

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

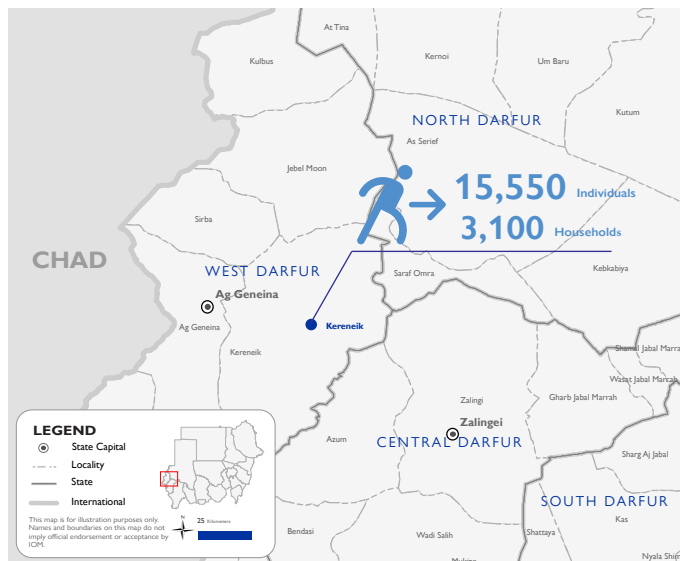
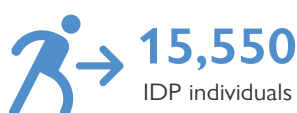
Data collection: 6 December 2021

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 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.

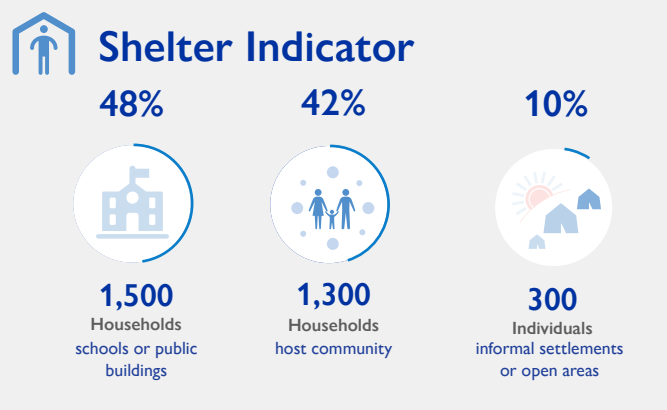
Event Overview



DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal violence in Kereneik locality, West Darfur. Clashes erupted on 4 December over a property dispute at a local market involving Arab nomads and Masalit tribe. Field teams report that the conflict between the two groups has also deteriorated security situation in Ag Geneina town, which remains volatile and unpredictable.

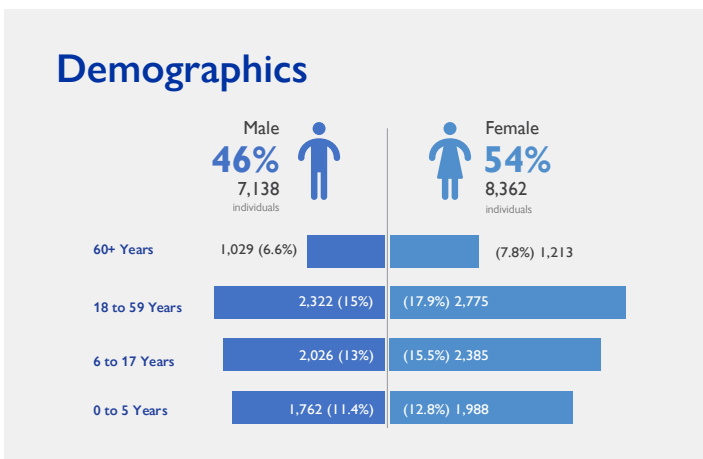
The first EET update estimates a total number of 15,550 individuals (3,100 households) currently seeking shelter in different sites around the Kereneik town, including Al Firsha Abdallah Al Zebair’s houses (35%), Kereneik primary school for boys (30%), primary school for girls (19%), in open areas around military base (10%) and other sites across Kereneik town (6%). The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Um Dowin (41,9%), Kereneik/Abuja IDP camp (25,8%), Hi Alsehrej (19,4%) and Hi Abou (12,9%) in Kereneik locality, West Darfur.

DTM field teams have confirmed that at least 32 individuals were killed with a further 40 individuals sustaining injuries. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Food, and Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter. Data on protection indicators and additional vulnerabilities are subject to further verification through registration activities.



Return Intention

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



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