registration Degoussa (Sila), the largest returnee site in eastern Chad. This will ensure data quality to avoid duplications and support IOM and partners in the delivery of vital assistance.

RESILIENCE AND POST-EMERGENCY

IOM is developing its intervention in support of the longer-term resilience and recovery of Chadian returnees and the communities hosting them.

- IOM has preidentified highly needed community-based projects in collaboration with local authorities, host communities, and returnees in Toumtouma (Ouaddaï). The projects, which include boreholes and the improvement of the local health centre, were identified through focus group discussions with the stakeholders and beneficiaries to improve their recovery and resilience. IOM recently completed the same exercise with returnees, host communities, and local authorities in Degoussa (Sila).
- IOM continued to support the construction of durable brick homes to replace transitional straw shelters in Tongori (Ouaddaï). IOM assisted 17 households with cash assistance for the transportation of bricks over the reporting period.


TOTAL REGISTERED RETURNEES AS OF 16 JULY 2024 I

Total number of households: 25 126

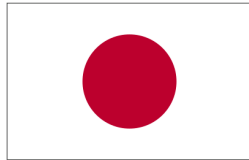
Total number of individuals: 133 670

| PROVINCE | DÉPARTEMENT | SOUS-PRÉFECTURE | VILLAGE/ LOCATION | # HOUSEHOLDS | # INDIVIDUALS | PROVINCE | DÉPARTEMENT | SOUS-PRÉFECTURE | VILLAGE/ LOCATION | # HOUSEHOLDS | # INDIVIDUALS |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Lycee d'Adré | 2,444 | 18,922 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Deguessa Site | 6,867 | 35,860 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Tongori | 2,016 | 12,651 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Goz Achiye | 1,038 | 5,372 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Toumtouma | 2,327 | 9,926 | Sila | Kimiti | Moudeïna | Awinrado | 1,025 | 3,154 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Nil | 652 | 4,484 | Sila | Tissi | Tissi | Kalma | 613 | 2,424 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Guilané | 552 | 3,735 | Sila | Kimiti | Adé | Adé Mour | 431 | 2,282 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Hayal Chati | 362 | 2,947 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Goz Saffrah | 506 | 2,093 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Teleha | 397 | 2,784 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Hile Hissen | 378 | 1,828 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Ben Wadienne | 519 | 2,545 | Sila | Kimiti | Moudeïna | Koloye | 289 | 1,319 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Kawa | 450 | 2,135 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Andressa | 209 | 1,090 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Amkharouba 3 | 256 | 1,831 | Sila | Tissi | Tissi | Saraf bourgou | 275 | 901 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Tchoukia | 383 | 1,670 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Mogororo 2 | 174 | 785 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Borota | 376 | 1,583 | Sila | Kimiti | Moudeïna | Habila | 107 | 557 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Adré Nord | 191 | 1,423 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Telassa | 100 | 540 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Amkharouba 1 | 188 | 1,307 | Sila | Kimiti | Moudeïna | Moudeïna | 76 | 277 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Mabrone | multiple sites * | 410 | 2,171 | Sila | Kimiti | Mogororo | Dogdoré | 20 | 156 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Goundoguin | 229 | 1,015 | Sila | Kimiti | Moudeïna | Toundoussa | 39 | 152 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Amanta | 209 | 985 | Total Sila | | | | 12 147 | 58 790 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Midjiguilta | 261 | 903 | PROVINCE | DÉPARTEMENT | SOUS-PRÉFECTURE | VILLAGE/ LOCATION | # HOUSEHOLDS | # INDIVIDUALS |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Amkharouba 2 | 135 | 878 | Wadi Fira | Dar Tama | Guéréda | Boukoulom | 67 | 481 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Djazmé | 209 | 647 | Total Wadi Fira | | | | 67 | 481 |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Hachaba | 86 | 559 | *For the purpose of this reporting product, Mabrone groups 3 sites, including Mabrone (1073 returnees), Gundo (563) and Djamal Annour (535). | | | | | |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Zouhour | 41 | 348 | | | | | | |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Adré | Koufron | 26 | 78 | | | | | | |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Ngaldang | 6 | 27 | | | | | | |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Molou | Laban Dafak | 6 | 19 | | | | | | |
| Ouaddai | Assoungaha | Tourane | Gaga | 1 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Total Ouaddai | | | | 12 912 | 75 577 | | | | | | |



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Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



For more information, please contact

**Jonathan Baker, Emergency Coordinator
(Sudan Response)**

Email: jobaker@iom.int

