

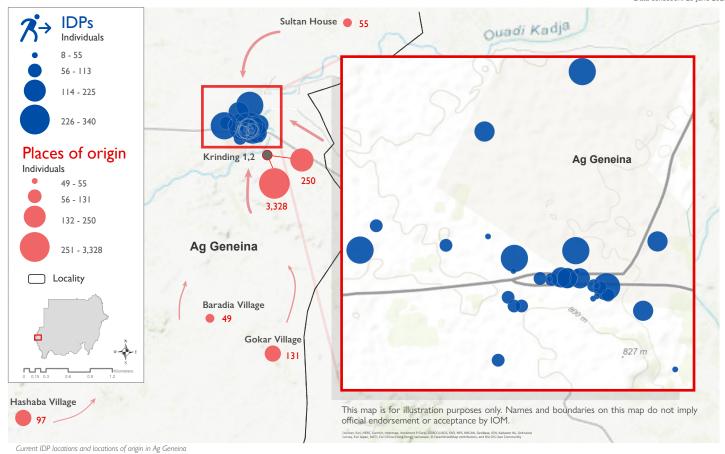
Displacement Tracking Matrix | DTM Sudan



EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING: Ag Geneina, West Darfur

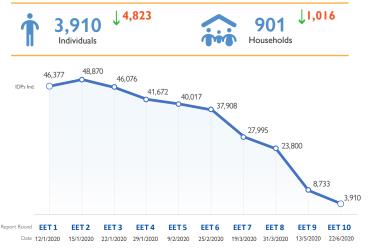
UPDATE 10: 23 June 2020

Data collection: 20 June 2020



The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan (Round Zero), and activated on a need basis, EET utilises a broad network of key informants to capture best estimates of the affected population presence per location – a useful tool for humanitarian response planning and design.

Event Overview



Grand Total	3,910	901
Baraida Village	49	10
Sultan House	55	10
Hashaba Village	97	19
Gokar Village	131	27
Krinding I	250	54
Krinding 2	3,328	781
Location of Origin	# IDPs Individuals	# IDPs Households

Total number of IDP individuals per location of origin within Ag Geneina locality, West Darfur.

Number of IDPs by Emergency Event Tracking Date

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by the inter-communal violence in West Darfur – for more information see previous EET reports 1-9 here. The tenth EET update estimates a total number of 3,910 individuals (901 households) situated across 32 sites of displacement in Ag Geneina, having arrived from 6 locations of origin. These updated figures reflect a decrease of 4,823 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the area since the previous EET update, and the sites of Ustaz Al Said House, Kaiboba House, Ag Geneina Locality Site, Al Thora Mosque and SRC Clinic no longer hosting IDPs. Reports from the field indicate that IDPs with unaffected houses are continuing to return to their locations of origin.



Demographics

Male
46%
1,808

Female
54%
2,102

60+ Years

108 (3%)

(4%) 159

18 to 59 Years

575 (15%)

(19%) 729

6 to 17 Years

519 (13%)

(15%) 579

0 to 5 Years

606 (15%)

(16%) 635



Through its shelter indicator DTM identified 3,910 (100%) of IDP individuals living in schools or other public buildings. This distribution remains the same as the previous EET update on 30 April 2020, which reported schools or other public buildings hosting the entire IDP caseload.

Of the total IDP caseload an estimated 2,102 (54%) were female and 1,808 (46%) were male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (19% females, 15% males), followed by ages 0 to 5 (16% females, 15% males), 6 to 17 (15% females, 13% males) and 60 and over (4% females, 3% males).

About 799 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through the protection indicator. Lactating and pregnant women made up 56 and 26 per cent respectively, followed by single parents (7%), unaccompanied elders (4%), physical disabilities (3%), and chronic and mental illnesses (2%).

Data on return intentions, demographics and protection indicators are subject to further verification through registration activities. Displacement figures collected through this activity are further refined with each data collection round to reduce any discrepancies that may result from the miscorrelation of the EET methodology and that of DTM registration activities linked to direct humanitarian assistance.



Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 100% of the remaining IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation and the reconstruction of destroyed homes.

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