

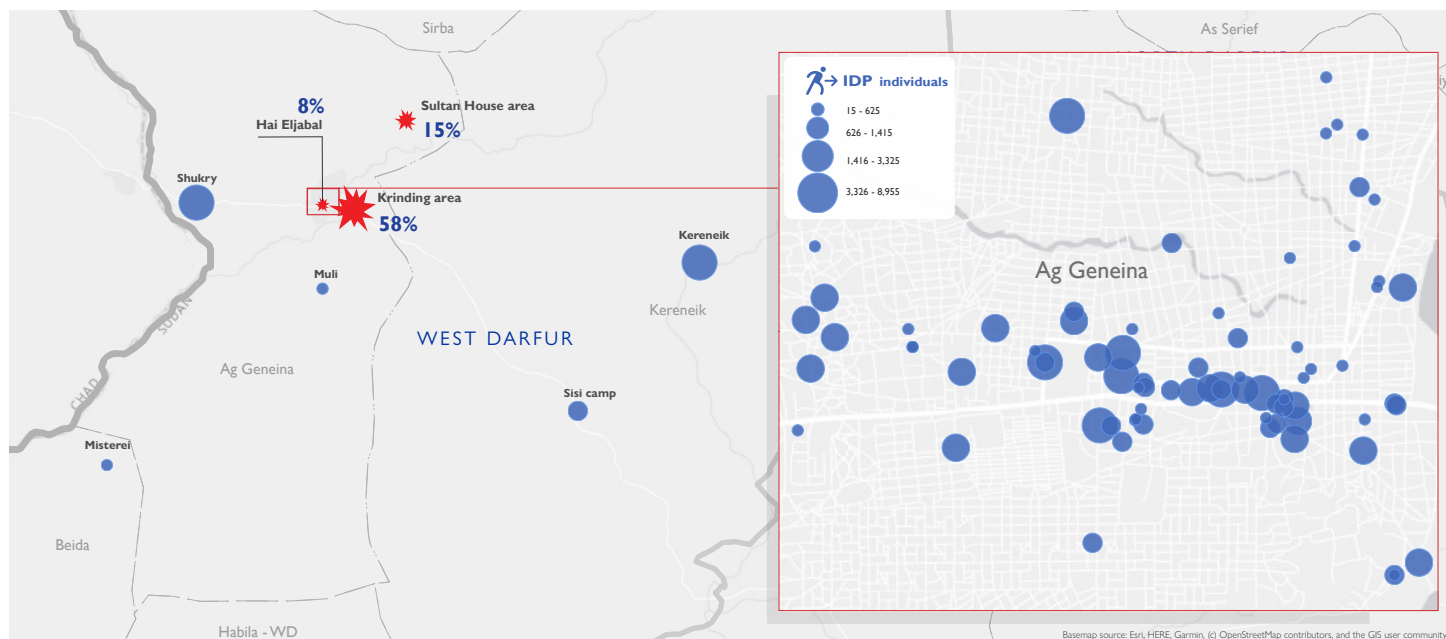
EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 4 – 10 March 2021

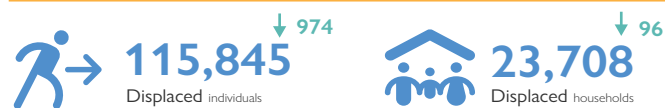
CONFLICT



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.



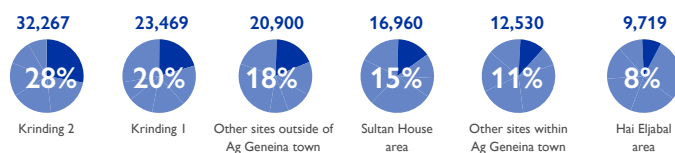
Event Overview



Graph 1: Number of IDPs by Emergency Event Tracking Date

* Data illustrated on Graph 1 depicts the increasing caseload of IDPs as they were found, not as they were displaced.

Places of Origin³



Displaced Caseload Located Outside of Ag Geneina Town

Displacement sites	# IDP Individuals	# IDP Households
Kereneik	8,955	1,791
Shukry	3,950	790
Sisi camp	950	190
Muli	600	120
Misterei	15	3
Grand Total	14,470	2,894

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Masalit and Arab tribes. Clashes erupted on 16 January 2021 in the Krinding area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur. For more information, please see [EET Ag Geneina, West Darfur 008](#).

The ninth update estimates a total number of 115,845 individuals (23,708 households) seeking shelter in Ag Geneina and its surrounding villages, having been displaced from Krinding 1 and 2 IDP camps (48%), Sultan House area (15%), Hai Eljabal area (8%) and other sites nearby (29%). Since the eighth update, there has been a decrease of 974 individuals (1%) captured in Ag Geneina town due to ongoing verification by DTM field teams. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 13,255 individuals are reported to have additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support.¹ DTM teams identify 152 individuals have been killed and 407 sustained injuries, whilst at least 7,699 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have lost personal belongings and livestock.² Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in Ag Geneina town are WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), education and health (medical needs). Food needs have reduced due to ongoing humanitarian aid and assistance distributed in Ag Geneina town.

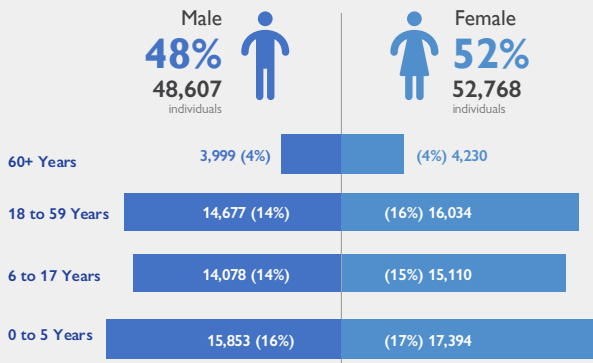
DTM teams have continued to collect data from the surrounding villages of Ag Geneina from key informants via telephone. As tensions decrease and the situation allows, teams will visit these sites of displacement to verify the data and provide best estimates on the entire displaced caseload in preparation for the next update.

¹ Since the eighth EET update, there has been a decrease of 705 vulnerability cases pertaining to the decrease of 974 individuals from Ag Geneina town.

² Since the eighth EET update, there has been a decrease of 158 IDPs having lost personal belongings and livestock, pertaining to the decrease of 974 individuals from Ag Geneina town.

³ Where possible, the Krinding area has been further disaggregated into the respective villages of Droti, UmDuwin and Darelnaeem, as well as Krinding 1 and Krinding 2 IDP camps (reflected in EET 008 and 009 datasets). Furthermore, and since the eighth EET update, there has been a one per cent decrease in the number of individuals originating from Krinding 1 and a one per cent increase in the number of individuals originating from other sites within Ag Geneina town due to ongoing verification by DTM field teams.

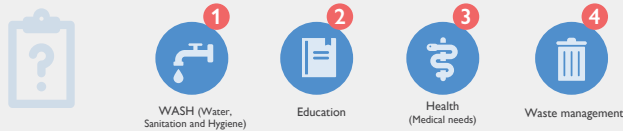
Demographics



* Demographics apply only to the caseload of IDPs located in Ag Geneina town (101,375 individuals at present).

Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



* Priority needs apply only to the caseload of IDPs located in Ag Geneina town (101,375 individuals at present).

Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 21,127 IDP households (89%) sheltering in schools and other public buildings dispersed across Ag Geneina town, as well as Misterei and Muli villages and Sisi camp. The remaining caseload of 2,581 IDP households (11%) are gathering in open areas of Shukry and Kereneik villages.

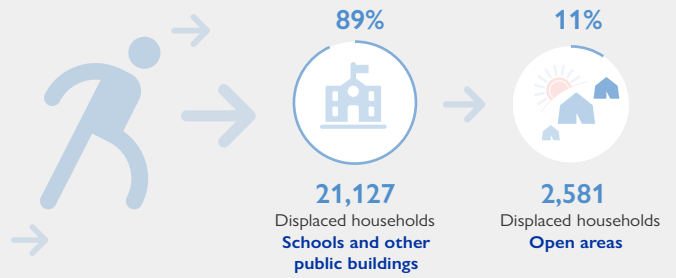
Of the 101,375 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town, 52,768 (52%) are female and 48,607 (48%) are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 0 to five as the predominant age category (17% female, 16% male), followed by ages 18 to 59 (16% female, 14% male), six to 17 (15% female, 14% male) and 60 and over (4% female, 4% male).

At least 13,255 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Lactating and malnourished individuals made up 21 and 20 per cent respectively, followed by female-headed households (16%), pregnant women (13%), child-headed households (8%), elders providing care to their households (6%), single parents (6%), unaccompanied elders (4%), mental illnesses (2%), physical disabilities (2%), unaccompanied minors (1%) and chronic illnesses (1%). The new data collected since the seventh update on female and child-headed households are consistent with the higher percentage of female (sex) and child (age) demographics observed throughout the EET series.

Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in Ag Geneina town are identified as WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), education – relative to the number of displaced children unable to attend school – and health (medical needs). Changes in priority needs are reflective of ongoing humanitarian aid and assistance distributed in Ag Geneina town.

Data on return intention, demographics, protection indicators and priority needs 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.

Shelter Indicator



Vulnerabilities



* Vulnerabilities apply only to the caseload of IDPs located in Ag Geneina town (101,375 individuals at present).

Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs in Ag Geneina town (100%) intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation.

* Return intentions apply only to the caseload of IDPs located in Ag Geneina town (101,375 individuals at present).

IOM DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in the meeting of operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

