

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 1 February 2022

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 Three), 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



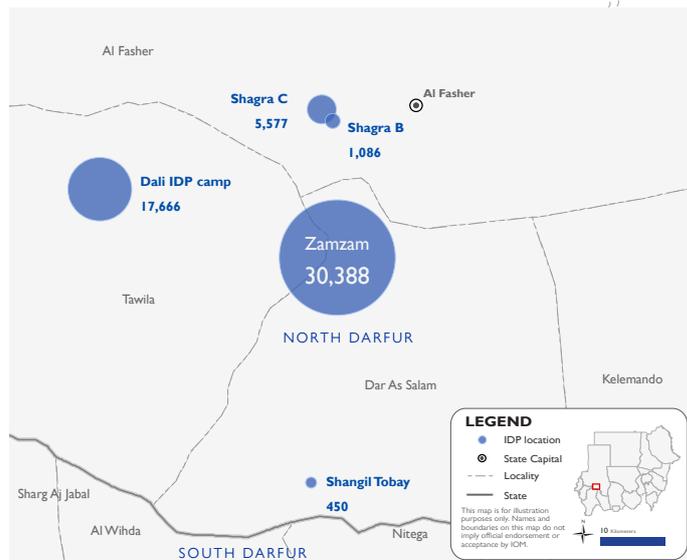
Graph 1: Number of IDPs by Emergency Event Tracking Date

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal violence between Arab Nomads and the Zagawah tribe in Tawila locality, North Darfur between 31 July 2021 and 1 August 2021 over the issue of land ownership. For more information, please see Tawila, North Darfur (Update 004).

The fifth EET update estimates a total number of 55,167 individuals (10,133 households) currently seeking shelter in Zamzam camp (55%), Shagra C (10%) and Shagra B (2%) in Al Fasher locality, as well as Dali IDP Camp (32%) in Tawila locality and Shangil Tobay (1%) in Dar As Salam locality, North Darfur. The increase in the IDP caseload since the previous update is reflective of additional displacement from the areas of Tarnee and Hilat Banto.

The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Galab (46%), Tarnee (17%), Kowaim (17%), Tradonat (6%), Um Jegenin (2%), and Katool (1%), in Tawila locality, North Darfur as well as from Hilat Banto (2%) and from various villages in Al Fasher (7%) and Dar As Salam (2%) localities, North Darfur.

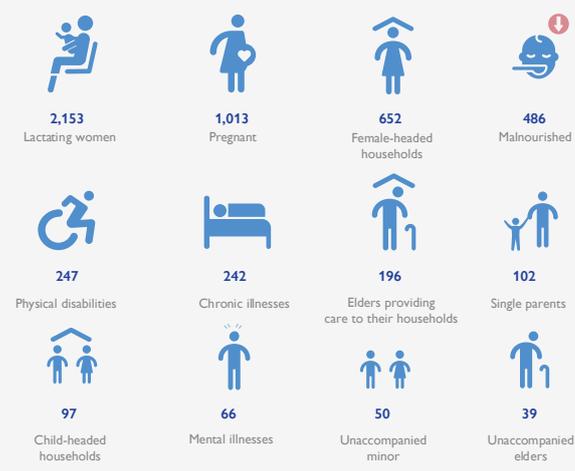
Field teams indicate that there are four reported deaths, and 48 individuals are reported to be injured. Field teams also indicate that 1,922 individuals report lost goods, cattle, and/or livestock. All affected individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 5,343 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Food, Health - medical needs, and Emergency Shelter.



Shelter Indicator



Vulnerabilities

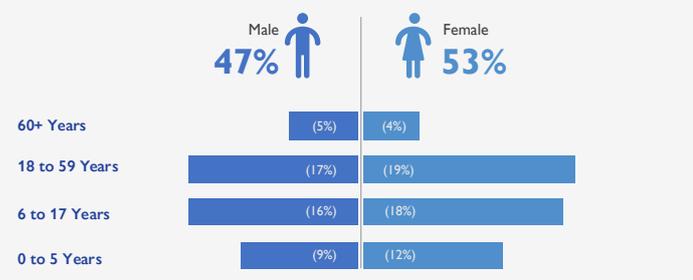


Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



Demographics



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 54,615 IDPs (99%) intend to return to their location of origin upon improvement of the security situation, with 552 IDPs (1%) intending to remain in their current location.

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.