Aj Jabalain (Albarasha and Shenibo), White Nile
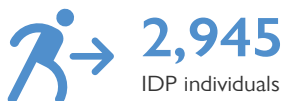**UPDATE 3:** 5 JANUARY 2023

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING | Data collection: 27 December 2022
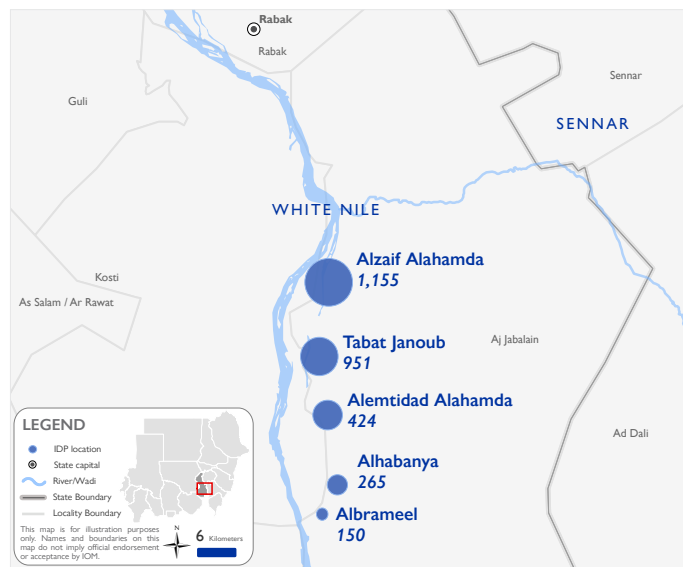
Flooding

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

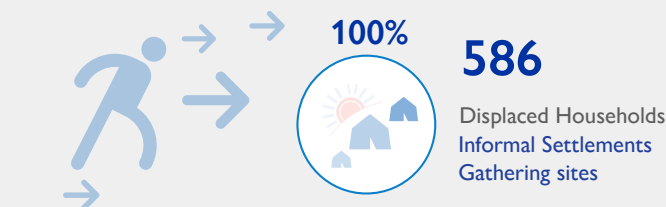**2,945** IDP individuals

586 IDP households

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals in Aj Jabalain locality, White Nile on 30 October 2022, following an increase in the While Nive River's water level following operations at the dam in Jebel Awlia locality, Khartoum. For more information, please see EET Aj Jabalain (Albarasha and Shenibo), White Nile (Update 002). The third EET update estimates a total number of 2,945 IDP individuals (586 households) currently seeking shelter in Alzaif Alahamda (39%), Tabat Janoub (32%), Alemtidad Alahamda (15%), Alhabanya (9%), and Albrameel (5%) in Aj Jabalain locality, White Nile. Since the previous update, field teams inform us that the reduction in the IDP caseload can be attributed largely to a combination of reverification exercises by enumerators in the locations of Alzaif Alahamda, Tabat Janoub, and Alemtidad Alahamda, as well as in part due to returns of households to locations of origin. Additionally, field teams report that the IDPs in the additional locations of Alkebishab and Albederiya were impacted during December 2022 by continued water-level rises following the initial flooding, and have sought refuge in the additional locations of Alhabanya and Albederiya. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from the villages of Albarasha (39%), Shenibo (32%), Zahrat Elnile village (15%), Alkebishab (9%), and Albediriya (5%) in Aj Jabalain locality, White Nile.
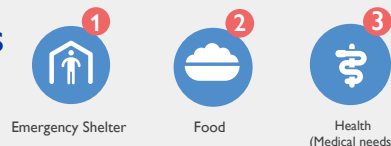
Information on losses and casualties can be found in the previous update. There are no reported cases of lost goods, cattle, and/or livestock. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 515 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support were identified by key informants through DTM's Protection indicator. Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that there are approximately 442 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload.* Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Emergency Shelter, Food, and Health (Medical needs).
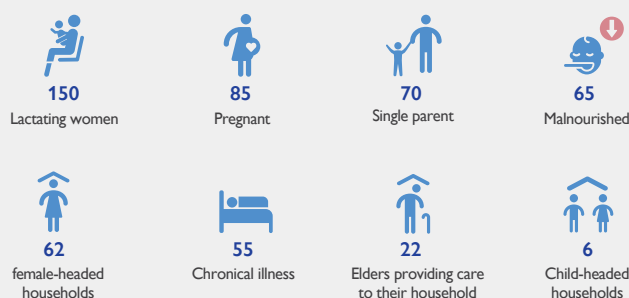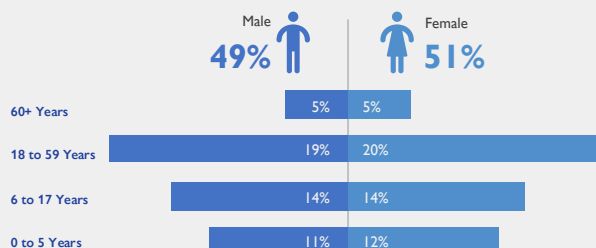
Map

Rabak
Rabak
Guli
Sennar
SENNAR
WHITE NILE
Kosti
As Salam / Ar Rawat

Alzaif Alahamda 1,155
Tabat Janoub 951
Aj Jabalain
Alemtidad Alahamda 424
Ad Dali
Alhabanya 265
Albrameel 150

LEGEND
- IDP location
- State capital
- River/Wadi
- State Boundary
- Locality Boundary

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

N — 6 Kilometers

Shelter Indicator

100%

586 Displaced Households
Informal Settlements
Gathering sites

Priority Needs
(Ranking scale)

1. Emergency Shelter
2. Food
3. Health (Medical needs)

Vulnerabilities

- **150** Lactating women
- **85** Pregnant
- **70** Single parent
- **65** Malnourished
- **62** female-headed households
- **55** Chronical illness
- **22** Elders providing care to their household
- **6** Child-headed households

Demographics

Male **49%** / Female **51%**

Age group	Male	Female
60+ Years	5%	5%
18 to 59 Years	19%	20%
6 to 17 Years	14%	14%
0 to 5 Years	11%	12%

Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator estimates that the entire IDP caseload (100%) intend to remain in their locations of displacement.

OCHA

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