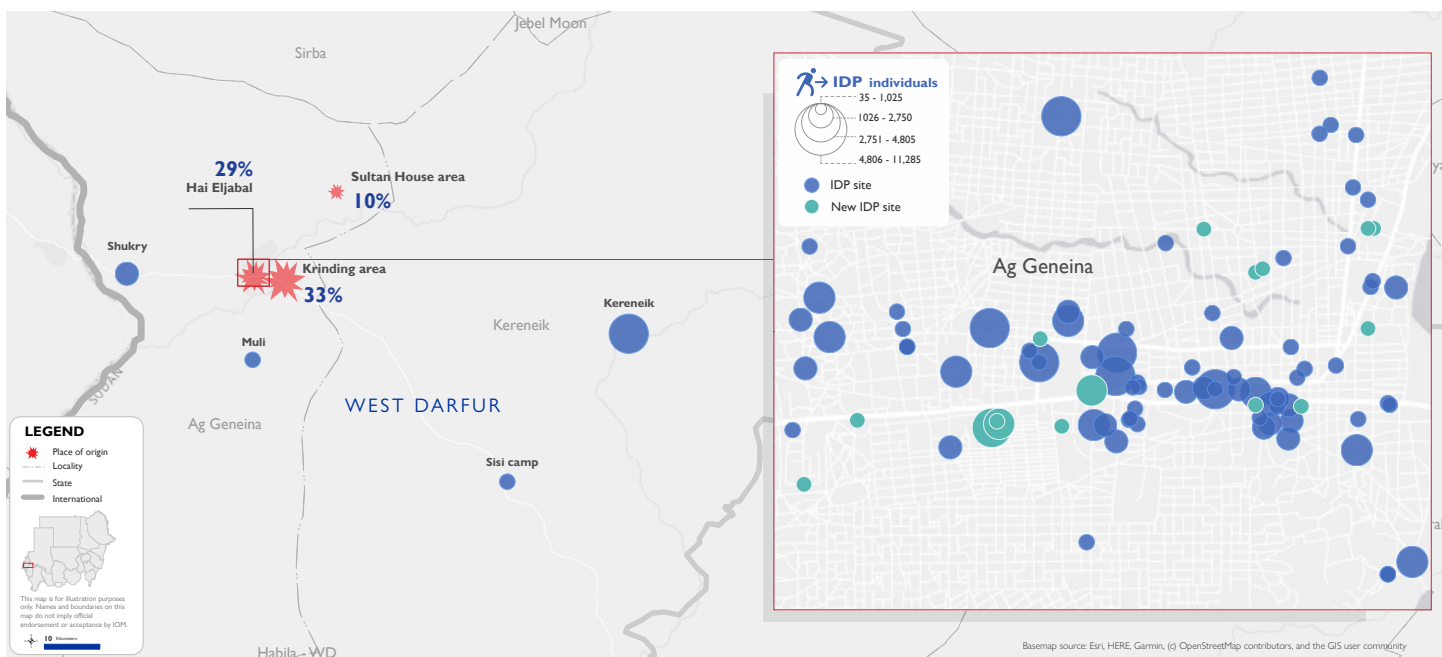
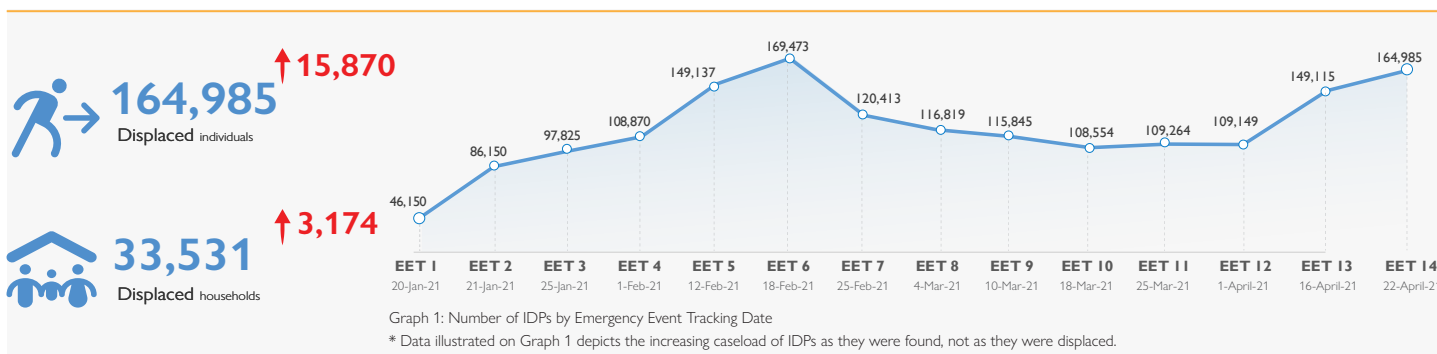




The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan ([Round One](#)), 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 Masalit and Arab tribes. Clashes initially erupted on 16 January 2021 in the Krinding area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur. Since 3 April 2021, inter-communal conflict has escalated in the Hai Eljabal area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur, resulting in additional displacement. For more information, please see [EET_Ag Geneina, West Darfur_013](#).

The fourteenth update incorporates this new caseload and estimates a total number of 164,985 individuals (33,531 households) seeking shelter in Ag Geneina and its surrounding villages, having been displaced from Krinding 1 and 2 IDP camps (33%), Hai Eljabal area (29%), Sultan House area (10%) and other sites nearby (28%). This represents an 11 per cent increase in displacement since the thirteenth update due to the most recent clashes, with newly displaced households arriving from Muli and Kogar village, Um Downin, Al Bohira, Abuzar IDP camp, and the Hai Eljabal area of Ag Geneina town.

The new caseload of 15,870 individuals (3,174 households) are located across 27 sites in Ag Geneina town at present, ten per cent of whom have joined existing displacement sites and 90 per cent of whom are situated across 12 newly identified sites in Ag Geneina town (such as, but not limited to, UNAMID, Gold Valley Hotel, College of Health Sciences, House of Resistance Committees, Majlis Mosque, and the United Peace Organization).

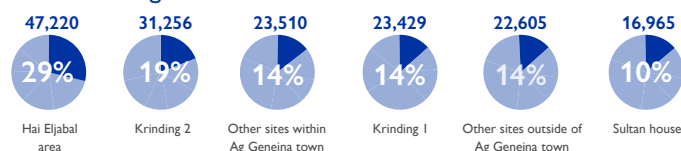
DTM teams managed to collect data on additional vulnerabilities (not captured in Update 13) to identify at least 5,801 individuals from the recent clashes in need of assistance and support. Upon further verification, this brings the total reported vulnerabilities for the entire caseload to 20,189. Since the thirteenth update, DTM teams identify 106 individuals have been killed and 62 sustained injuries during the recent clashes, whilst at least 2,011 new IDPs have lost personal belongings and livestock (bringing the total death toll upon further verification to 364 deaths, 703 injuries and 22,364 individuals suffering severe losses throughout the conflict).

Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in Ag Geneina town are WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), food and emergency shelter. The arrival of the new caseload has resulted in a shortage of available water for the whole town. On the other hand, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in the villages surrounding Ag Geneina town remain as food, non-food items and WASH.

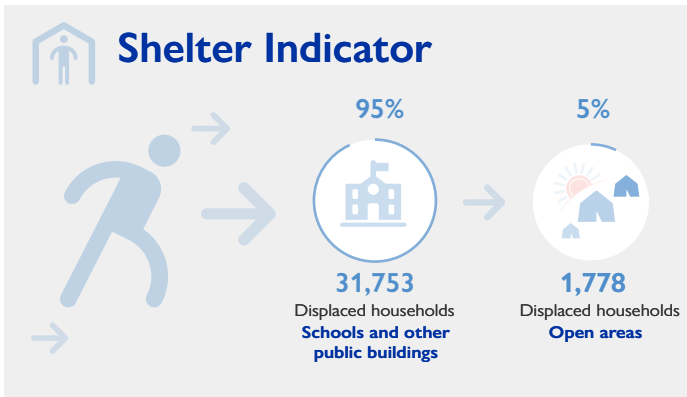
Displaced Caseload Located Outside of Ag Geneina Town

Displacement sites	# IDP Individuals	# IDP Households
Kereneik	6,640	1,328
Shukry	2,250	450
Muli	470	95
Sisi camp	175	35
Grand Total	9,535	1,908

Places of Origin¹



¹ Where possible, the Krinding area has been further disaggregated into the respective villages of Droti, Um Downin and Darelnaem, as well as Krinding 1 and Krinding 2 IDP camps (reflected in EET 008 to 014 datasets).



Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 31,753 IDP households (95%) sheltering in schools and other public buildings dispersed across Ag Geneina town, as well as Muli village and Sisi camp. The remaining caseload of 1,778 IDP households (5%) are gathering in open areas of Shukry and Kereneik villages.

Of the 164,985 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town and its surrounding villages, 86,029 (52%) are female and 78,956 (48%) are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (17% female, 15% male), followed by ages six to 17 (15% female, 14% male), 0 to five (15% female, 14% male) and 60 and over (5% female, 5% male). Changes in respective percentages reflect the demographic profile of the new caseload captured since the thirteenth update.

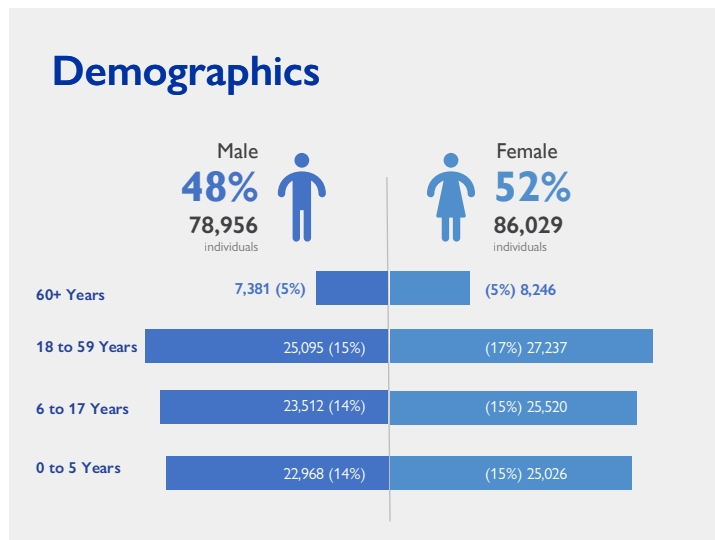
At least 20,189 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Lactating and pregnant women made up 25 and 17 per cent respectively, followed by malnourished individuals (15%), female-headed households (15%), child-headed households (7%), elders providing care to their households (6%), single parents (5%), unaccompanied elders (4%), physical disabilities (2%), mental illnesses (2%), unaccompanied minors (1%) and chronic illnesses (1%).

Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in Ag Geneina town are WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), food and emergency shelter. The arrival of the new caseload has resulted in a shortage of available water for the whole town. On the other hand, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in the villages surrounding Ag Geneina town remain as food, non-food items and WASH.

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.

Return Intention

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



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