

In response to the wave of displacement caused by the tribal conflict in May 2017 between Salamat and Misserya tribes in Um Dukhun locality, Central Darfur State; the DTM team was deployed to register a reported figure of 830 households. Out of the initial reported caseload, the DTM team identified and registered 731 households (3,032 individuals). The majority (99%) were displaced in May while the rest were displaced in June.

Some IDPs who initially registered in the beginning had left Um Dukhun town and went to different locations in search of farming and grazing land for their animals.

55% of the registered IDPs live in a new gathering site, north of Um Dukhun town (El Njoom area), and 45% are either hosted by relatives, live in rented houses or are given temporal accommodation by the host communities.

Numbers of registered IDPs by places/villages of origin

IDP's place of origin	HHs	Inds*
Magan	38	159
Muraya	99	411
Tiretira	57	260
Sufalawin	96	488
Suri Ardami	218	776
Suri Sharag	151	649
Hajar Obaied	33	145
Motur	39	144
Total	731	3,032

*Individuals

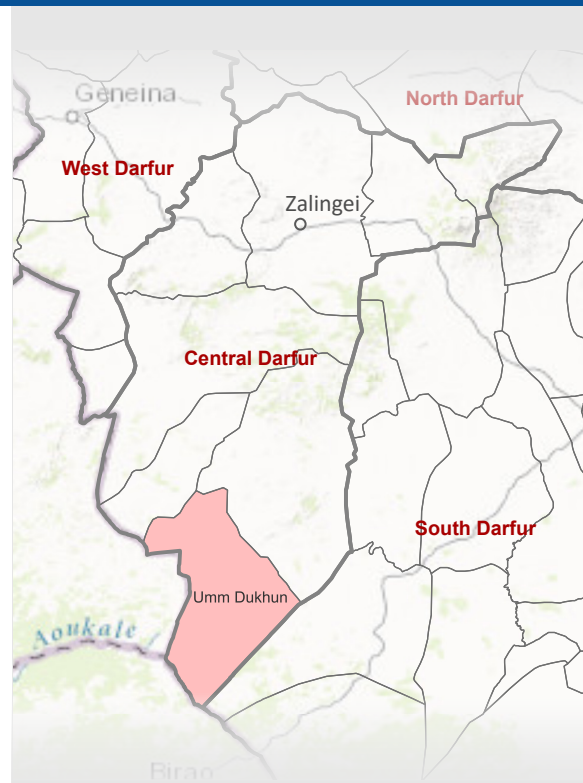
Services

Health and Nutrition: Provision of health services is affected by several challenges ranging from the lack of a mobile clinic, long distances to health facilities, lack of children's medical supplies and health staff to the need for emergency medical referral system of acute malnutrition cases. However, WFP distributed 3kg of Corn Soya Blend (CSB) per child. The team reported some cases with serious medical conditions.

WASH: There are no adequate water sources at the IDPs gathering site, people are drinking untreated water from the water yards. Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGH) has constructed 72 latrines, but open defecation can still be noticed. There is need for awareness raising activities to promote behavioral changes regarding hygiene and improvement of sanitation facilities via community led efforts.

Emergency Shelter/Non-Food Items: The interviewed IDPs confirmed that they received NFI kits, but they highlighted the need for additional jerry cans, plastic sheets and blankets. The DTM team identified the need to distribute some hygiene kits, mainly to pregnant and lactating women.

Food Security and Livelihood: WFP already distributed one month food ration for the new arrivals. Since the IDPs have no plan to return during the coming days, another food ration will be needed.



Return intentions:

The IDPs expressed improved security situation would be the main condition for return, while some stated that they are willing to return temporarily to farm their lands.

It is important to underline that some IDPs go back and forth between the displaced areas and their place of origin for different reasons.

Note:

Detailed information related to the demographic data, place of origin, vulnerability, etc. will be shared after processing the data into the IDP's database.

Mission Duration:

June 15th to June 20th 2017

