

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 24 May 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.

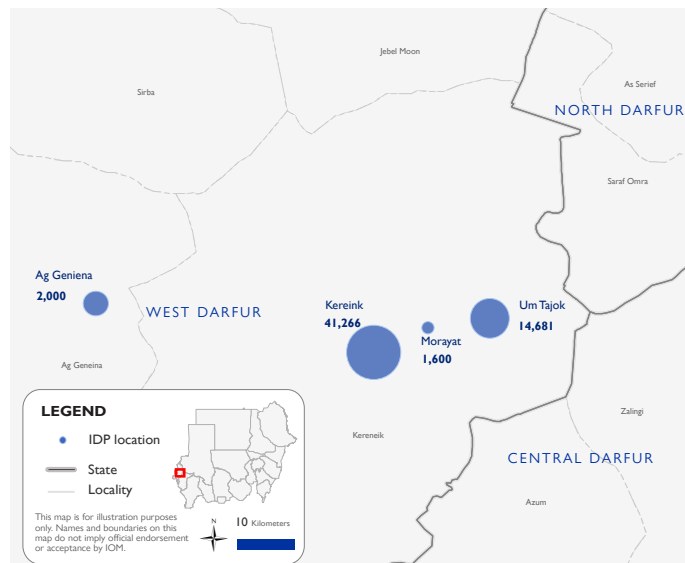
Event Overview



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. On 22 April 2022, inter-communal clashes resumed between Arab Nomads and the Maslit tribe following the discovery of two deceased nomads on 21 April 2022 near Hashaba village - approximately 1km West of Kereneik Town in Kereneik locality, West Darfur. For more information, please see [EET Kereneik \(Kereneik town\), West Darfur \(Update 007\)](#). Field teams report that following an improvement of the security situation in and around Kereneik Town, the reduction in the IDP caseload since the previous update can be explained by much of the IDP caseload returning to their locations of origin. Field teams also indicate that widespread destruction of houses across Kereneik Town has limited returns.

The eighth EET update estimates a total number of 59,547 individuals (11,772 households) currently seeking shelter in Kereneik town (69%), Um Tajok (25%), and Moriat village (3%) in Kereneik locality, and Ag Geneina town (3%), West Darfur. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Abuja IDP camp (27%), Hai Alsehrej (13%), Um Dowin (9%), Hai Al Jabal (4%), Salami village (4%), Hai Al Nasser (3%), Zawya village (3%), Himida village (3%), Shootak village (3%), Kamkam village (3%), Hai Al Madaris (3%), Kabara village (3%), Um Dukun Al Sad (2%), Um Dukhun village (2%), Hai Abu (2%), Garaa (2%), Temaid (2%), Khor Sial Al Um (1%), Kamkama (1%), and Hehmiad village (1%), among other villages (9%) in Kereneik locality, West Darfur.

DTM field teams have confirmed, upon reverification, that at least 249 individuals were killed with a further, 163 individuals sustaining injuries, and a total of seven individuals report lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 8,261 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 8,932 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Food, WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), and Emergency Shelter.



LEGEND

- IDP Location
- State
- Locality

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Shelter Indicator

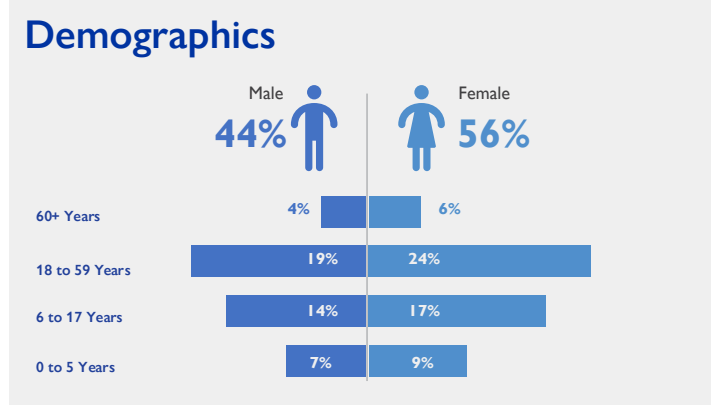
40%	22%	20%	18%
4,675	2,523	2,412	2,162
Displaced households Open areas	Displaced households Host community	Displaced households Schools and other public buildings	Displaced households abandoned buildings

Vulnerabilities

3,559	3,193	675	639
Lactating women	Pregnant	Female-headed households	Chronic illnesses
162	103	62	59
Physical disabilities	Elders providing care to their household	Mental illnesses	Single parents
55	15		
Malnourished	Child-headed households		

Priority Needs (Ranking scale)

1	2	3
Food	WASH	Emergency Shelter



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator estimates that the displaced caseload 55,418 IDPs (93%) intend to remain in their current locations upon improvement of the security situation, with the remaining 4,129 IDPs (7%) intending to return to their locations of origin.

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