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.
Returnees were registered / verified in Dirbat and Guldo in Central Darfur State. The exercises in these two locations targeted returnees 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 returnees, the DTM team registered 807 returnees who returned to different localities in North Darfur.

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

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).
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.

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 IDP caseload, 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.

**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.

**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 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.

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

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.

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.

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