

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 21 August 2022

Flooding



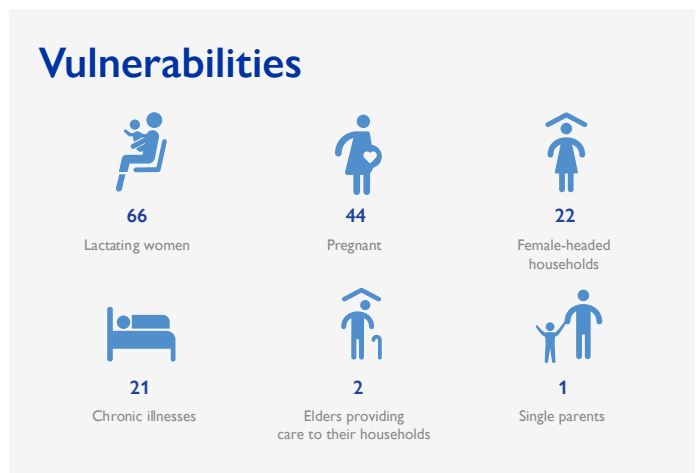
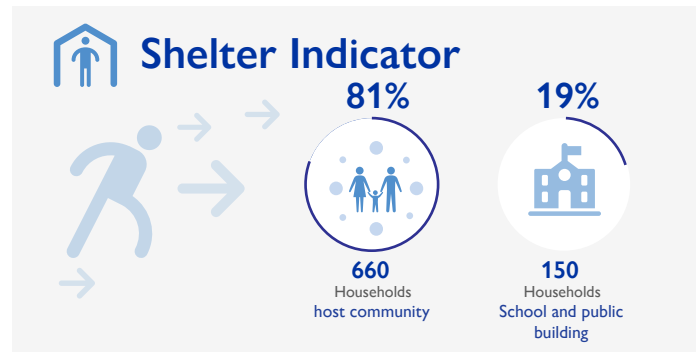
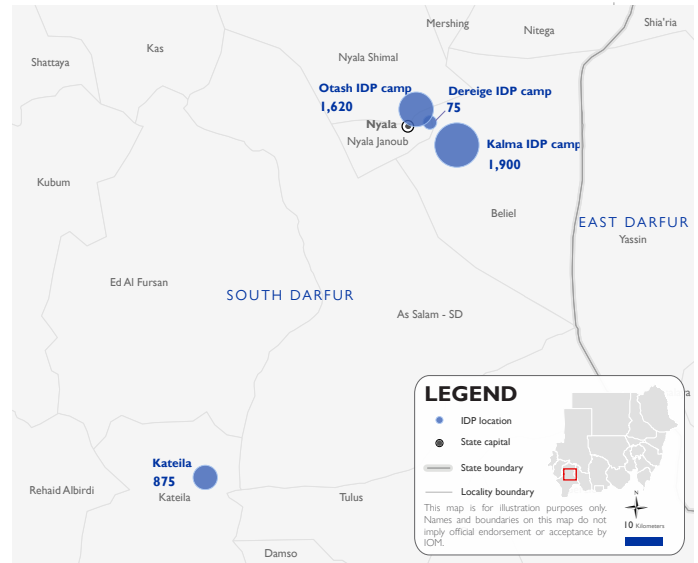
The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan (Round Four), and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

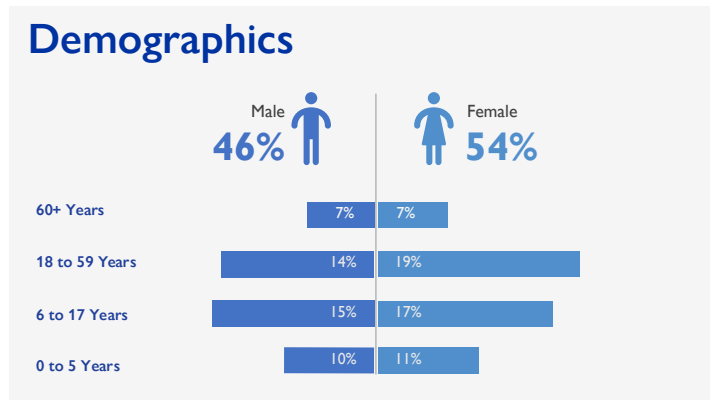


DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by heavy rains and flooding in locations across several localities in South Darfur between 10 and 13 August 2022. The first EET update estimates that a total number of 4,470 individuals (810 households) are currently displaced in Kalma IDP camp (42%) in Beliel locality, Otash (36%) and Dereige (2%) IDP camps in Nyala Shamal locality, Kateila IDP camp (20%) in Kateila locality, South Darfur. The IDP caseload in Beliel and Nyala Shamal were originally displaced from locations within the area and are now seeking refuge with the host community in Kalma, Dereige, and Otash IDP camps. In Kateila locality, the IDP caseload was originally displaced from Hai Shagra w Ghra (6%), Hai At Tadamon (6%), Hai El Salam (6%), and Hai El Bitary (3%).

DTM field teams have confirmed that no individuals were killed, and seven individuals were injured. Additionally, there are 165 reported cases of lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 156 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 671 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload.* Based on a ranking scale, and the three priority needs across the caseload are Emergency Shelter, Non-Food Items, and Food.



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Return Intention
Data collected through the return intention indicator estimates that the entire IDP caseload (100%) intends to return to their locations of origin as soon as the Rainy Season concludes. The IDP caseload in Kateila IDP camp indicates that they intend to return to their locations of origin once the flooding subsides and they receive humanitarian assistance.

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

