

148,469¹
registreted returnees

24,654²
biometric registrations

737 identified at the Adré border crossing in the last two weeks

54%
are female

68%
are children

3,051
are pregnant

8,382
are breastfeeding

216,337

returnees in Chad (estimation)

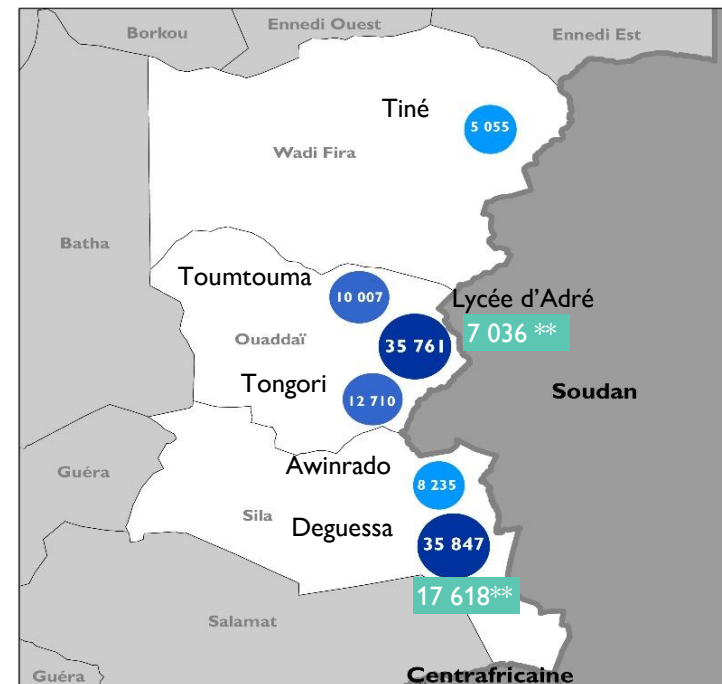
250,000

returnees projected to reach Chad by June 2025 (estimation)

57 locations³
with returnees identified across 3 provinces



Sites with greatest number of registered returnees per province

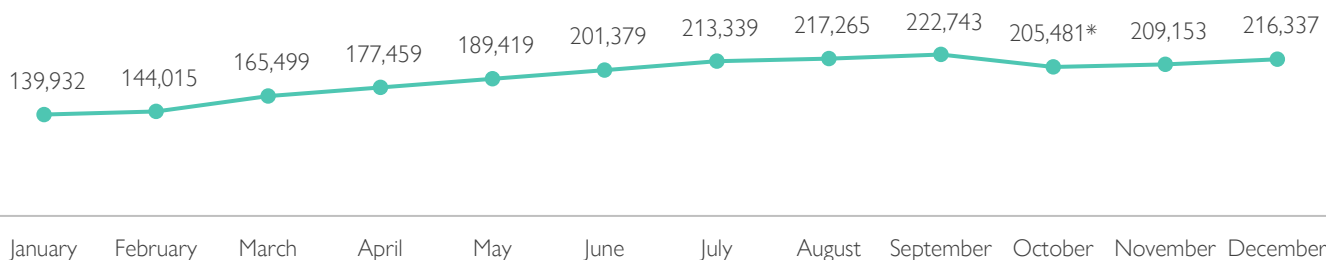


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* inclusive of Lycée d'Adré. Otherwise, sums up to 20 262 across the 10 locations around Adré

** Biometric registration completed in Sila and Ouaddaï provinces

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETURNEES IN 2024 (individuals)⁴



*Disclaimer: The observed decrease in numbers after September is attributed to a change in methodology, which now excludes the estimates in certain localities after registrations. Projections between June and September were made based on the estimates from previous months.

HIGHLIGHTS

An estimated 931,846 people have crossed into Chad since the onset of the crisis in Sudan, of which 216,337 are Chadian returnees as of end of December 2024. IOM expects this number to rise to 250,000 through to June 2025 due to ongoing conflict and food insecurity in 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 32,859,917



Resilience and livelihoods

USD 24,809,152



Displacement Tracking data

USD 11,090,877

¹ The data was collected between June 2023 and January 2025, using Kobo registrations in the 45 locations assessed and biometric registration in one locality

² Biometric registrations done at Tongori in December 2023 and Degouessa in June 2024

³ IOM has registreted returnees in 81% (46) of these localities

⁴ IOM projections on returnees are evaluated every six months

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:

- 160,264 returnees with multisectoral assistance in 32 sites across Ouaddaï and Sila provinces since the beginning of the crisis.
- 26,951 individuals through the construction of 4,968 transitional shelters, and is constructing an additional 1,005 shelters in Ouaddaï and Sila.
- 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.
- 14,241 households (76,604 individuals) to cover their most essential needs through multipurpose cash assistance
- 20,723 household (110,406 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.

- IOM recently distributed unconditional multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to 7,244 returnee households (38,490 individuals) in Lycée d'Adré, Kawa, Mabrone (Ouaddaï), Saraf Bourgou, Kalma, and Awin Rado (Sila), to support them to meet their urgent needs.
- In order to improve the living conditions of both returnee and host community households, IOM will soon start installing 1,005 transitional shelters across both provinces. IOM is targeting communities where returnees have settled on the land or in the house of host community households, leading to congestion in the host villages. Rather than constructing new sites, IOM's approach is to provide extensions to the existing villages so as to favour the integration of returnees in the local communities.
- In addition to ongoing protection monitoring via its implementing partner Help Tchad, IOM provided protection services through a mobile approach in multiple returnee-hosting communities including Amkharouba, Guilané, Kawa, (Ouaddaï), Awin Rado, Goz Achiyé, and Goz Saffrah (Sila). IOM also supported the election of new community representatives in Tongori returnee community (Ouaddaï).

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.

- IOM recently conducted two missions in Sila and Wadi Fira provinces, aiming to identify and register Chadian returnee households to enable them to access humanitarian services. In Wadi Fira, this represents the largest registration mission for returnees to date, with approx. 1,000 households reached in the border town of Tine. IOM aims to continue and expand the identification of returnee households in all three provinces throughout 2025.
- IOM piloted Flow Monitoring activities at the Adré border crossing to collect information on cross-border migration flows between Sudan and Chad.

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 completed the construction of a new marketplace and a warehouse for tradespersons to store commodities in Degoussa as well as a protective wall around the community health centre in Toumtouma, in accordance with the priorities expressed by the returnee and host communities. As part of the same project, it is also supervising the construction of two new boreholes in Toumtouma. IOM also continues to support the resilience of vulnerable returnee widows in Degoussa through income-generating activities, including small trade and the creation of a community garden for them to grow produce.
- IOM has conducted community consultations and technical studies for the creation or rehabilitation of essential community infrastructure in Kawa, Toumtouma (Ouaddaï), Kalma, and Adé Mour (Sila) as part of its new project to support the resilience of returnees and host communities. The selected infrastructure includes boreholes, health centres, and community warehouses to improve access to safe drinking water, health care, and economic opportunities.

ARRIVALS IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS



119

households



737

individuals

IOM and CNARR monitor daily arrivals of returnees from Sudan passing through the Adré border crossing to collect basic demographic data and provide an estimate of daily displacement flows. The data provides an overview of trends and the volume of flows of returnees but is for information only and has some limitations. While individuals undergo an initial screening by CNARR to determine the status, the additional responses provided by the returnees have not been formally verified. Arrivals through other border crossing points are not monitored and the temporal coverage is limited to working days and does not include weekends or night coverage, hence actual arrival numbers are likely higher. Due to these limitations, the data collected can therefore not be generalized to represent the entire returnee population, as they only present the unique situation of those crossing this boarder point during this window. Please also note that returnees are not registered at this point but are referred to the IOM registration centre at the lycée Adré, where in-depth evaluation is carried out, jointly with CNARR, before being registered.

SUMMARY STATISTICS



31%

Arrived from Al Fasher



84%

are female-headed households



6.2

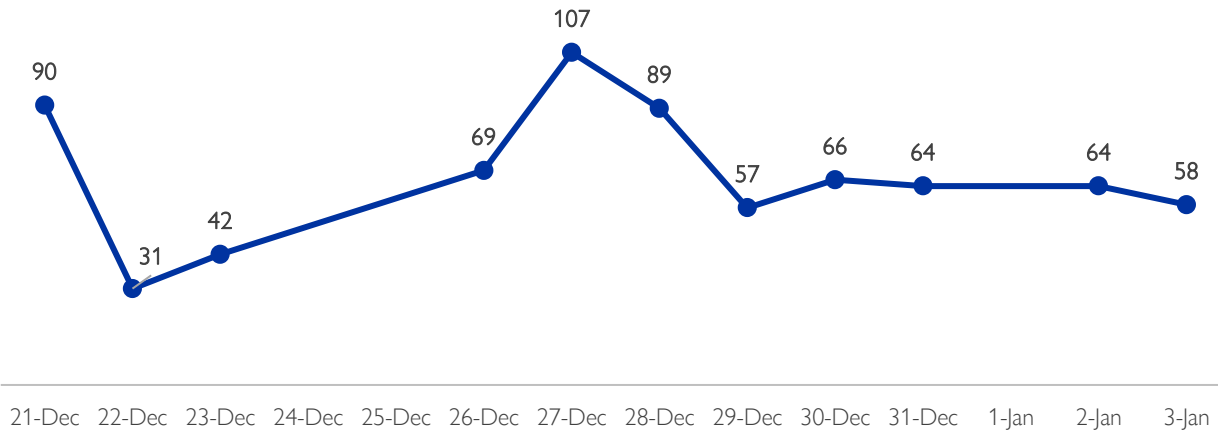
average household size



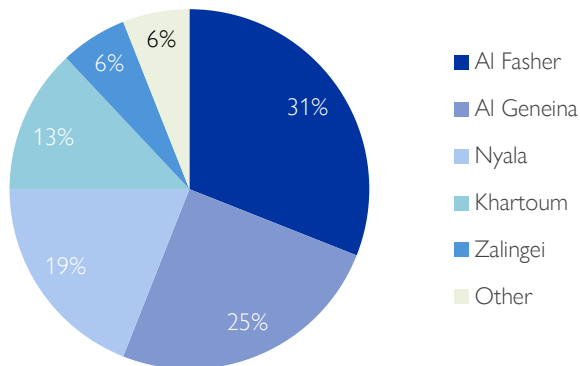
56%

mention insecurity as reason for displacement

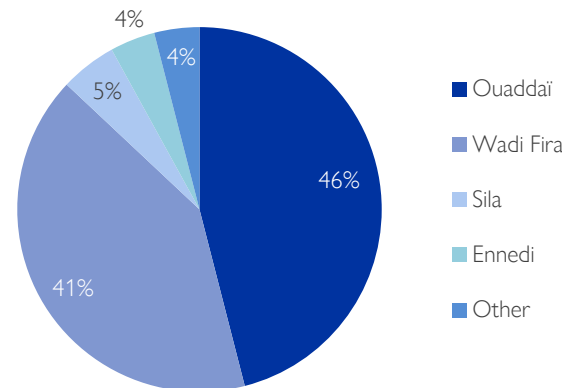
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL ARRIVALS PER DAY



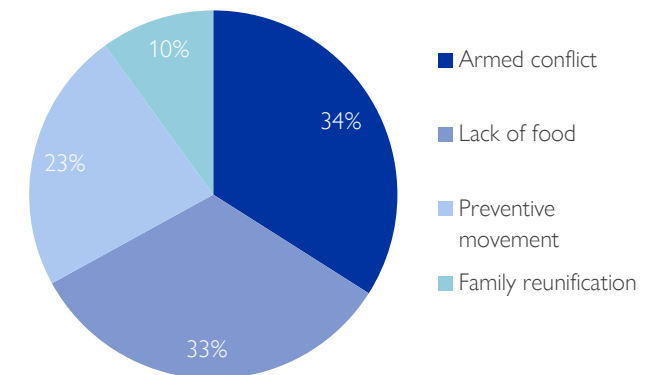
LOCATION OF DEPARTURE (SUDAN)



PROVINCE OF ORIGIN (CHAD)



PRIMARY REASON FOR DEPARTURE



USE & DEFINITION OF BIOMETRIC DATA:

The use of biometrics in registration processes can help to collect data to identify vulnerable individuals who may require additional assistance. This may require several and ongoing evaluations. In the case of Deguessa and Tongori, these assessments were completed as a first initial phase and would require future updates to keep abreast of population movements and its evolution. IOM underlines the importance of using biometrics responsibly and, notably, of ensuring the protection of personal data of beneficiaries and respect for the rule of law. When processing biometric data, IOM ensures that the data is collected in a lawful and fair manner with the consent of beneficiaries, and that the purpose of the processing is specified and legitimate.

METHODOLOGY & LIMITATIONS:

The data presented on registrations is not exhaustive and does not contend that all returnees are accounted for, nor is not representative across provinces. The returnee data compiled above, presents a summary of all assessments conducted on a spontaneous and sporadic manner based upon knowledge of movements at different points in time and may be outdated. The registration centre at the lycée d'Adré is the only continuous registration site of IOM. As of the 12th of July 2024, a pre-identification of returnees is conducted at the border, before a proper evaluation and registration takes place at the centre.

MPCA distributions for returnees in Lycée d'Adré



MPCA distributions for returnees in Lycée d'Adré /Tchad, December 2024
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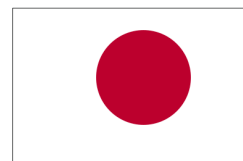


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For the complete dashboards please check the [DTM WEBSITE](#)