The registration and verification exercises targeted three different groups with an estimated population of 2,486 HH composed of 12,492 individuals:

1. Registration of the new IDPs from East Jabal Marra (EJM) who arrived to Mershing in South Darfur;
2. Registration of returnees in Liaba in South Darfur;
3. Registration of IDPs and returnees in Bel el Serif in South Darfur.

Out of the 1,456 HH (7,342 individuals) reported caseload that IOM were requested to register and/or verify, IOM identified 1,277 HH (5,916 individuals), while the rest were identified as either duplicates or were not found on the ground during the registration exercises.
Returnees

60% of the registered returnees were in Liaba while the remaining 40% were registered in Bel el Sereif locality.

In addition to the South Darfur returnees, the DTM team registered 742 returnees who returned to different localities in North Darfur.

All the registered returnees in South Darfur were IDP returnees, while only small percentage of the returnees who registered in North Darfur were refugee returnees (mainly registered in Um Baru, Tina and Kornoi localities).

IDPs

The registration of IDPs took place in Marshing and Bel el Sereif in South Darfur state. 2,279 IDPs were registered in Alwehda, Almalam and Marshing, 108 were registered in Bel el Sereif.
Age and gender

40% of the registered population since January 2018, were school age (aged 5 to 17), this group is followed by 38% of the working age population (aged 18 to 59). While 17 percent were registered under 5 years old and 5 percent aged older than 59 years.

55% of the registered population were females while 45% were males. 43% of the registered females were of working age followed by 36% school age girls while the higher male population were of working age.

Vulnerability

8,368 cases were identified as people with special needs among the registered IDPs and returnees since January 2018. About 83% of them were either lactating or pregnant women (mostly lactating women).
Marshing
South Darfur State

Upon on the request of the A/HCT members in South Darfur State as well as in order to respond to the new IDPs who were displaced from East Jabal Mara in three locations namely, Ton Kitir that located at the southern part of Mershing town while Fuguli and Keila are located at North West side of the Mershing town, the DTM team deployed to register a 2,350 reported IDPs in the three mentioned locations. Out of the 470 households (2,350 individuals), the DTM team found 430 households (2,279 individuals), while the remaining identified either duplication or were not found during the registration exercise.

Bel el Sereif
South Darfur State

Another caseload of new IDPs was reported in Bel el Sereif. As a response to this caseload, and upon the request of the A/HCT members, the DTM team deployed to register and verify the new IDPs who were displaced from Faina, Suwani and Rabkona, as reported by the community leaders as well as the returnees in the area. 108 IDPs were registered and verified as new IDPs and 642 individuals registered as returnees.

Laiba
South Darfur State

Out of 2,500 reported returnees in Laiba, the DTM identified and registered 2,145 individuals.
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

South Sudanese in Abyie:
A total of 9,355 South Sudanese were tracked crossing the borders to Sudan since January 2018, in which 1,441 were tracked during the month of June. The Flow Monitoring Point in Abyie 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 51,811 Sudanese returning back from Saudi Arabia, of which 26,474 were registered in 2018 (3,664 of them registered during the month of June). 96 percent were tracked and registered at Khartoum international airport.

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 13,365 returnees were tracked returning back since January 2018. Some of them returned from Chad while the rest returned from different displacedment 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.

IDPs in South Kordofan:
A total of 1,905 individuals were tracked since January 2018, of which 288 individuals were tracked during the month of June. The tracking team in South Kordofan is covering 15 locations within the state.
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 June 2018, a total of 18,528 households composed of 51,811 returnees were registered, of which 32 per cent are female.

**DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

About 68% of the registered returnees are males while only 32% are females. More than half of the registered returnees (60%) are working age population (aged 18 to 59 years), and 22% are school age children. More than half of the returnees were originally from E. G. state (28%) and Khartoum state (26%). A high percentage (79%) of the returnees stated that they are willing to stay either in Khartoum (49%) or El G. state (24%).

![Chart showing gender distribution among returnees](chart)

**PLACE OF ORIGIN**

Approximately, 54% of the returnees reported to be originally either from El G. state (28%) or Khartoum state (26%), 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%), Kassala (4%), Sennar (3%) and other states such as White Nile state, Red Sea, South Darfur and others. Only 1% reported to be from Darfur.

The intentions / plans given were slightly different when the returnees were asked about their return destinations. 49% of the returnees stated a desire to return to Khartoum, compared with 28% who are originally from Khartoum.

**EDUCATION**

The majority of the household responders reported to be secondary school graduates (36%), followed by returnees who hold bachelor degrees (25%) 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.

![Chart showing education levels among returnees](chart)

**VULNERABILITY**

A total of 770 persons identified as people with special needs. 75% of the identified cases reported to be chronically ill, followed by 11% were physically disabled, 7% reported to be mentally disabled and the other 7% were either pregnant or lactating women.

**OCCUPATION**

36% of the responders reported that they were labourers during their stay in KSA, followed by about 18% reported to be drivers, while the rest reported to be either shepherds, salesmen, technicians, and others.

When asked about future plans, 59% of the of the responders stated that they are planning / willing to start their own small businesses.

**RETURNEE’S INTENTIONS**

79% 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 majority stated that they would like to return back to KSA.

**TIME IN KSA**

More than half (58%) of the returnees reported that they spent more than three years in KSA while about 27% spent between one to three years. Only few did not answer this question.

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