

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 22 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.

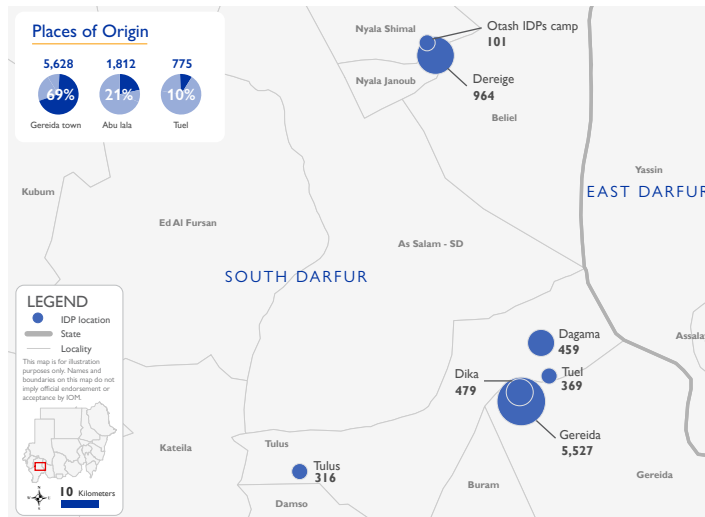
Event Overview



DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Falata and Arab tribes in Gereida locality, South Darfur. Tensions erupted in and around Tuel village on 18 January 2021, following a violent assault that occurred the day prior. Additional tensions erupted between Falata and Masalit tribes in Gereida town on 1 March, due to increasing disputes over a local water source. For more information, please see [EET Gereida, South Darfur_004](#).

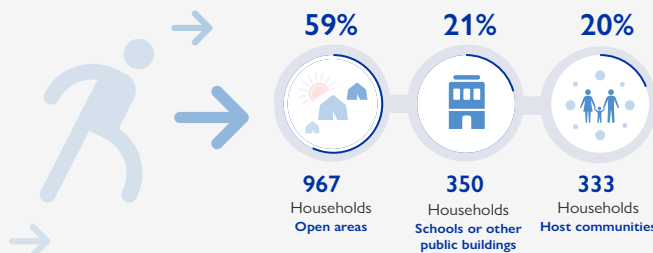
The fifth EET update estimates a total number of 8,215 individuals (1,650 households) displaced across Otash, Tuel, Dereige, Tulus, Dika, Dagama and Gereida town. Since the fourth update, there has been a two per cent increase in the captured number of individuals displaced. Specifically, there has been an increase of 84 individuals (16 households) displaced in Dereige, Nyala North, having arrived from Tuel and Abu Lala villages due to the ongoing impact of the clashes in January. Furthermore, an additional caseload of 101 individuals (22 households) have arrived in Otash IDP camp, Nyala North, displaced from Gereida town due to the more recent clashes in March.

All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 523 individuals are reported to have additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Reports still indicate 71 individuals of the total caseload have been killed and 88 sustained injuries, whilst at least 258 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have lost personal belongings and livestock. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs across the total caseload remain non-food items, food, and emergency shelter.



Shelter Indicator

Approximately 967 IDP households (59%) are gathering in open areas of Otash IDP camp, Tuel, Dagama, Dereige and Gereida town, 350 households (21%) are sheltering in schools or other public buildings located in Gereida town, and 333 households (20%) are staying with host communities in Tulus, Dika and Gereida town.

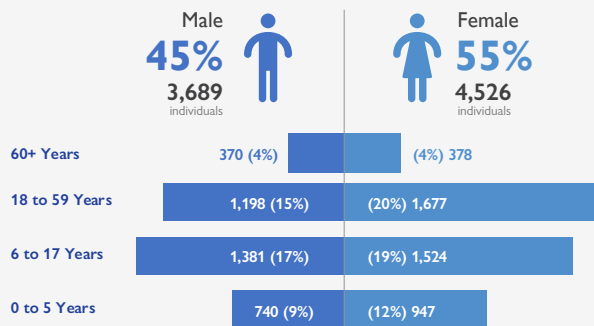


Priority needs

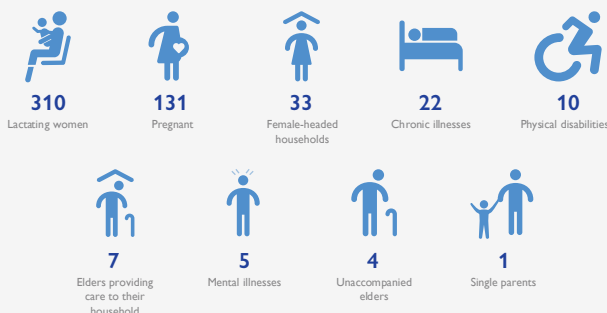
Ranking scale



Demographics



Vulnerabilities



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of IDPs in Dereige village intend to remain in the same place. IDPs located in Tuel village (where the conflict erupted) intend to remain at the same sites of their former homes. The new caseload displaced to Otash IDP camp also intend to remain in the same place upon provision of land on which to build their new homes. IDPs located in Dika, Tulus, Dagama and Gereida town intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation.

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