more transports departed from Drancy to Auschwitz, but one larger deportation was still to come from the South of France. On August 11, 1944, a train deported with 650 prisoners from Lyon that included men, women, and even 9 children under the age of 12. The deportation consisted of both Jews and non-Jews.

The last deportation and the diversity of its victims illustrates that there existed no longer any limitations and even greater ferocity in the pursuit of identifying potential victims to produce a number large enough for transport. Even a single deportation underlines that the action of individual regional offices under Eichmann were never confined their genocidal policies to any geographies but pursued any Jews regardless of their national identity. The liberation of Auschwitz on January 27th 1945 was still not the end for many of the deportees. The 250 survivors still had to survive a Death March and other forced labor camps until they were finally liberated.

References:

The Convoi 77 project at https://convoi77.org/en/.
The last transport of deportees that left on 31st July 1944 from Drancy, France to Auschwitz extermination camp carrying 1310 people.