## Ag Geneina, West Darfur UPDATE 28: 19 MAY 2022

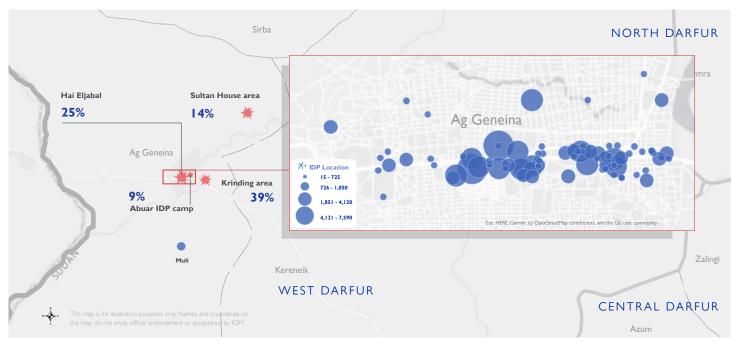


EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

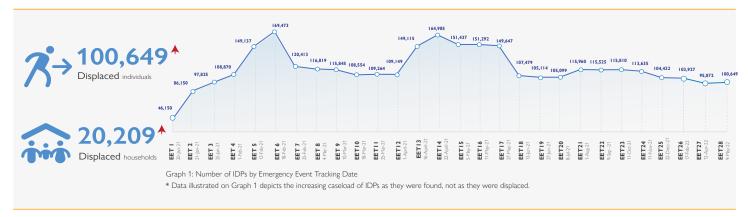
Data collection: 9 May 2022



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 Three), 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**



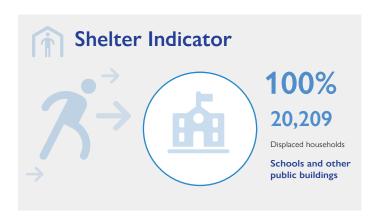
DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Masalit and Arab tribes. Clashes initially erupted on 16 January 2021 in the Krinding area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur. On 3 April 2021, inter-communal conflict escalated in the Hai Eljabal area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur, resulting in additional displacement. For more information, please see EET Ag Geneina, West Darfur 027.

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 (Kereinek Town), West Darfur (Update 001)). Over the following days, field teams reported heavy fighting across several areas south of Ag Geneina Town. Areas affected by the fighting include Abuzar IDP camp, Eljabal blocks 1, 2 and 6, the neighbourhoods of Elthura, Eltadamon, and Elbuhira, as well as Krinding IDP camps. Field teams reported that a large number of the affected populations within these areas were displaced to the north side of Ag Geneina Town. Field teams also indicate that many of those displaced by the recent conflict sought shelter with relatives across Ag Geneina Town and the surrounding area. As such, the current captured IDP caseload is likely to under-represent the scale of displacement resulting from the recent escalation of violence.

The twenty-eighth update estimates that a total number of 100,649 individuals (20,209 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%).

DTM teams also recaptured (upon further verification) 274 individuals killed and 501 having sustained injuries, whilst at least 10,418 individuals have lost personal belongings and livestock throughout the conflict. Consistent with the twenty-seventh update, and based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), Food, and Emergency Shelter.







Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 20,209 IDP households (100%) sheltering in Schools and other Public Buildings.

Of the 100,649 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town and its surrounding villages, 53% are female and 47% are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (17% female, 15% male), followed by ages 6 to 17 (16% female, 14% male), 0 to 5 (15% female, 13% male), and 60 and over (5% female, 5% male).

At least 11,752 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Lactating and pregnant made up 28% and 19% respectively, followed by malnourished individuals (15%), female-headed households (13%), child-headed households (7%), elders providing care to their households (6%), single parents (5%), unaccompanied elders (4%), chronic illnesses (2%), and unaccompanied minors (1%). Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 15,097 individuals within the IDP caseload are persons with disabilities.\*

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.

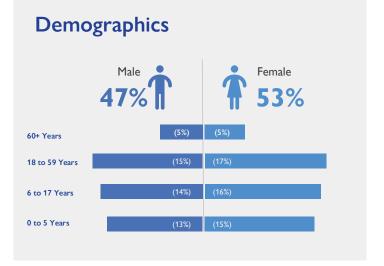
\* DTM Sudan adopts the WHO global estimate that approximately 15% of the total population are persons with disabilities (PwDs)











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