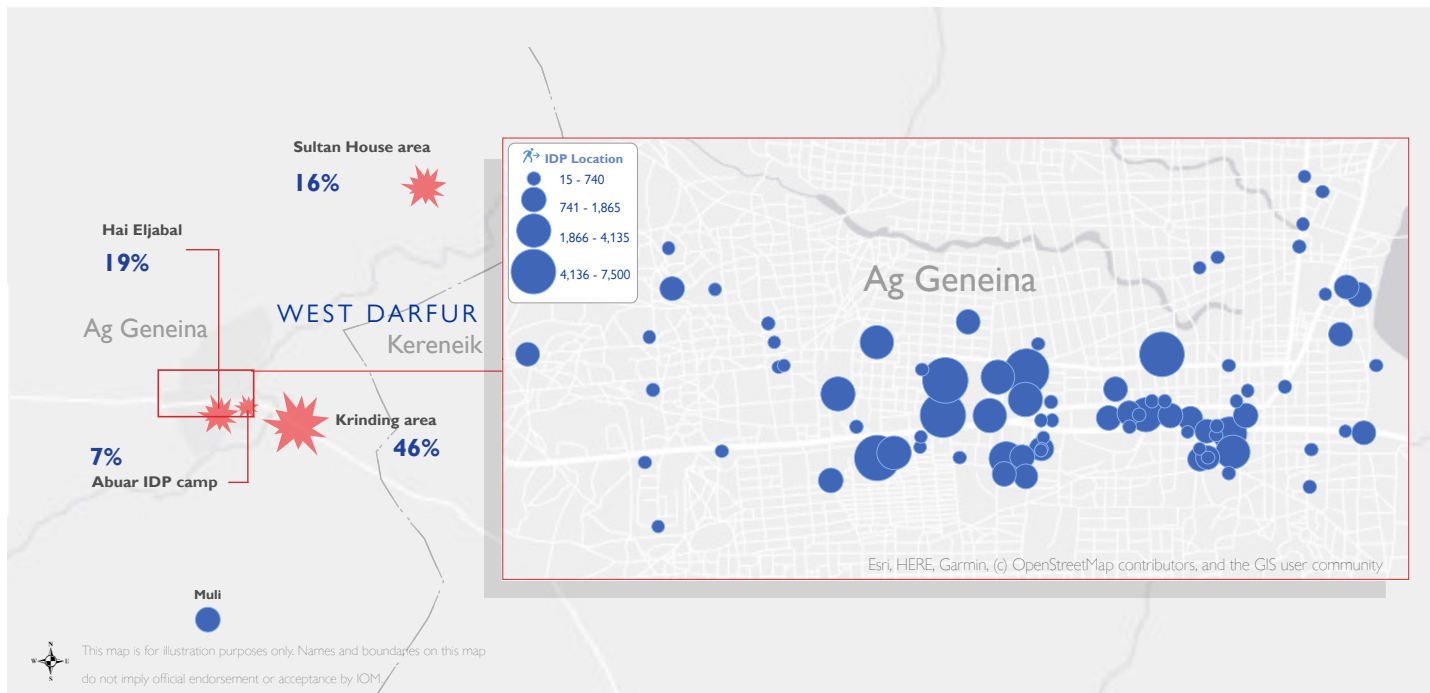
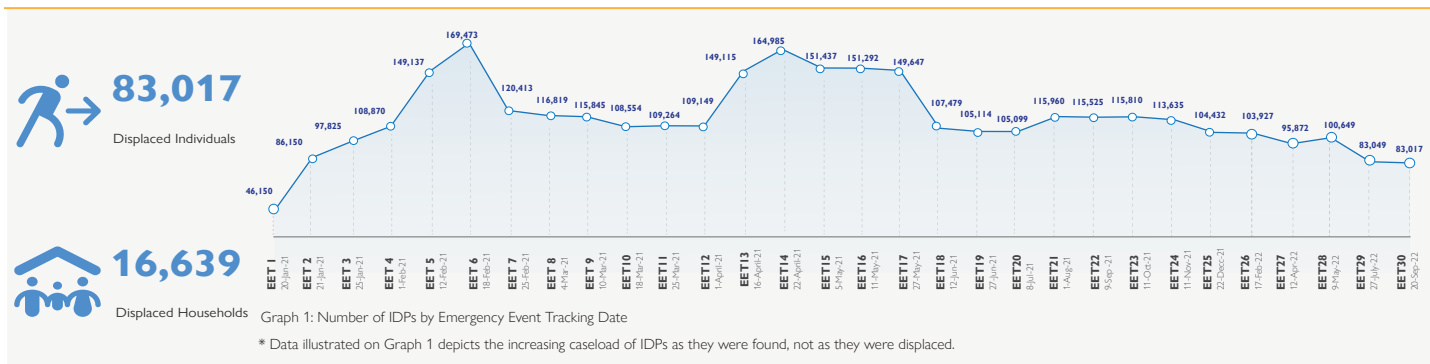




As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology ([Round Four](#)), the Emergency Event Tracking (EET) tool is deployed to track sudden displacement, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed.



Event Overview



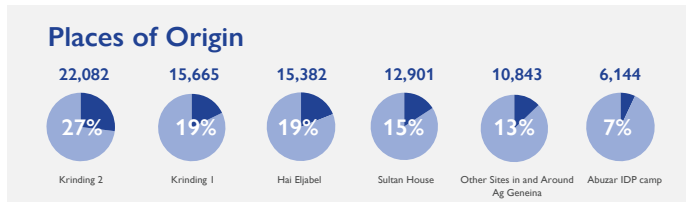
* Data illustrated on Graph 1 depicts the increasing caseload of IDPs as they were found, not as they were displaced.

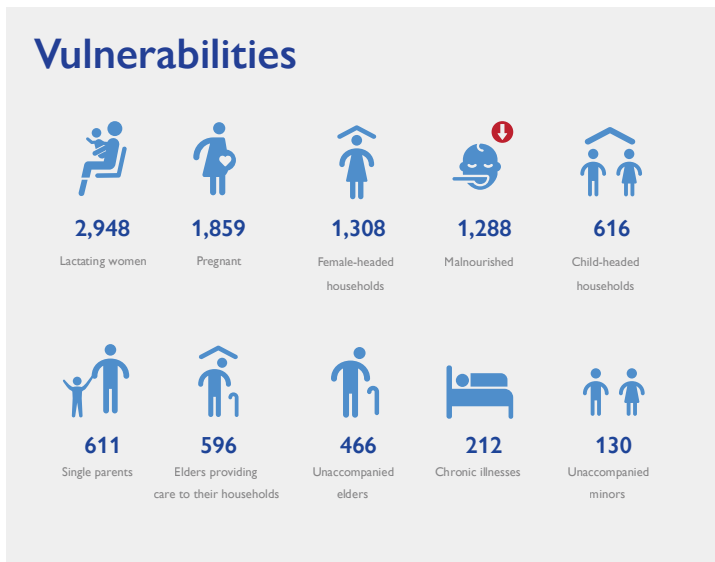
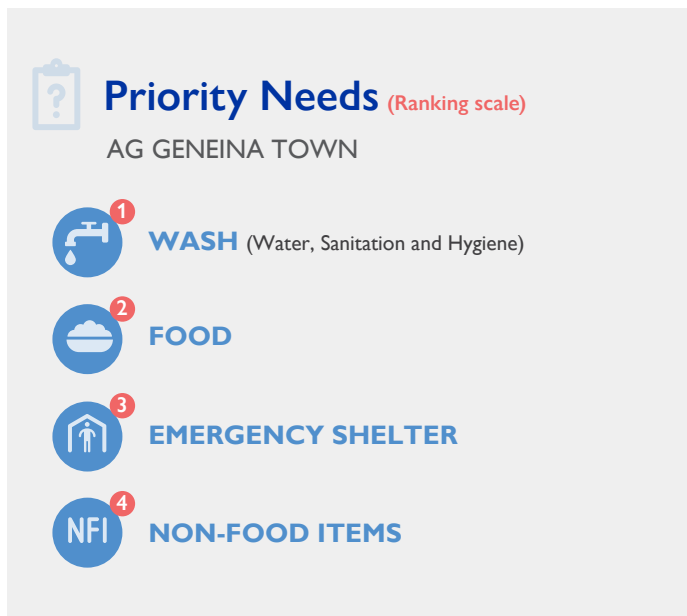
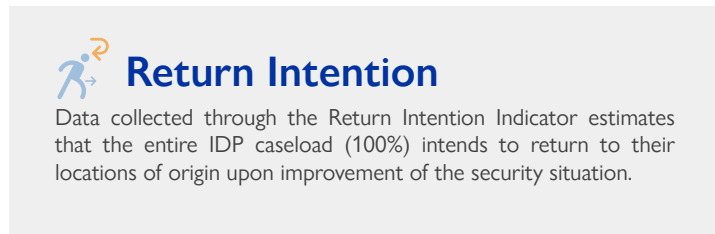
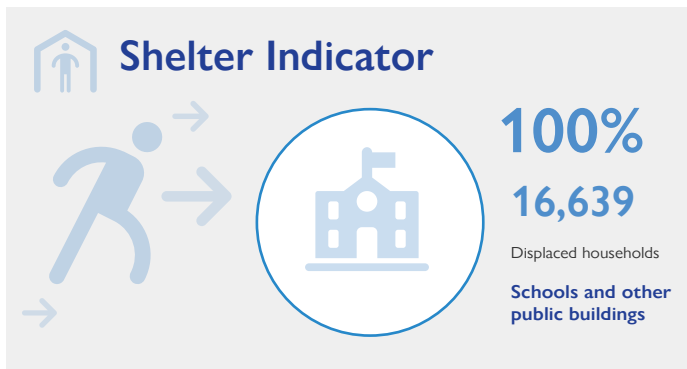
DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Masalit and Arab tribes. Clashes initially erupted on 16 January 2021 in the Krinding area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur. On 3 April 2021, inter-communal conflict escalated in the Hai Eljabal area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur, resulting in additional displacement. For more information, please see Sudan - [Emergency Event Tracking - Ag Geneina, West Darfur \(Update 029\) | Displacement \(iom.int\)](#). Additionally, on 24 & 25 April 2022, conflict between Arab nomads and members of the Masalit tribe in Kereneik Town extended to Ag Geneina Town (see [EET Kereneik \(Kereneik Town\), West Darfur \(Update 009\)](#)).

Given the ongoing timeframe of this EET series, DTM Sudan considers the displaced caseload here to have moved beyond an emergency context. Field teams will continue to monitor incidents of sudden displacement in and around Ag Geneina locality. However, the monitoring of the needs and vulnerabilities of this displaced caseload will be conducted as part of the implementation of the [Mobility Tracking methodology](#). As such, DTM Sudan now considers this EET series as closed.

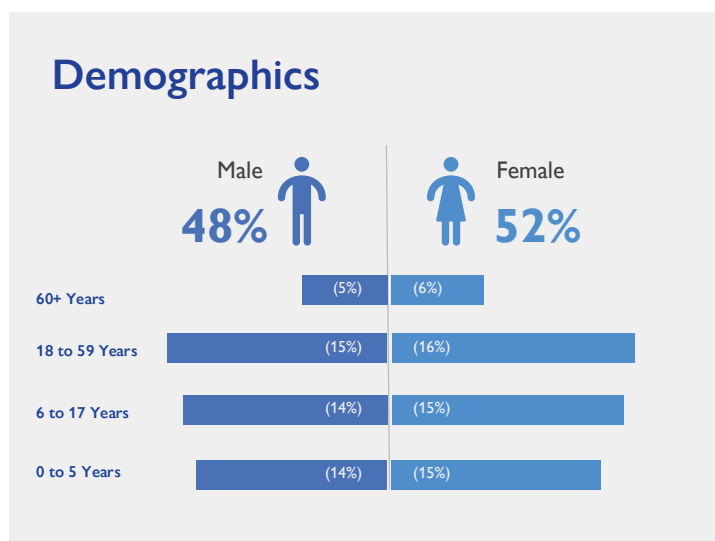
The thirtieth update estimates that a total number of 83,017 individuals (16,639 households) are displaced in Ag Geneina and its surrounding villages. The majority of the IDP caseload is sheltering in Ag Geneina (98%), with the remainder staying in the surrounding villages of Muli (2%). Field teams report that the IDP caseload was originally displaced from Krinding 2 (27%), Krinding 1 (19%), Hai Eljabal Area (19%), Sultan House (15%), and Abuzar IDP camp (7%), among other sites in and around Ag Geneina locality (13%). The majority of the IDP caseload have been secondarily displaced from Krinding 1, Krinding 2, and Sultan House IDP camps following previous attacks on these camps in December 2019/January 2020, January 2021 and again in April 2021. For a more comprehensive breakdown of DTM Sudan's work on these series, please see [here](#).

DTM Teams also estimates, upon triangulation and reverification, that 221 individuals were killed and 448 have sustained injuries. At least 9,512 individuals have lost personal belongings and livestock throughout the conflict. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Food and Emergency Shelters.





Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 16,639 IDP households (100%) sheltering in Schools and other Public Buildings. Of the 83,017 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town and its surrounding villages, 52% are female and 48% are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (16% female, 15% male), followed by ages 6 to 17 (15% female, 14% male), 0 to 5 (15% female, 14% male), and 60 and over (6% female, 5% male). Field teams report that some household sizes in a number of locations have risen due to new births among the IDP caseload.



At least 10,034 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Lactating and pregnant made up (29%) and (19%) respectively, followed by female heads of households (13%), malnourished individuals (13%), single parents (6%), child heads of households (6%), elders providing care to their households (6%), unaccompanied elders (5%), the chronically ill (2%), and unaccompanied minors (1%). Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 12,453 individuals within the IDP caseload are persons with disabilities.*

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Data on return intention, demographics, protection indicators and priority needs are subject to further verification through registration activities. Displacement figures collected through this activity are further refined with each data collection round to reduce any discrepancies that may result from the miscorrelation of the EET methodology and that of DTM registration activities linked to direct humanitarian assistance.

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

