

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

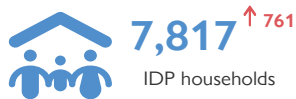
Data collection: 14 July 2021

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.

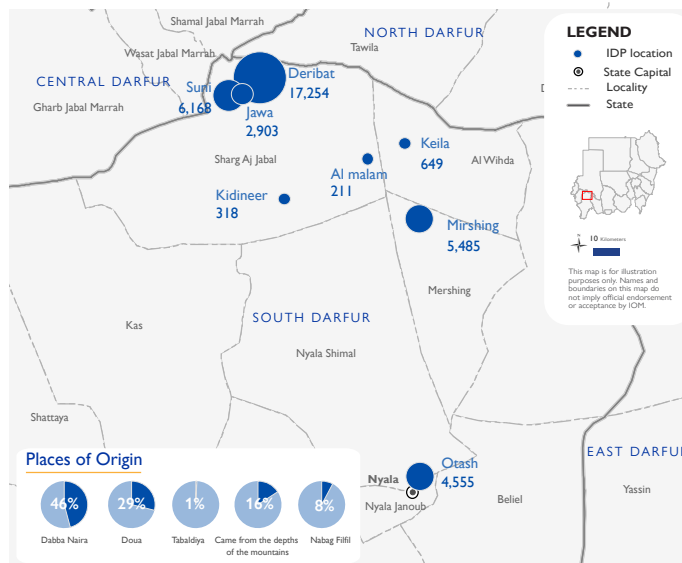
Event Overview



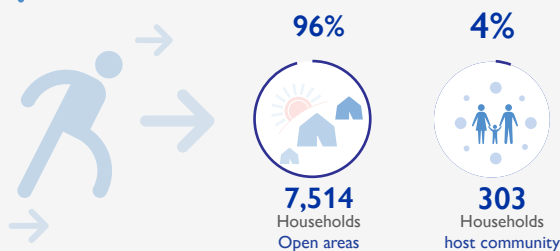
DTM teams initially activated Emergency Event Tracking (EET) in October 2020 to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by ongoing conflict between rebel factions of the Sudan Liberation Army – Abdel Wahid (SLA-AW) in Sharg Aj Jabal (East Jabal Marrah), South Darfur. Tensions first escalated following the non-signature of the SLA-AW to the latest peace agreement in Juba, South Sudan, on 3 October 2020. Subsequently, inter-communal conflict between Fur and Arab tribes erupted on 24 January 2021 across numerous Fur villages located in Sharg Aj Jabal, causing many households to flee the area into North Darfur. On 25 January, armed attacks in the villages of Faluja, Kebe, Rugla and Mara resulted in largescale displacement towards the mountainous regions of Sharg Aj Jabal (inaccessible at the time). For more information, please see [EET_Sharg al Jabal, South Darfur_002](#).

Field teams indicate that the ongoing conflict between armed groups in the Sharg Al Jabal locality have contributed to further displacement in the locality. The third EET update estimates a total number of 37,543 individuals (7,817 households) have been displaced across Deribat (46%), Keila (2%), and Kidineer (1%) villages in Sharg al Jabal. Other individuals have been displaced more widely across South Darfur State, including in Suni (16%), Mirshing (15%), Otash camp (12%), and Jawa (8%).

Field teams estimate that 77 individuals have been killed, 10 individuals have been injured, and 600 individuals have reported lost goods, cattle, and/or livestock. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 1,700 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.

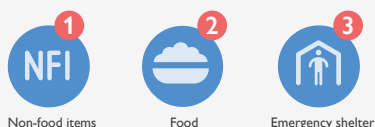


Shelter Indicator

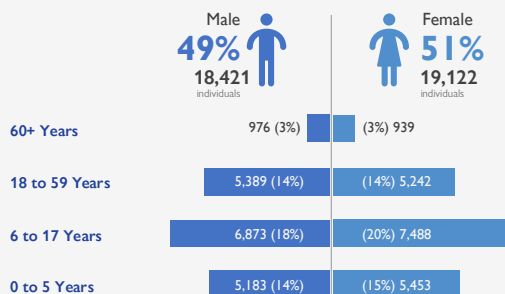


Priority Needs

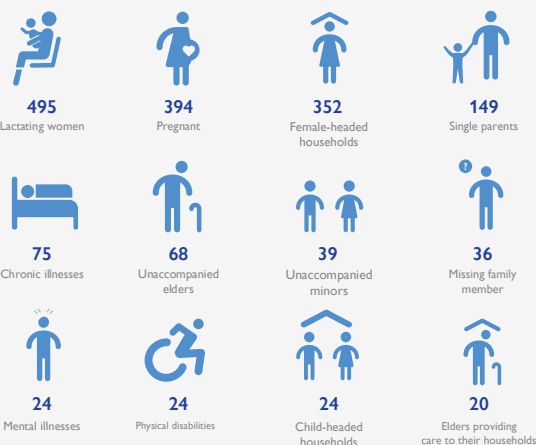
(Ranking scale)



Demographics



Vulnerabilities



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 11,007 IDPs intended to remain in the same place (30%), with 26,536 individuals intending to return to their location of origin upon improvement of the security situation (70%).

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