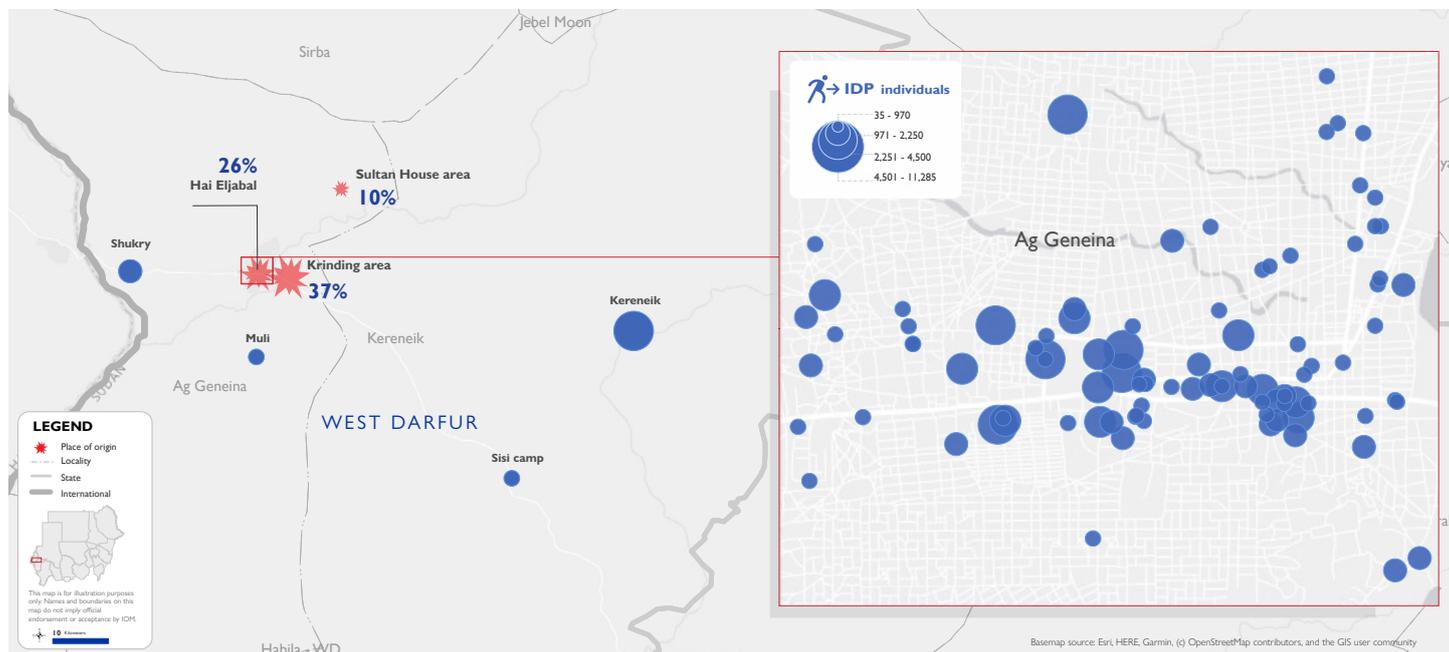
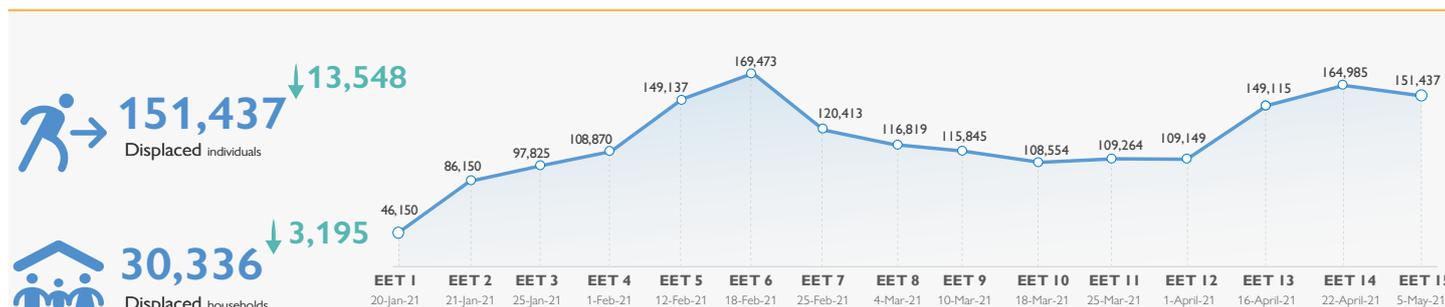




The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan ([Round One](#)), 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.

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 014](#).

The fifteenth update has revisited/verified the entire caseload (across all displacement sites), and has been crosschecked with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and partners to estimate a total number of 151,437 individuals (30,336 households) seeking shelter in Ag Geneina and its surrounding villages. The IDP caseload was displaced from Krinding 1 and 2 IDP camps (37%), Hai Eljabal area (26%), Sultan House area (10%) and other sites nearby (27%). Since the fourteenth update, there has been an eight per cent decrease in displacement figures (inclusive of a decrease of 15,911 individuals across 23 sites and an increase of 2,363 individuals across five sites).

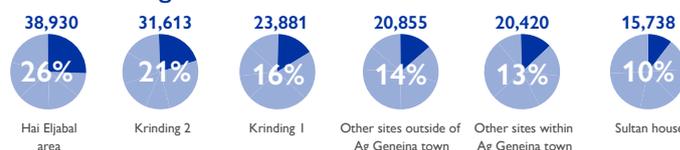
DTM teams have recollected data for its protection indicator to identify at least 18,622 individuals with additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. DTM teams also recaptured (upon further verification) 339 individuals killed and 672 having sustained injuries, whilst at least 20,858 individuals have lost personal belongings and livestock 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. On the other hand, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in the villages surrounding Ag Geneina town are 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 |

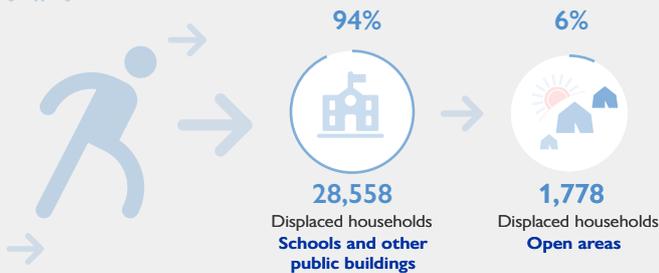
Places of Origin¹



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 015 datasets).



Shelter Indicator



Priority Needs (Ranking scale)

AG GENEINA TOWN (new caseload)

1
WASH
(Water, Sanitation
and Hygiene)

2
FOOD

3
**EMERGENCY
SHELTER**

4
**NON-FOOD
ITEMS**

SURROUNDING VILLAGES

1
FOOD

2
NFI **NON-FOOD
ITEMS**

3
WASH
(Water, Sanitation
and Hygiene)

4
EDUCATION

Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 28,558 IDP households (94%) 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 (6%) are gathering in open areas of Shukry and Kereneik villages.

Of the 151,437 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town and its surrounding villages, 79,136 (52%) are female and 72,301 (48%) are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (16% female, 15% male), followed by ages 0 to five (16% female, 14% male), six to 17 (15% female, 14% male) and 60 and over (5% female, 5% male).

At least 18,622 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 malnourish 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%), chronic illnesses (1%) and unaccompanied minors (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. On the other hand, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload in the villages surrounding Ag Geneina town are 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.

Vulnerabilities

4,696
Lactating women

3,131
Pregnant

2,758
Malnourished

2,704
Female-headed
households

1,236
Child-headed
households

1,144
Elders providing
care to their households

1,010
Single parents

729
Unaccompanied
elders

400
Physical disabilities

334
Mental illnesses

273
Chronic illnesses

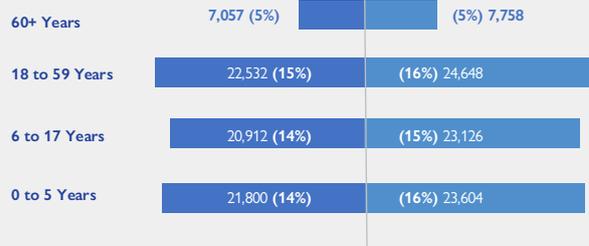
207
Unaccompanied
minors

Demographics

Male
48%
72,301
individuals



Female
52%
79,136
individuals



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