

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection : 25 December 2022

Conflict



As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology (Round Five), 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

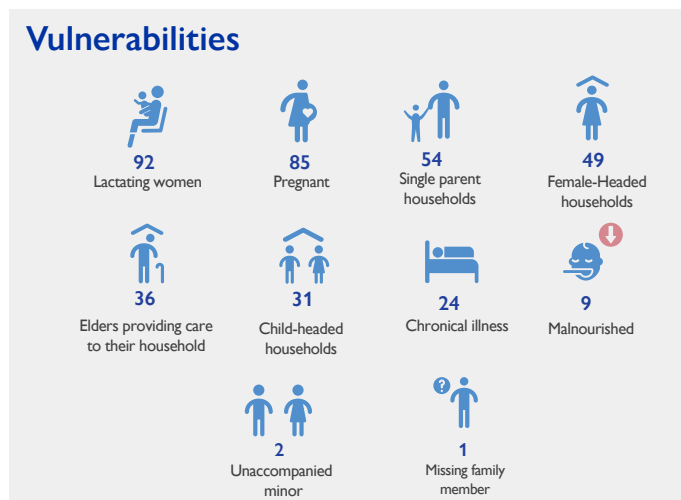
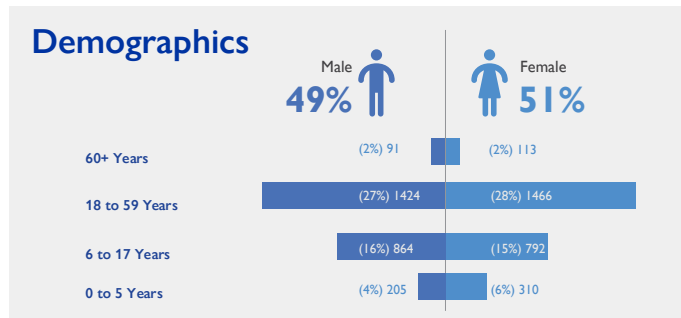
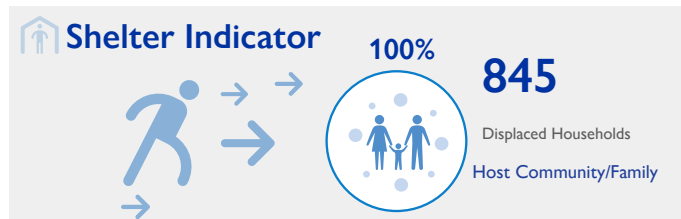
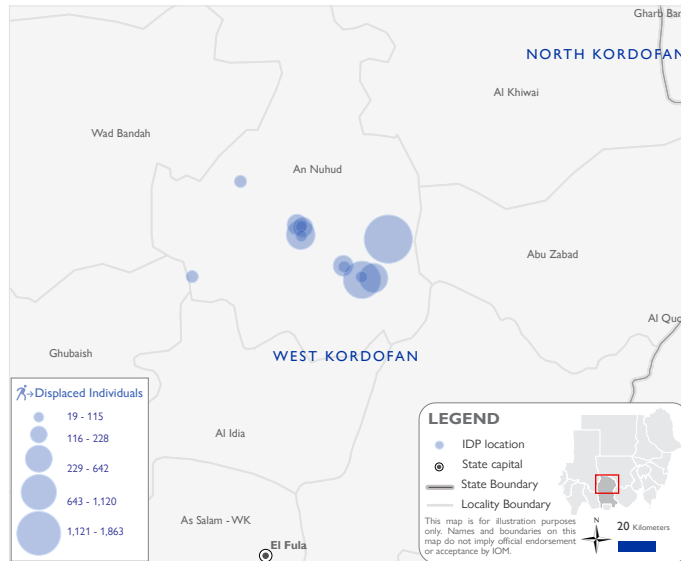


DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Hamar and Bani Fadol tribes. Clashes initially erupted on 20 November 2022 in Hillat Ibrahim village in An Nuhud locality, West Kordofan following a dispute over the ownership of a local water hafir. For more information please see (update 001).

The second update estimates that a total number of 5,265 individuals (845 households) are displaced in Garyat Wad Diges (36%), Abu Siror (21%), Hilat Eisa (12%), Hai Aloschar (9%), Wad Bagari (5%), Alnihood Emtidad Almohandisin (4%), Rahad Elsilk (4%), Alnihood Hai Ghaza (2%), Abandalak Kabashi (2%), Alnuhud Hai Alghaba (2%), Hilat Jamie (2%), and Altaror (1%) in An Nuhud locality, West Kordofan. Additionally, an estimated 19 individuals were captured in Wad Batran village. The increase in the IDP caseload since the previous update can be attributed to an increase in the number of locations discovered by field teams. Additionally, enumerators report that many of the IDPs have moved continuously since the conflict began – and the locations reported in the original update were subject to change.

The IDP Caseload was originally displaced from Hellat Ibrahim (75%), Abandalak Almalih (9%), Abu Siror (6%), Mabruka (4%), Albadreya (4%), and Um Ragti Albidereya (2%), in An Nuhud locality, West Kordofan.

Information on casualties can be found in the previous update. There are at least 600 reported cases of lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 383 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 790 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload.* Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Food, Non-Food Items, and Emergency Shelter.



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Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



Return Intention

Data collected through the Return Intention Indicator estimates that the entire IDP caseload (100%) intends to return to their locations of origin.



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