

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

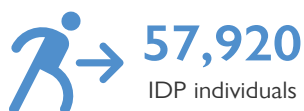
Data collection: 8 December 2021

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.

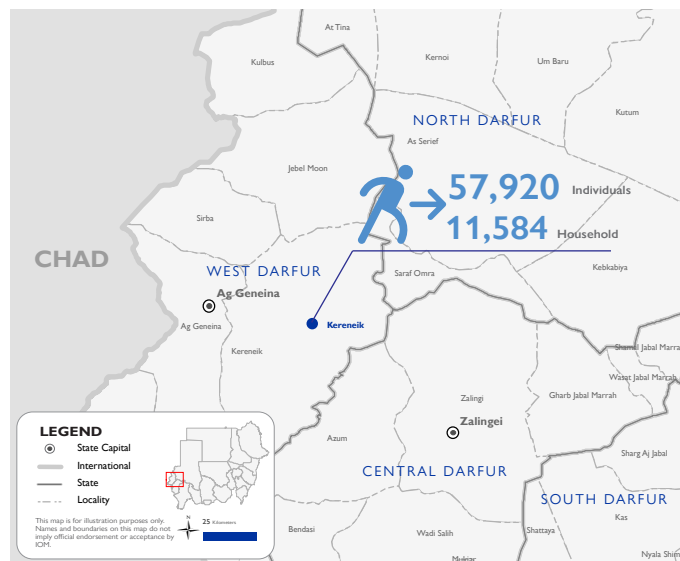
## Event Overview



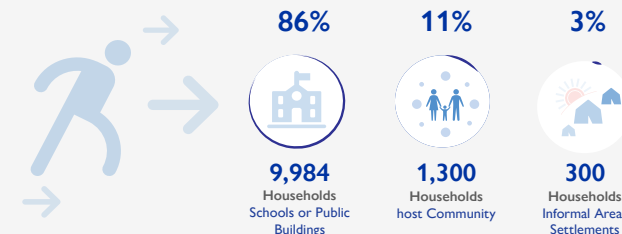
DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal violence in Kereneik locality, West Darfur. Clashes erupted on 4 December over a property dispute at a local market involving Arab nomads and Masalit tribe. For more information, please see [EET Kereneik \(Kereneik town\), West Darfur 001](#). The clashes are ongoing and security situation across Kereneik locality remains volatile and unpredictable.

The second EET update estimates a total number of 57,920 individuals (11,584 households) currently seeking shelter in different sites around the Kereneik town, including Lema school (35%), Al Nuor mosque (22%), Al Firsha Abdallah Al Zebair's houses (10%), Kereneik primary school for boys (8%), and other sites across Kereneik town (25%). The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Hi Alsehrej (41%), Hi Al Jabal (22%), Kereneik/Abuja IDP camp (13%), Um Dowin (11%), Hi Al Naser (6%), Hi Al Mdaris (4%) and Hi Abou (3%) in Kereneik locality, West Darfur.

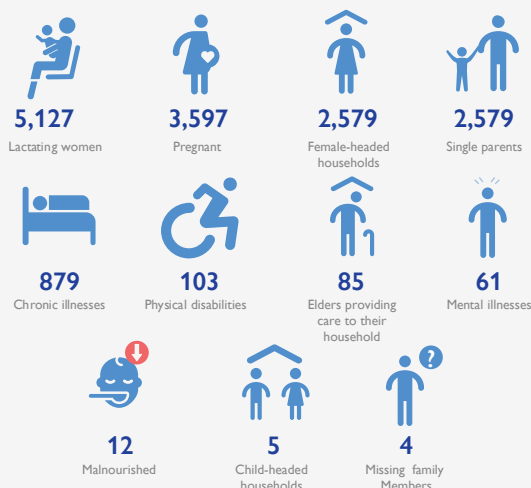
DTM field teams have confirmed that at least 47 individuals were killed with a further 45 individuals sustaining injuries. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 2,579 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Consistent with the previous EET, and based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Food, and Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter.



## Shelter Indicator



## Vulnerabilities

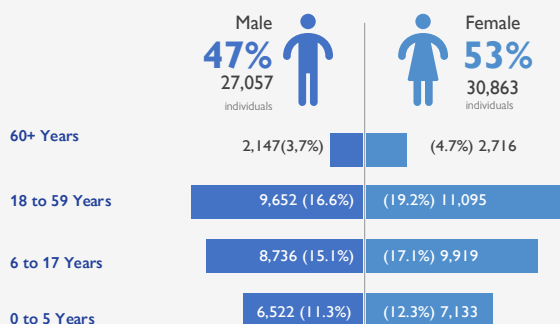


## Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



## Demographics



## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs (100%) intend to remain in the same 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.