

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 20 September 2022

Conflict



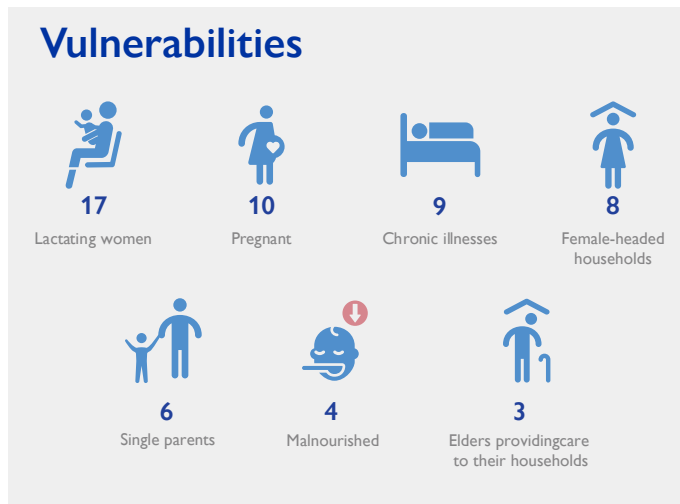
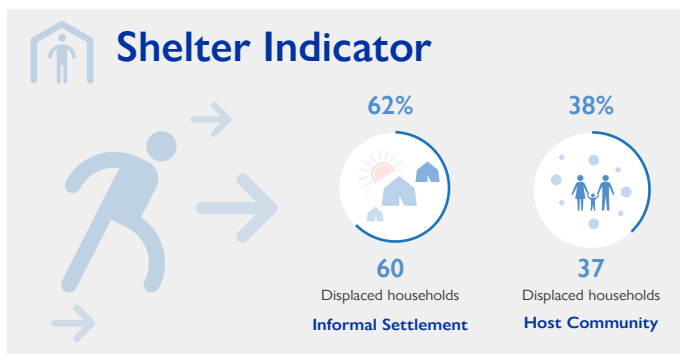
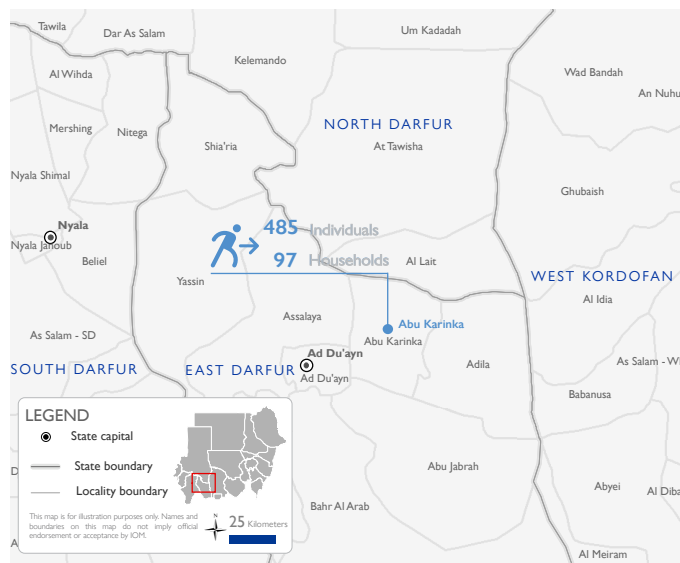
The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan ([Round Four](#)),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

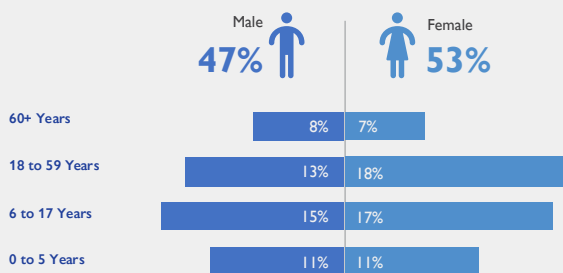


DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal clashes between members of Arab Rezeigat and the Massalia tribes over a land dispute in Shaq-El Rakhis in Abu Karinka locality, East Darfur on 18 September 2022. The first EET update estimates that a number of 485 individuals (97 households) are currently displaced to Abu Karinka Town (100%). The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Elshahab (62%), Badi (31%) and Shaq El Rakhis (7%) in Abu Karinka locality, East Darfur.

DTM field teams have confirmed that no individuals were killed, nor sustained injuries. There are at least 97 reported cases of lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 57 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 73 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload.* Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Food, Emergency Shelters, and Health (medical needs).

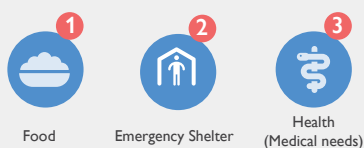


Demographics



Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



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



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.