

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 12 July 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.

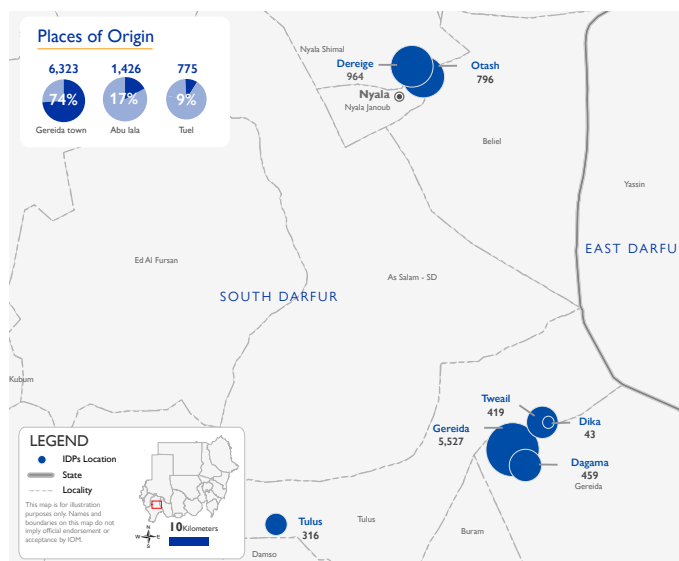
Event Overview



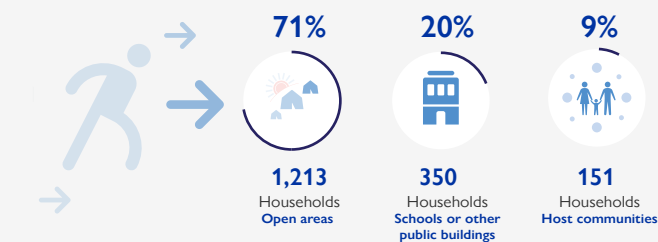
DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Falata and Arab tribes in Gereida locality, South Darfur. Tensions erupted in and around Tuel village on 18 January 2021, following a violent assault that occurred the day prior. Additional 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 006](#).

The seventh EET update estimates a total number of 8,524 individuals (1,714 households) have been displaced across Gereida town (65%), and the villages of Dereige (11%), Otash (9%), Dagama (5%), Tweail (5%) and Tulus (4%) and Dika (1%). Since the sixth update, there has been a one per cent increase in the captured number of individuals displaced.

Field teams estimate that 71 individuals have been killed, 88 individuals have been injured, and 218 individuals have reported lost goods, cattle, and/or livestock. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 559 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Non-Food Items, Food, and Emergency Shelter.

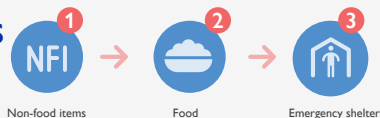


Shelter Indicator

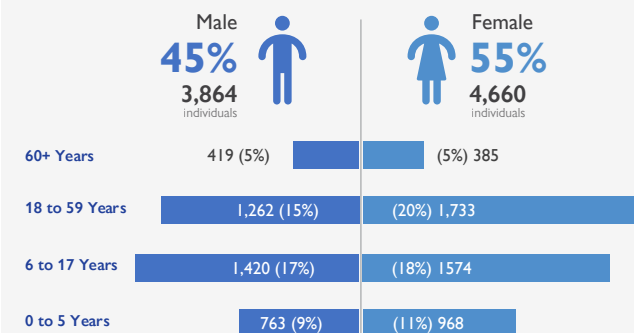


Priority needs

Ranking scale



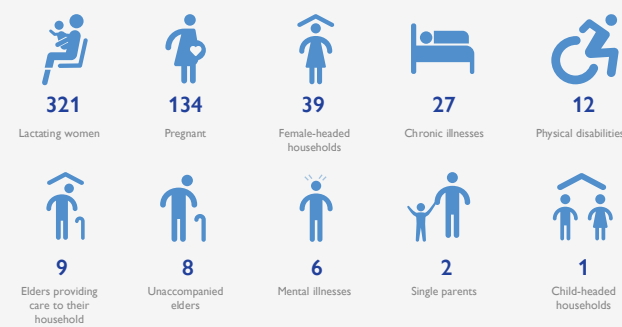
Demographics



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 964 IDPs intend to remain in the same place (11%), with 7,560 individuals intending to return to their location of origin upon improvement of the security situation (89%).

Vulnerabilities



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