

Conflict in Saraf Omra, North Darfur UPDATE 1:8 MARCH 2021



EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING Data collection: 7 March 2021

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.

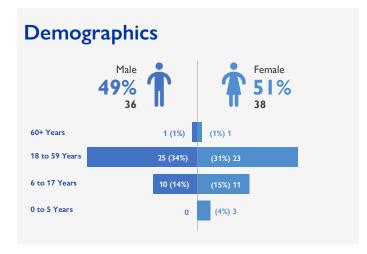
Event Overview



DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by violent clashes between Fur and Al-Tama tribes in Saraf Omra town, North Darfur, on 3 March 2021. Tensions escalated during the morning's ceremony to mark the designation of the new Sultan of Al-Tama when demonstrations protesting his appointment turned violent. Armed forces were deployed to contain the situation, which remains tense and unpredictable. Government representatives (inclusive of a civil administration and security committee) have arrived in Saraf Omra to support reconciliation efforts between the two parties.

The first update estimates a total number of 74 individuals (16 households) displaced across Saraf Omra town and seeking shelter with relatives in the host community nearby – the houses of all 16 displaced households were burnt down during the clashes. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals, and at least five individuals have additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Reports indicate 13 individuals have been killed and 34 sustained injuries, whilst one internally displaced person (IDP) has lost personal belongings and livestock. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs in Saraf Omra are emergency shelter, non-food items, and food.







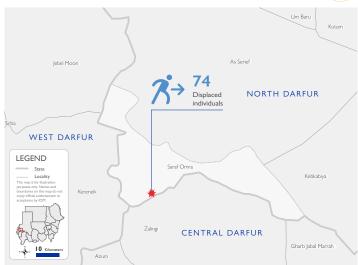














Vulnerabilities







Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation to reconstruct their own houses, which were burnt down during the clashes.

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