

FLOODING IN KHARTOUM STATE Part One

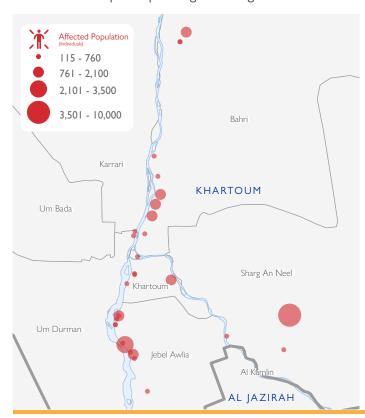


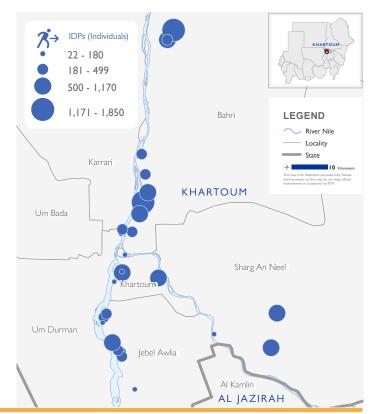
EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

UPDATE 1: 10 September 2020

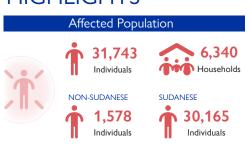
Data collection: 2-5 September 2020

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.





HIGHLIGHTS



Internaly Displaced Persons





•	299 Injuries	© T	8 Deaths

Event Overview

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the situation of individuals affected by the heavy rains across Khartoum state since mid-July, which caused flooding and destruction of infrastructure, houses and livelihoods. Overall, the first EET update estimates a total of 31,743 individuals (6,340 households) affected across the six localities of Khartoum, Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Um Durman, Karrari and Sharg an Neel. Field teams report an estimated 2,592 individuals (513 households) affected across five locations assessed in Khartoum locality, 8,655 individuals (1,909 households) affected across nine locations assessed in Bahri locality, 8,906 individuals (1,625 households) affected across eleven locations assessed in Jebel Awlia locality, 10,810 individuals (2,137 households) affected across three locations assessed in Sharg an Neel locality and 780 individuals (156 households) affected across two locations assessed in Um Durman and Karrari localities. Out of the total affected caseload, an estimated 44 per cent (13,979 individuals) are displaced. Data collection across the six localities is ongoing and numbers are expected to increase in the second report which will cover an additional 26 affected sites.

Locality Name	# IDPs individuals	# Affected Sudanese individuals	# Affected Non-Sudanese individuals
Jebel Awlia	2,414	8,869	37
Khartoum	1,877	1,757	835
Bahri	7,910	7,955	700
Um Durman	128	774	6
Sharg An Neel	1,650	10,810	-
Grand Total	13,979	30,165	1,587

Total number of IDPs, Sudanese and non-Sudanese flood-affected individuals per locality within Khartoum State





HIGHLIGHTS

Affected Population







NON-SUDANESE



SUDANESE



Internaly Displaced Persons









370 Households

Houses Damaged







337
Completely destroyed

Casualties









2 Deaths

Priority needs

Ranking scale





Emergency shelter was the most critical need in all locations affected, except for Tuti island where water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) were identified as the highest priority. Overall, non-food items are the second most reported need, followed by food in three sites (Al Hara 5, Alremaiyla and the industrial area of Khartoum) and healthcare in two sites (Tuti island and Allamab Bahr Abiad). Field reports further indicate the urgent need for pesticides to be provided in Al-Jerif West Al-Sheta.

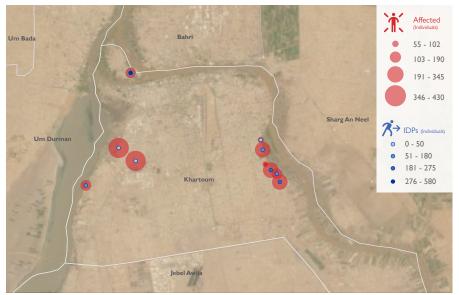
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Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (80%) intend to remain in the same place, whilst 20 per cent intend to move to a new location.

Overview

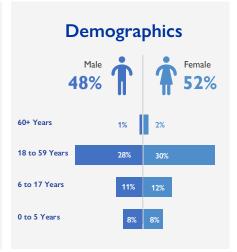
An estimated total of 2,592 individuals (513 households) are affected, of which 1,877 individuals (370 households) are currently displaced in five locations (ten sites) across Khartoum locality. Approximately 337 homes have been destroyed and 176 partially damaged by the floods. Two deaths have been reported, and a further 30 individuals reportedly injured. Twenty-five individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 393 individuals (15%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are emergency shelter, non-food items and food.



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.
Basemap source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, EarthstarGeographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Communit

Vulnerabilities



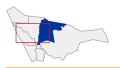


Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (33%) are gathering in open areas, whilst 19 per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings, 11 per cent in critical shelters and eight per cent are staying with the host community. Less than one per cent of affected households are renting accommodation and 28 per cent have remained in their own homes. The affected population in the industrial area of Khartoum are sheltering without coverage, and field teams indicate the urgency for emergency shelters to be provided.



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BAHRI LOCALITY

HIGHLIGHTS

Affected Population



1,909 Nouseholds 1

700 Individuals SUDANESE 7,955 Individuals

Internaly Displaced Persons





7,910 Individuals



Houses Damaged









1,338

Completely destroyed

Casualties











Priority needs

Ranking scale





Healthcare and emergency shelter were highly prioritised in most locations affected, followed by WASH. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams report the urgent need for mosquito nets, blankets and antibiotics to be distributed in Shambat

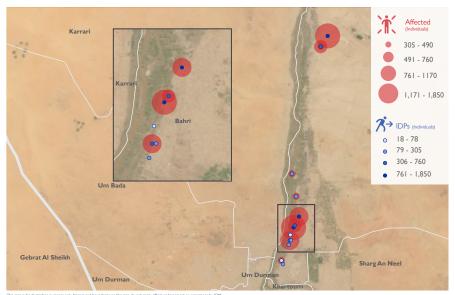


Return Intention

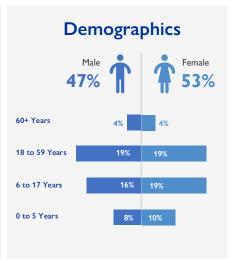
Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (50%) intend to remain in the same place, whilst 40 per cent intend to move to a new location and ten per cent intend to return to their location of origin.

Overview

An estimated total of 8,655 individuals (1,909 households) are affected, of which 7,910 individuals (1,664 households) are currently displaced in nine locations (15 sites) across Bahri locality. Approximately 1,338 homes have been destroyed and 383 partially destroyed by the floods. One death has been reported, and a further 147 individuals reportedly injured. Approximately 580 individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 1,900 individuals (22%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are health (medical needs), emergency shelter and WASH.



Vulnerabilities 1,306 259 51



Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (56%) are staying with the host community, whilst 8 per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings, 7 per cent are gathering in open areas and 7 per cent are sheltering in critical shelters. Approximately 9 per cent of affected households are renting accommodation or staying in other shelter types, and 13 per cent have remained in their own homes. Furthermore, field teams report that the individuals sheltering in a mosque in Shambat will need to relocate prior to the commencement of religious celebrations marking the birthday of the Prophet.









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living with the host

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JEBEL AWLIA LOCALITY

HIGHLIGHTS

Affected Population



8,906 Individuals



NON-SUDANESE



SUDANESE 8,869 Individuals

Internaly Displaced Persons





2,414 Individuals



Houses Damaged





782



563

Partially damaged



Casualties











Priority needs





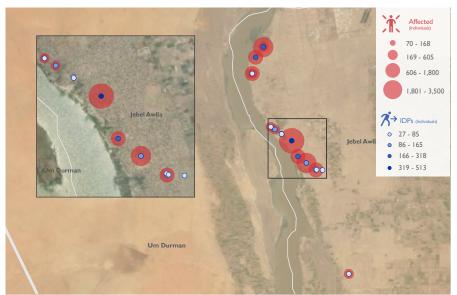
Emergency shelter and non-food items were highly prioritised in most locations affected, followed by health (medical needs), food, WASH and waste management. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams report the urgent need for mosquito nets, blankets and antibiotics to be distributed.

Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (75%) intend to return to their location of origin, whilst 25 per cent intend to move to a new location.

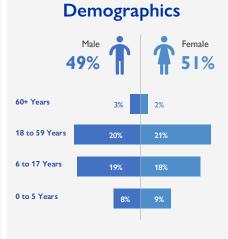
Overview

An estimated total of 8,906 individuals (1,625 households) are affected, of which 2,414 individuals (494 households) are currently displaced in eleven locations (18 sites) across Jabel Awlia locality. Approximately 563 homes have been destroyed and 782 partially damaged by the floods. Three deaths have been reported, and a further 93 individuals reportedly injured. Approximately 16 individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 361 individuals (4%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are emergency shelter, non-food items and health (medical needs).



Vulnerabilities

128 20



Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (64%) remained in their own homes, whilst 13 per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings, a further 13 per cent 13 per cent are staying with the host community, seven per cent are gathering in open areas, two per cent are sheltering in rented accommodation and less than one per cent are sheltering in abandoned buildings (critical shelters). Furthermore, field teams report that individuals sheltering in Mnan School in Alshigalab Algorof moved to another location due to upcoming diploma testing at the school.















UM DURMAN AND KARRARI

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

HIGHLIGHTS

Affected Population







NON-SUDANESE



774 Individuals

SUDANESE

Internaly Displaced Persons





128 Individuals



Houses Damaged







Completely destroyed

Casualties





Injuries

Priority needs















WASH and emergency shelter were highly prioritised in both locations affected, followed by non-food items, health (medical needs), food and waste management. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams report the urgent need for tents, particularly in Abroof where residents remain sheltered inside homes at risk of collapsing. Additional needs indicated are mosquito nets and latrines.



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all of the displaced households (100%) intend to return to their locations of origin, while all of the affected households (100%) intend to remain in the same

Overview

An estimated total of 780 individuals (156 households) are affected, of which 128 individuals (25 households) are currently displaced in the two assessed locations (3 sites) across Um Durman and Karrari. Approximately 16 homes have been destroyed and 75 partially damaged by the floods. One individual has been reportedly injured and two individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 67 individuals (9%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are WASH, emergency shelter and non-food items.



Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (60%) are staying with the host community, whilst 26 per cent have remained in their own homes and 13 per cent are sheltering in schools or other public areas.



Demographics 60+ Years 18 to 59 Years 6 to 17 Years 14% 0 to 5 Years

Vulnerabilities



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SHARG AN NEEL LOCALITY

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

HIGHLIGHTS

Affected Population







NON-SUDANESE





Internaly Displaced Persons





1,650 Individuals



Houses Damaged









Completely destroyed

Casualties









2 Deaths

Priority needs

Ranking scale













Waste

WASH and emergency shelter were highly prioritised in most locations affected, followed by non-food items, health (medical needs), food and waste management. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams report the urgent need for latrines and antibiotics to be distributed across the three assessed locations.

Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (66%) intend to remain in the same place, while 34 per cent of the caseload that were displaced intend to return to their locations of origin.

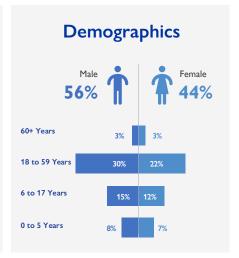
Overview

An estimated total of 10,810 individuals (2,137 households) are affected, of which 1,650 individuals (301 households) are currently displaced in three locations (13 sites) across Sharg An Neel locality. Approximately 266 homes have been destroyed and 1,371 partially damaged by the floods. Two deaths have been reported, and a further 27 individuals reportedly injured. Approximately 55 individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 980 individuals (9%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are WASH, emergency shelter and non-food items.



Vulnerabilities





Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (86%) have remained in their own homes, whilst ten per cent are staying with the host community, four per cent are gathering in open areas, and less than one per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings.



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