

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.

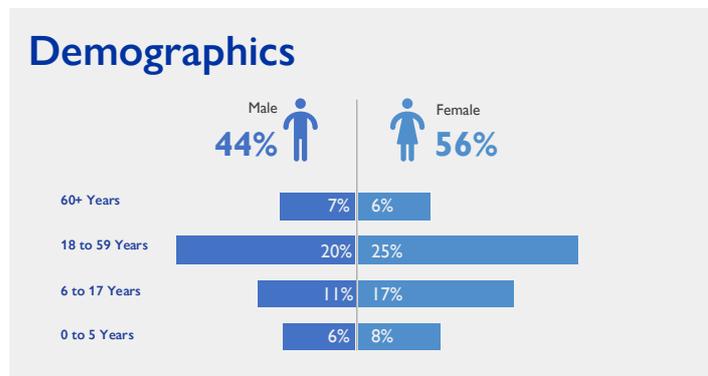
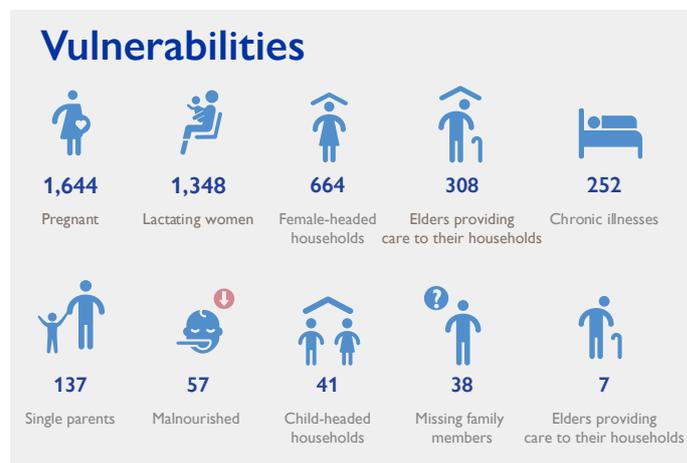
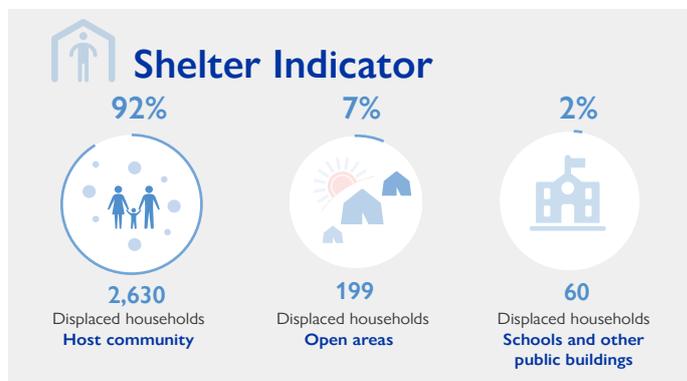
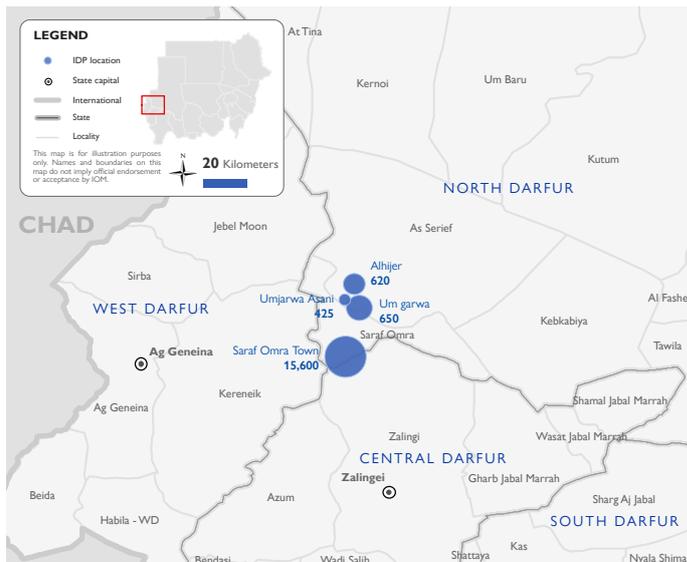
Event Overview



DTM Teams activated EET to monitor inter-communal clashes between the Gamar and the Arab Abala tribes erupting on 6 June 2022 in Haraza village in Kulbus locality, West Darfur following a dispute over land ownership. Field teams report that on 7 and 8 June 2022 the Abala tribe burnt down and displaced the residents of over 25 villages, including Um Haraza, Qideda, Wery Wery, Beyot Araba, Um Rakinah, Spla, Aradiba, Malalis, Adan Bared, and Um Mrahed.

The first EET update estimates a total number of 17,295 individuals (2,889 households) currently seeking shelter in Saraf Omra Town (90%) in Saraf Omra locality, and Um Garwa (4%), Alhijer (4%), and Umjarwa Asani (2%) in As Serief locality, North Darfur. Crucially field teams indicate that there is an additional portion of the IDP caseload which has sought refuge in locations across West Darfur – including within localities such as Kulbus and Sirba. Between 21 and 23 June 2022, DTM field teams aim to participate in an inter-agency assessment of IDPs within West Darfur, with an aim to release update 002 upon completion. The IDP caseload located within North Darfur was originally displaced from villages in Saraf Omra locality (93%) and As Serief locality (3%) which lie along the border with West Darfur, as well as Hashaba village (4%) in West Darfur itself.

DTM field teams have confirmed that at least 88 individuals were killed with a further 75 individuals sustaining injuries, and a total of 383 individuals report lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 4,496 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support were identified by key informants through DTM's Protection indicator. Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that there are approximately 2,594 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload.* Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Non-Food Items, Emergency Shelter, and Food.



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator estimates that the displaced caseload 17,295 IDPs (100%) intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation.

*DTM Sudan adopts the WHO global estimate that approximately 15% of the total population are persons with disabilities (PwD).



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