

Displacement Tracking Matrix | DTM Sudan



EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING: At Tina, North Darfur

UPDATE 2: 13 July 2020

Data collection: 8 July 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 One), 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





↑ 41 937 Households



DTM teams activated EET in early March 2020, to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by the intra-communal conflict in Tina, Chad. On 13 -14 February, fighting erupted between sub-groups of the Zaghawa tribe in Duguba, Iriba and Tina Town in Eastern Chad resulting in displacement to the bordering locality of At Tina, North Darfur (first EET here). The second EET update estimates a total number of 4,685 displaced individuals (937 households) situated across Alhela Aljadida site in At Tina Town, North Darfur – having arrived from 13 locations of origin.

Since the first EET, there has been a 15 per cent decrease in the number of individuals displaced and a five per cent increase in the number of households in Alhela Aljadida. The decrease in individuals is due to the departure of predominantly male heads of households looking to relocate in localities such as Saraf Omra, Kabkabiya and Nyala, while the increase in households is due to new displacements to the site prompted by ongoing social cohesion tensions in Chad.

Demographics Male 39% 1,841 60+ Years 219 (5%) (7%) 306 18 to 59 Years 296 (6%) (11%) 495 6 to 17 Years 561 (12%) (18%) 862 0 to 5 Years 765 (16%) (25%) 1,181





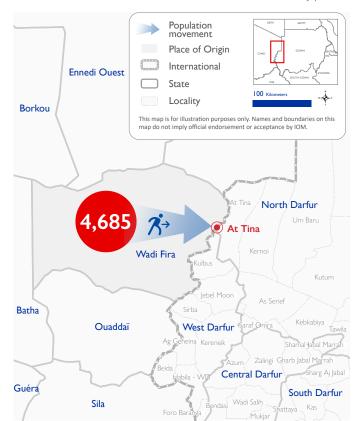












Shelter Indicator



Through its shelter indicator DTM identified 100 per cent of displaced individuals living in gathering sites (informal settlements).

Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the remaining Sudanese individuals intend to return to their initial locations of origin in Sudan where they resided prior to seeking refuge in Chad. The remaining non-Sudanese individuals reported unknown intentions pending improved security and social cohesion in their locations of origin in Chad.

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