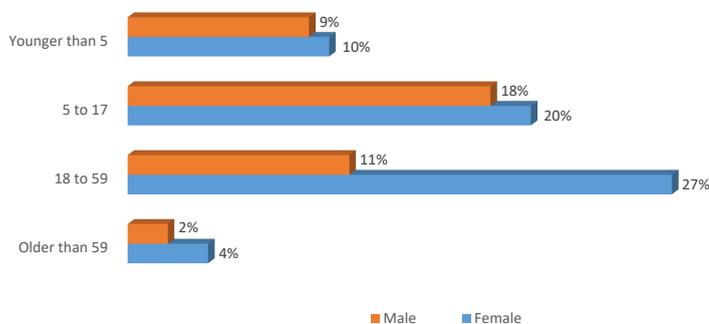


In response to several waves of return movements caused by reduction in humanitarian assistance in the refugee and IDP camps in Beida, Sirba, El Geneina localities as well as the noticeable improvement in the security situation in the area; the DTM team, jointly with HAC, conducted registration exercises through door-to-door assessment in three localities: El Geneina (Gorni - **1,015** individuals), Sirba (Domat - **701** individuals and Shoyo - **355** individuals) and Beida (Koboray Jumata - **390** individuals), in West Darfur State. Out of the **1,423** (**4,555** individuals) reported returnees, the DTM team registered and identified only **686** households (**2,461** individuals, **60%** females) of returnees who returned during 2016 and early 2017. This assessment was conducted due to the need to have a better understanding on the returnee's numbers, needs and living conditions.

Demographic data



Services

Health and Nutrition: None of the 4 villages declared to have a health center close by. The nearest centers were reported to be located about 5 KM away from the return villages. The population stated that they do not have access to these centers due to economic difficulties.

WASH: There is a need to improve access to water by improving the existing water sources and/or constructing new water sources. The need to conduct water chlorination and establish a waste management system is highly recommended. Furthermore, there is a need to conduct awareness raising activities that support behavioral changes towards hygiene and improvement of sanitation facilities via community lead efforts. Hygiene kits should be distributed to pregnant and lactating women.

Emergency Shelter/Non -Food Items(ES/NFI): Most of the returnees live in makeshift shelters constructed either from poor building materials, such as grass or plastic sheets, which cannot stand against environmental hazards. There is an urgent need to distribute ES/NFI kits to the returnees.

FSL Food Security and Livelihood: The population highlighted food shortage as one of their main challenges. The difficulties of households getting food is mainly due to the lack of family stock as well as the high prices of food. Agriculture and breeding are the main livelihood activities in the assessed villages, while the team also observed that small trade is practiced in some villages.

Education: The majority of the villages have access to primary education facilities, although some of the schools lack adequate teaching materials. However, there is no functioning education facility in Gorni village.



Vulnerability

A total of 223 cases were identified as people with special needs such as lactating / pregnant women, unaccompanied minors, elderly people, physically and mentally disabled persons, etc.

Recommendations

- ✔ Improve the access to health facilities;
- ✔ Conduct nutrition screening, follow-up on referral of acute malnutrition cases.
- ✔ Provide and install elevated water tanks in the four villages.
- ✔ Empower women through food processing projects.
- ✔ Distribute food rations for the returnees.

Mission Duration:

17th - 19th July, 2017

