

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 8 December 2021

CONFLICT



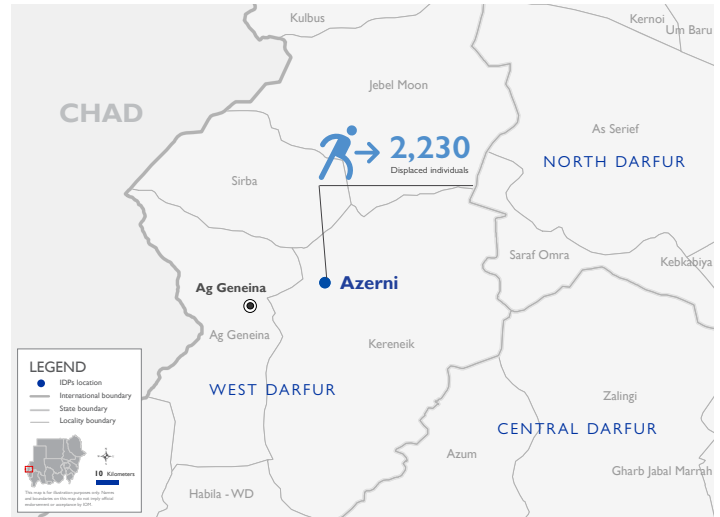
The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan (Round Two), and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

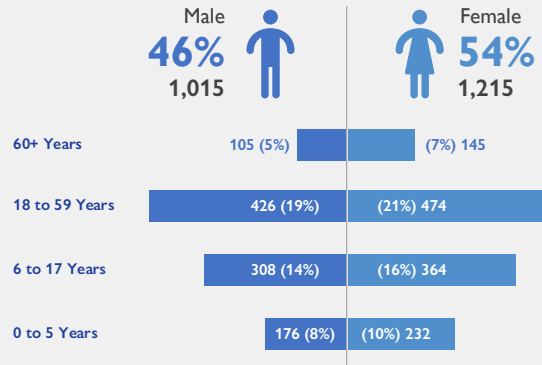


DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals following an incident of violence involving the Gemir tribe and an armed Arab group. On 8 December 2021, a convoy carrying the Omda of the Gemir tribe between Ag Geneina and Kanjeika village was attacked by an armed Arab group. The incident took place near Murhaka village. As a result of the violence, the Omda and six other individuals from the Gemir tribe were killed, with two further individuals injured. In response to this incident, on 9 December 2021, the two villages of Qarqur and Lui were burnt down in Kereneik locality.

The first EET update estimates that a total number of 2,230 individuals (446 households) have been displaced to Azerni village (100%) in Kereneik locality, West Darfur. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Qarqur (34%), Helat Goz (20%), Kengok (19%), Jadedda (15%), and Lui (12%) villages across Kereneik locality, West Darfur. Following the attack on villages in Kereneik, field teams confirm that an additional three individuals have been killed, two individuals have been injured, and there are 25 reports of lost goods, personal belongings, or livestock. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 730 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are Food, and Non-Food-Items (NFIs), and Emergency Shelter.



Demographics

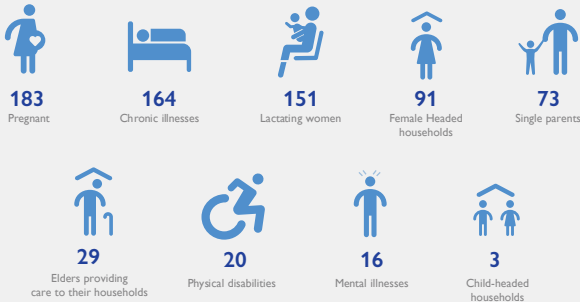


Priority needs

Ranking scale



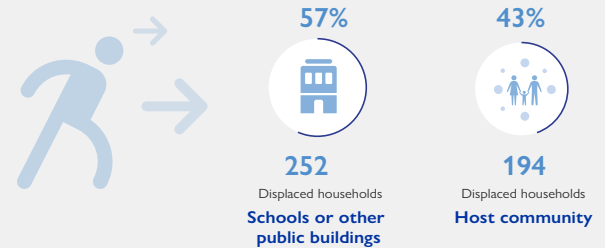
Vulnerabilities



Return Intention

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.

Shelter Indicator



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.