

## Ag Geneina, West Darfur UPDATE 24: 16 November 2021



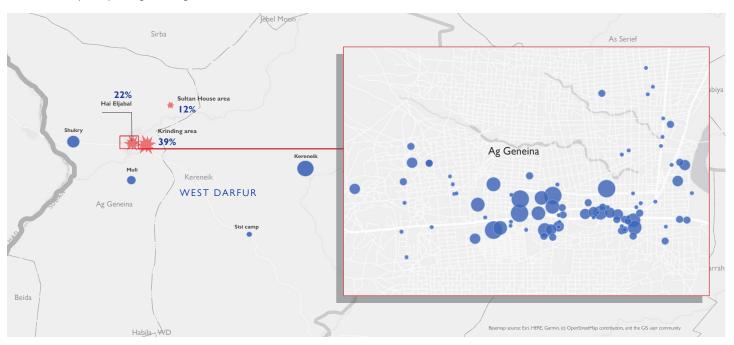
EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 8 November 2021

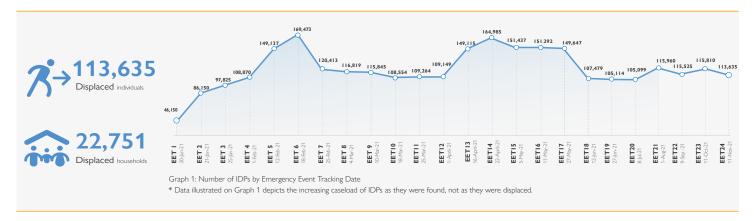




The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan (Round Two), and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



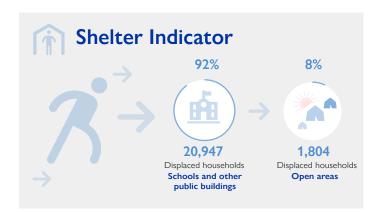
DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Masalit and Arab tribes. Clashes initially erupted on 16 January 2021 in the Krinding area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur. On 3 April 2021, inter-communal conflict escalated in the Hai Eljabal area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur, resulting in additional displacement. For more information, please see <a href="EET Ag Geneina"><u>EET Ag Geneina</u></a>, West Darfur 023.

The twenty-fourth update estimates that a total number of 113,635 individuals (22,751 households) are displaced in Ag Geneina and its surrounding villages. The majority of the IDP caseload is sheltering in Ag Geneina (91%), with the remainder staying in the surrounding villages of Kereneik (6%), Shukry (2%), and Muli (1%).

DTM teams also recaptured (upon further verification) 292 individuals killed and 550 having sustained injuries, whilst at least 11,138 individuals have lost personal belongings and livestock throughout the conflict. Consistent with the twenty third update, and based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), food, and emergency shelter.



Where possible, the Krinding area has been further disaggregated into the respective villages of Droti, Um Dowin and Darelnaeem, as well as Krinding 1 and Krinding 2 IDP camps (reflected in EET 008 to 021 datasets)





Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 20,947 IDP households (92%) sheltering in schools and other public buildings. The remaining caseload of 1,804 IDP households (8%) are gathering in open areas or informal settlements.

Of the 113,635 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town and its surrounding villages, 52% are female and 48% are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (16% female, 15% male), followed by ages 6 to 17 (15% female, 14% male), 0 to 5 (15% female, 14% male), and 60 and over (6% female, 5% male).

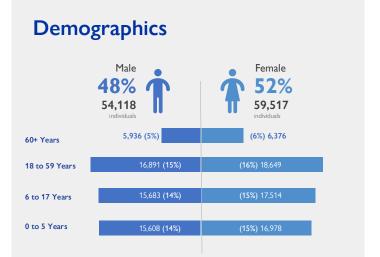
At least 13,980 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Lactating and pregnant made up 26% and 18% respectively, followed by malnourished individuals (16%), female-headed households (12%), child-headed households (7%), elders providing care to their households (6%), single parents (5%), unaccompanied elders (4%), physically disabled (2%), mental illnesses (2%), chronic illnesses (1%), and unaccompanied minors (1%).

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.



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





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