

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 9 January 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 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 003](#). DTM Sudan conducted an inter-agency verification mission on 28 December 2021 alongside numerous humanitarian agencies such as UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, UNOCHA, UNDP, World Relief, UNFPA, WFP, UNOHCHR, NRC, UNDSS, IAS, CDF, TGH, CONCERN, WCC, ADRA, SORR, and UNDSS among others. Additional site of Um Tajok was identified by the verification team as new location of displacement.

The fourth EET update estimates a total number of 58,516 individuals (11,537 households) currently seeking shelter in different sites around Kereneik town (93%) and Um Tajok (7%), West Darfur. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Kereneik/Abuja IDP camp (28%), Hi Alsehrej (16%), Um Dowin (14%), Hi Lima (11%), Hi Abou (7%), Hi Al Mdaris (7%), Hi Al Naser (5%), Dafour village (2%) Hi A Jabal (1%), as well as other locations (9%) across Kereneik locality, West Darfur.

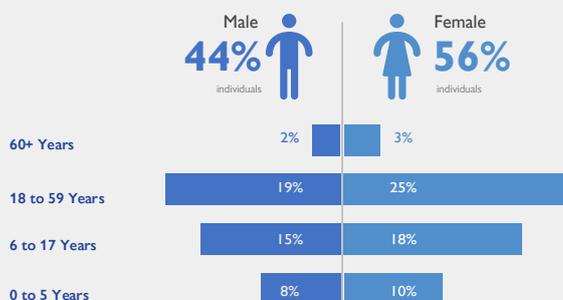
DTM field teams have confirmed that at least 65 individuals were killed with a further 76 individuals sustaining injuries. A total of seven individuals report lost goods/livestock and cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 12,118 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are WASH, Non-Food Items, and Health (Medical needs).

Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)

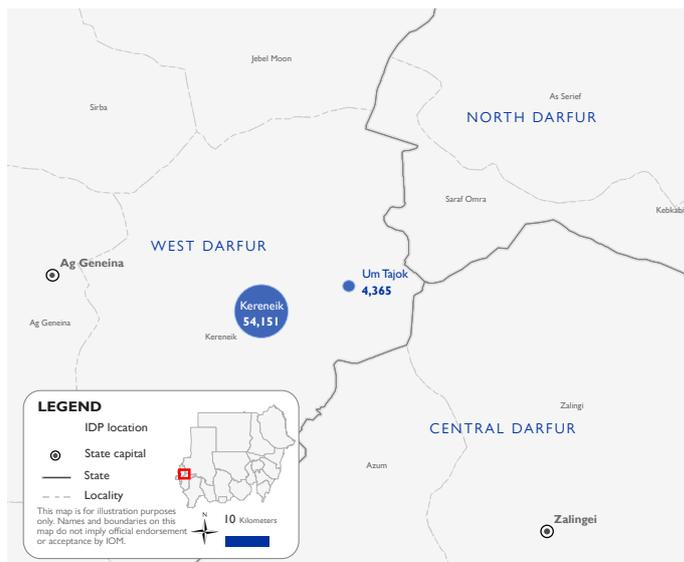


Demographics

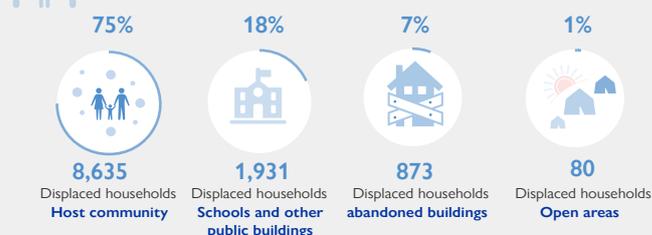


Return Intention

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



Shelter Indicator



Vulnerabilities



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