



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 Two), 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.

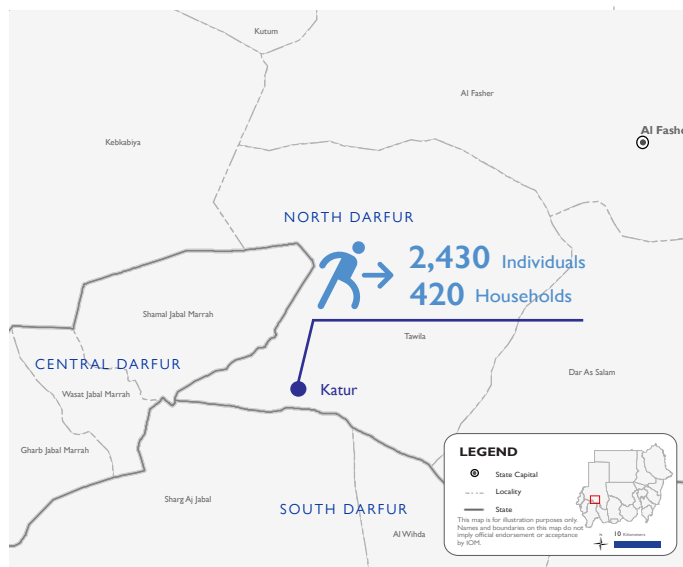
Event Overview



DTM teams activated Emergency Event Tracking (EET) to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Fur and Arab tribes in Sharg Aj Jabal (East Jabal Marrah) and Tawila localities since 24 January 2021. For more information, please see [EET Tawila, North Darfur_002](#).

The third EET update estimates a total number 2,430 individuals (420 households) currently seeking shelter in Katur village (100%) in Tawila locality, North Darfur. The decrease in the IDP caseload since the second EET can be largely attributed to some families returning to their locations of origin. Field teams indicate that the remaining IDPs (100%) were originally displaced from Faloja village in Sharg al Jebel locality, South Darfur.

All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 137 individuals have additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Field teams report that six individuals have been killed and nine have sustained injuries. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are Food, Health (Medical Needs), and Non-Food Items.



Shelter Indicator



100%
420
Households
Open Areas

Vulnerabilities



50
Lactating women



30
Female-headed households



22
Pregnant



16
Malnourished



6
Single parents



4
Physical disabilities



3
Chronic illnesses



2
Mental illnesses



2
Unaccompanied minors



1
Elders providing care to their households



1
Unaccompanied elders

Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



Food

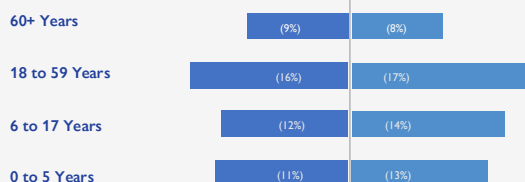


Health (Medical needs)



Non-Food Items

Demographics



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs (100%) intend to return to their location of origin upon improvement of the security situation.

IOM DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in the meeting of operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.