

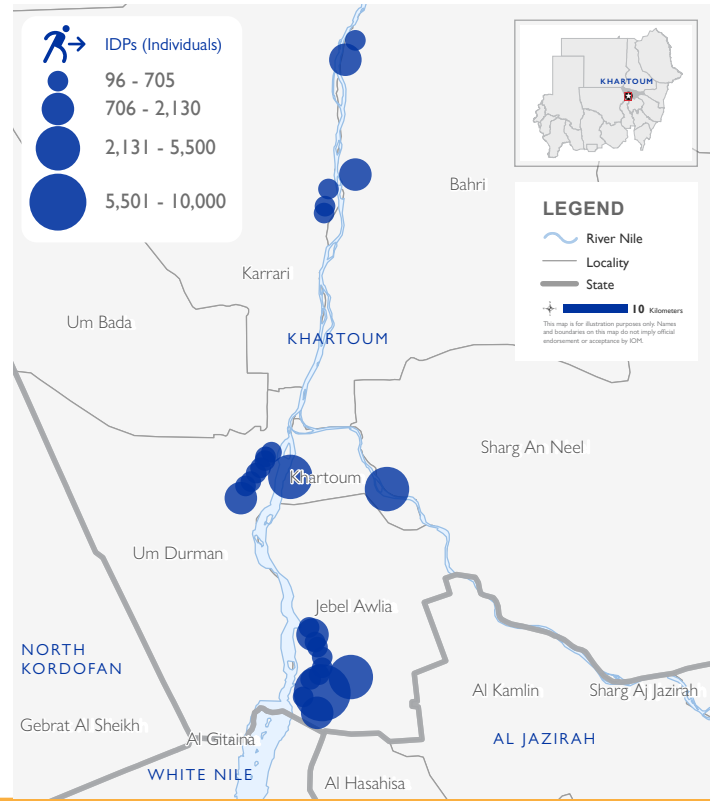
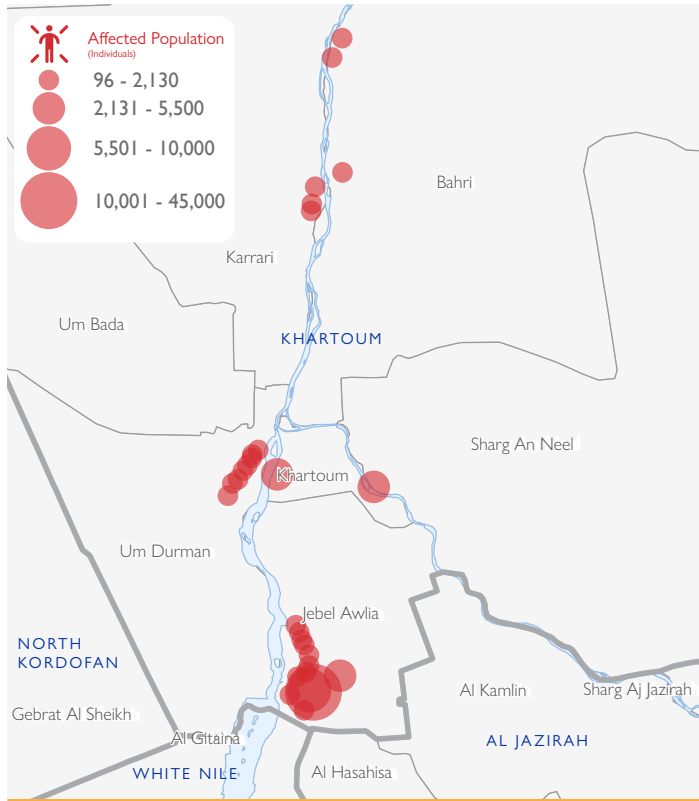
## EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

UPDATE 1: 17 September 2020

Data collection: 8-9 September 2020

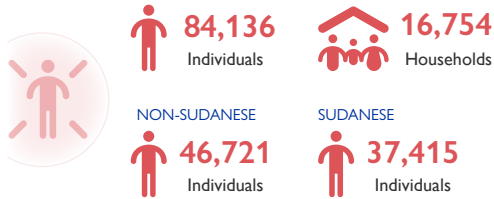
## HEAVY RAINS AND FLOODING

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 One), 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.



## HIGHLIGHTS

### Affected Population



### Internally Displaced Persons



### Houses Damaged



### Casualties



## Event Overview

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the situation of individuals affected by the heavy rains across Khartoum state since mid-July, which caused flooding and destruction of infrastructure, houses and livelihoods. DTM released the first EET [Part One update](#) on 10 September 2020, estimating a total of 31,743 individuals (6,340 households) affected across the six localities of Khartoum, Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Um Durman, Karrari and Sharg an Neel.

For Part Two, field teams have assessed a further 30 locations, and estimated a total additional caseload of 84,136 flood-affected individuals (16,754 households) across Khartoum State, broken down as follows: an estimated 3,500 individuals (700 households) affected across one location assessed in Khartoum locality, an estimated 3,785 individuals (757 households) affected across three locations assessed in Bahri locality, an estimated 67,128 individuals (13,446 households) affected across 14 locations assessed in Jebel Awlia locality, an estimated 448 individuals (107 households) affected across three locations assessed in Karrari locality, an estimated 5,275 individuals (944 households) affected across nine locations assessed in Um Durman locality and an estimated 4,000 individuals (800 households) affected across one location assessed in Sharg An Neel locality. Out of the total affected caseload, an estimated 19 per cent (16,085 individuals) are displaced.

Locality Name	# IDPs individuals	# Affected Sudanese individuals	# Affected Non-Sudanese individuals
Jebel Awlia	3,812	21,943	45,185
Khartoum	3,500	2,000	1,500
Bahri	2,315	3,785	-
Um Durman	2,850	5,239	36
Karrari	358	448	-
Sharg An Neel	3,250	4,000	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,085</b>	<b>37,415</b>	<b>46,721</b>

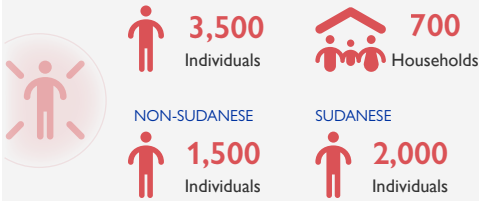
Total number of IDPs, Sudanese and non-Sudanese flood-affected individuals per locality within Khartoum State



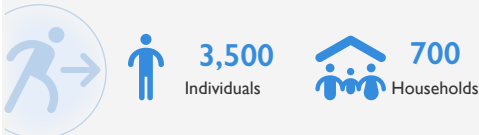
# KHARTOUM LOCALITY

## HIGHLIGHTS

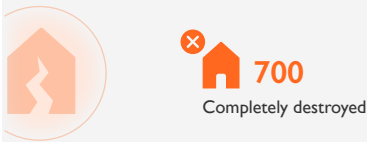
### Affected Population



### Internally Displaced Persons

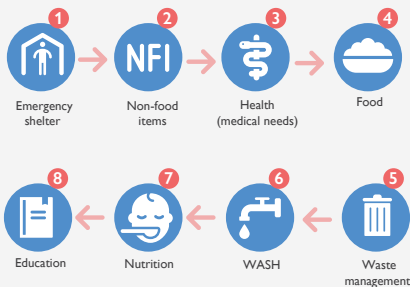


### Houses Damaged



## Priority needs

### Ranking scale



Emergency shelter, non-food items and health (medical needs) were the most prioritised needs indicated by field teams in Allamab Bahr Abiad location, followed by food, waste management and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). Nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams indicate the critical urgency for emergency shelters to be provided as the displaced population is gathering in open areas without coverage – their homes having been destroyed by the flooding.

## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all affected households (100%) intend to remain in the same place.

## Overview

An estimated total of 3,500 additional individuals (700 households) are affected within Khartoum locality, of which all 3,500 individuals are currently displaced in Allamab Bahr Abiad. All 700 homes have reportedly been destroyed by the flooding. At least 272 individuals (8%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are emergency shelter, non-food items and health (medical needs).

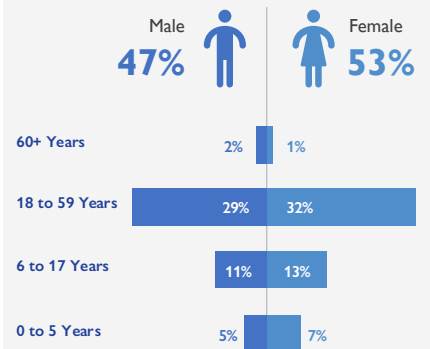


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## Vulnerabilities

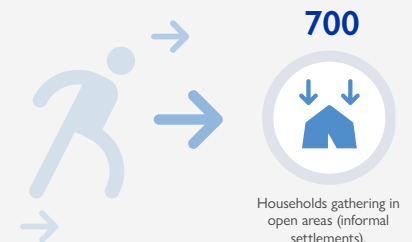


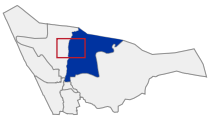
## Demographics



## Shelter Indicator

The entire caseload of flood-affected households (100%) are gathering in open areas without coverage due to the destruction of their homes by the flooding. Field teams indicate the critical urgency for emergency shelters to be provided all 700 displaced households.

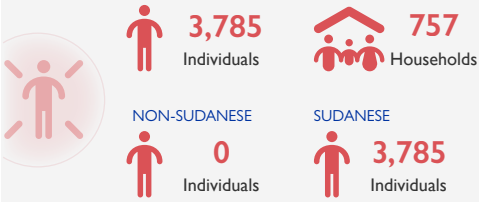




# BAHRI LOCALITY

## HIGHLIGHTS

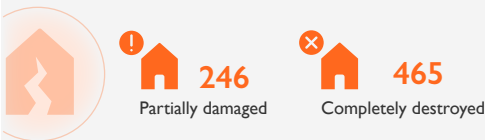
### Affected Population



### Internally Displaced Persons

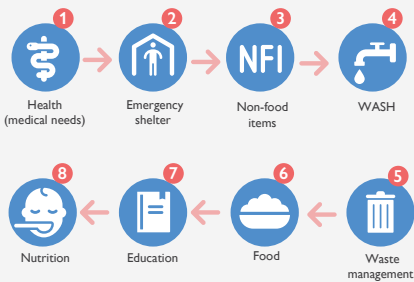


### Houses Damaged



## Priority needs

Ranking scale



Health (medical needs) was highly prioritised in most locations affected. Field teams indicated the urgent need for non-food items and emergency shelters to be distributed in all locations affected. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Furthermore, the location of Al Nikhila is reportedly surrounded by water on all sides, leaving the affected population stranded.

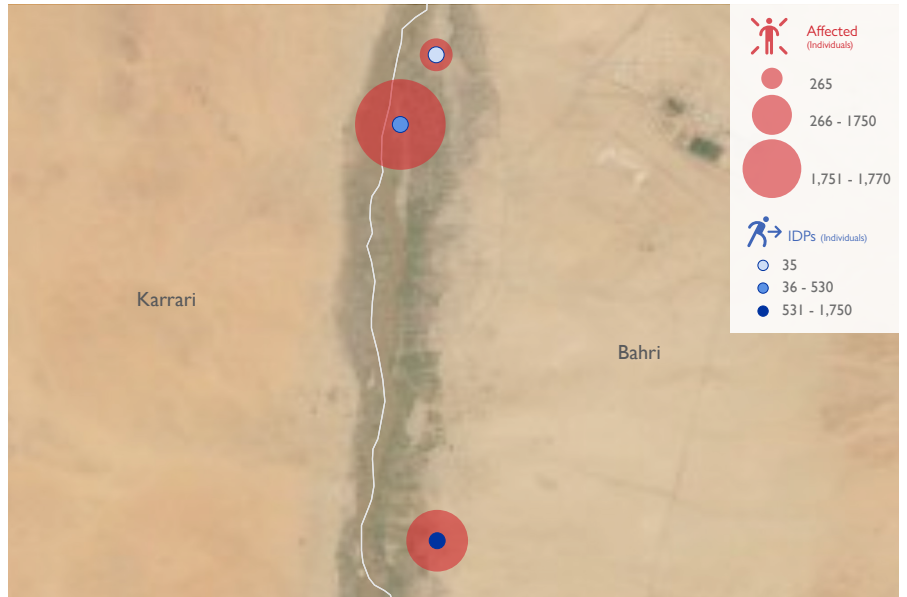


## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (67%) intend to move to a new location, whilst 33 per cent intend to remain in the same place.

## Overview

An estimated total of 3,785 additional individuals (757 households) are affected across Bahri locality, of which 2,315 individuals (463 households) are currently displaced in three locations namely, Al Nikhila, Al Tomaniat and Al Tekina. Approximately 465 homes have been destroyed and 246 partially damaged by the floods. A further 18 individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 801 individuals (21%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are health (medical needs), emergency shelter and non-food items.

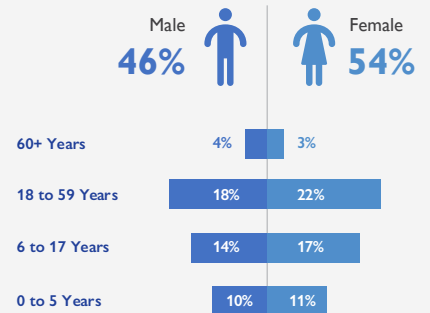


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## Vulnerabilities

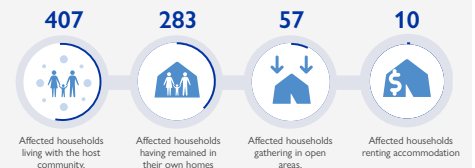


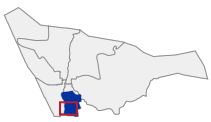
## Demographics



## Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (54%) are staying with the host community, whilst eight per cent are gathering in open areas and one per cent are renting accommodation. Approximately 37 per cent have remained in their own homes.



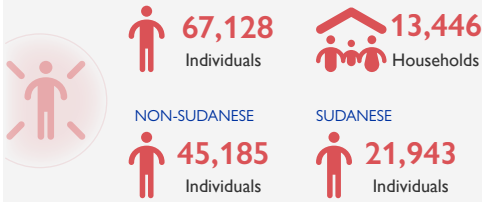


# JEBEL AWLIA LOCALITY

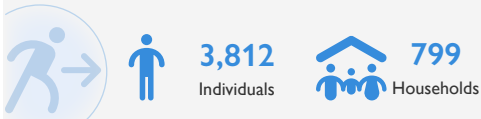
EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

## HIGHLIGHTS

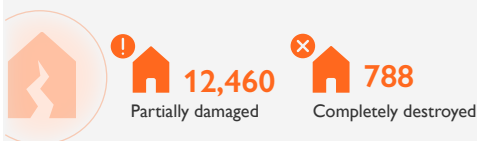
### Affected Population



### Internally Displaced Persons



### Houses Damaged



### Casualties



## Priority needs

### Ranking scale



Non-food items were highly prioritised in most locations affected, followed by health (medical needs) and emergency shelter. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams emphasised the urgent need for non-food items, emergency shelter and/or plastic sheets to be distributed in all locations affected by the flooding and heavy rains since August 2020. Additionally, serums are needed in Al Asal, Grammar, Treaa Albija and Um Rabah for protection against scorpion stings and snake bites. In Um Garager, Dem Al Bostab, Bentiu (Peace villages), Dar Al Salam, Badr Al Kebabish, Madinat El Rashed and New Sudan Refugee Camp, there are a high number of malaria cases. Malaria treatment is critically needed due to the lack of available supplies in local medical facilities. The spread of disease and high rate of poverty in these areas are high.

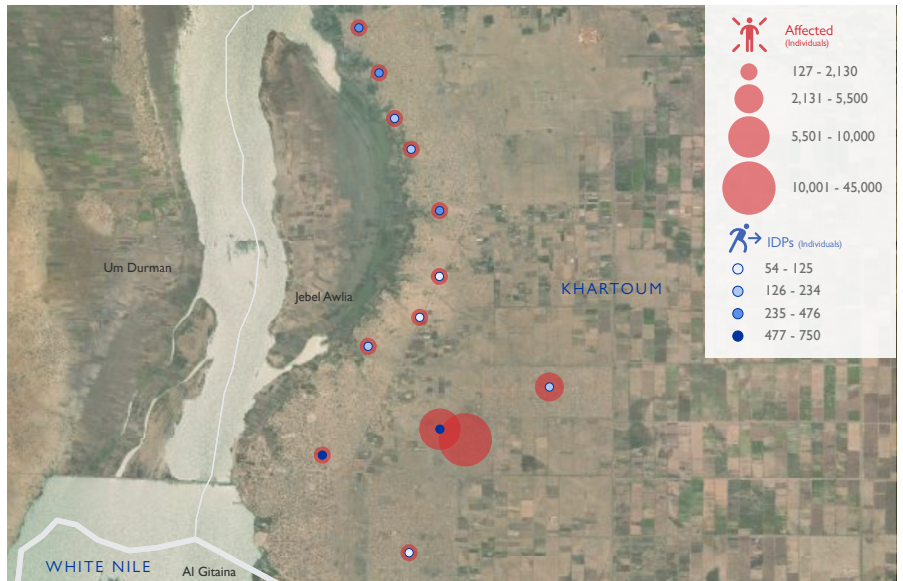


## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (69%) intend to remain in the same place, whilst 31 per cent intend to return to their location of origin.

## Overview

An estimated total of 67,128 additional individuals (13,446 households) are affected across Jebel Awlia locality, of which 3,812 individuals (799 households) are currently displaced in 13 locations. Out of the total affected caseload, 62,630 individuals (12,526 households) were initially impacted by the heavy rains which occurred in August 2020. This is especially relevant for the 45,000 non-Sudanese individuals (9,000 households) located in the New Sudan Refugee Camp. Approximately 788 homes have been destroyed and 12,460 partially damaged by the floods. Five deaths have been reported, and a further 99 individuals reportedly injured – mostly located in Dem Al Bosatab. Approximately 63 individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 3,214 individuals (5%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are non-food items, health (medical needs) and emergency shelter.

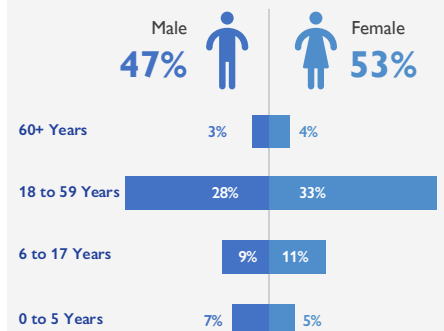


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## Vulnerabilities

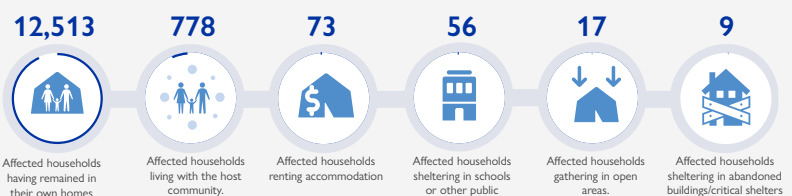


## Demographics

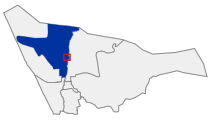


## Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (93%) remained in their own homes, whilst six per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings, sheltering in abandoned buildings (critical shelters), renting accommodation and/or gathering in open areas.



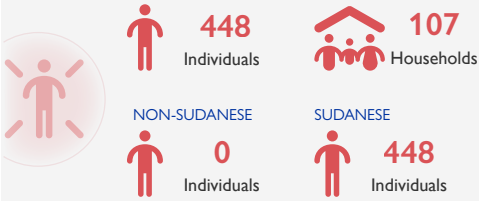




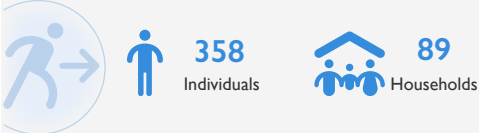
# KARRARI LOCALITY

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Affected Population



### Internally Displaced Persons



### Houses Damaged



### Casualties



## Priority needs

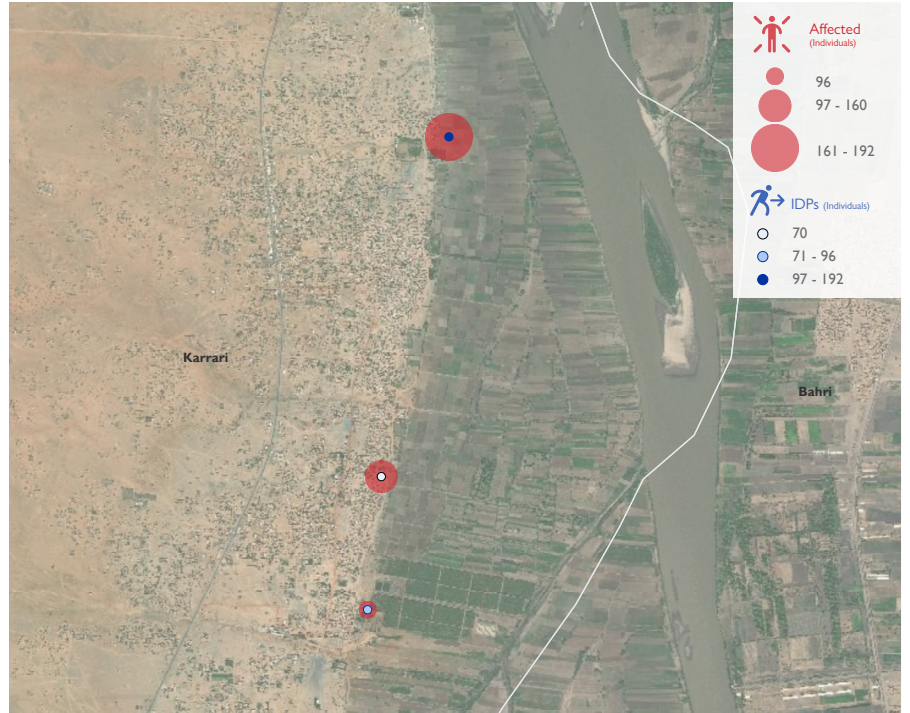
### Ranking scale



Emergency shelter and WASH were highly prioritised in most locations affected, followed by non-food items, food, health (medical needs) and waste management. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams emphasised the urgent need for non-food items and emergency shelters to be distributed across the three locations assessed. WASH is critically needed in Alsorarab South (especially the purification of drinking water and environmental sanitation) due to the community's dependence on underground wells (now compromised). The provision of vaccines, protection against mosquitos, and food aid are also needed. In Alsorarab North, all schools need to be repaired in addition to urgent food aid. Field teams alerted to the spread of sewage amidst surrounding flood waters. In Alsorarab Alkawahla water levels remain high and drainage is urgently needed. Additionally, there is a lack of mosquitos spray and tarpaulins.

## Overview

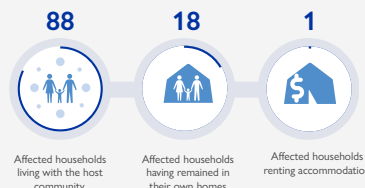
An estimated total of 448 additional individuals (107 households) are affected across Karrari locality, of which 358 individuals (89 households) are currently displaced in three locations namely, Alsorarab South, Alsorarab North and Alsorarab Alkawahla. Approximately 65 homes have been destroyed and 42 partially damaged by the floods. Seven individuals have been reportedly injured. At least 48 individuals (11%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are emergency shelter, WASH and non-food items.



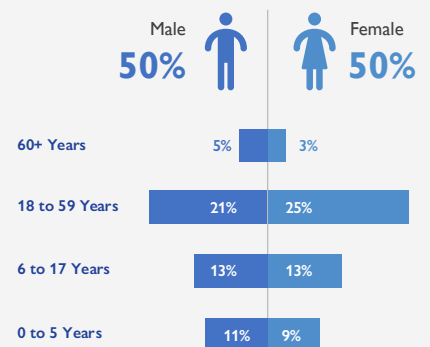
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## Shelter Indicator

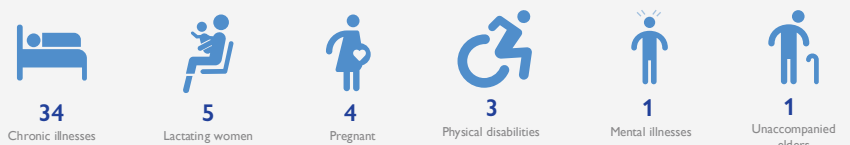
Most of the flood-affected households (82%) are staying with the host community, whilst 17 per cent have remained in their own homes and one per cent are renting accommodation.



## Demographics

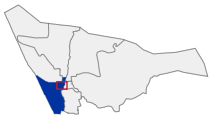


## Vulnerabilities



## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all affected households (100%) intend to remain in the same place.

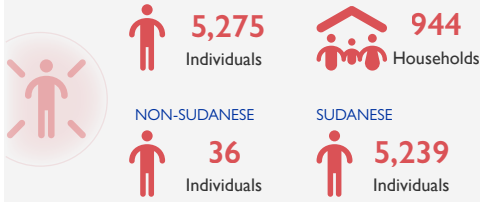


# UM DURMAN LOCALITY

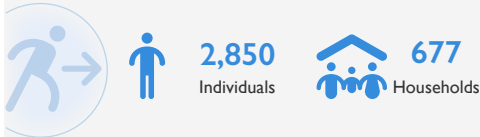
EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Affected Population



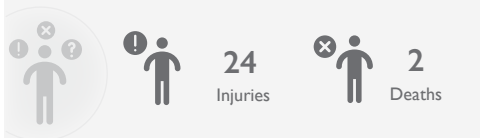
### Internally Displaced Persons



### Houses Damaged

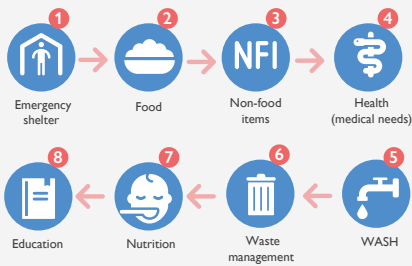


### Casualties



## Priority needs

### Ranking scale



Emergency shelter and food were highly prioritised in most locations affected, followed by non-food items, health (medical needs), WASH and waste management. On average, nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams report the urgent need for tents and tarpaulins across Um Durman locality. In Alshigla Hay Alwaha, Alshigla Hay Allsan and Alfitahab-HayAlnile, there are currently no latrines and the population face a shortage of drinking water. Affected individuals in Alfitahab-HayAlnile are in critical need of food and protection against mosquitos. Most of the area remains flooded and homes are susceptible to further collapse. The population in Salaha-Alsafat are at risk of disease spreading from the surrounding flood water, which has reportedly been contaminated by the latrines. There is a shortage of medication and antibiotics in Salaha-Algeia, where schistosomiasis has now spread.



## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of affected households (89%) intend to remain in the same place, whilst 11 per cent intend to return to their location of origin.

## Overview

An estimated total of 5,275 additional individuals (944 households) are affected across Um Durman locality, of which 2,850 individuals (677 households) are currently displaced in nine locations.

Approximately 339 homes have been destroyed and 376 partially damaged by the floods. Two deaths have been reported, and a further 24 individuals have reportedly been injured. A further five individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 339 individuals (6%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are emergency shelter, food and non-food items.

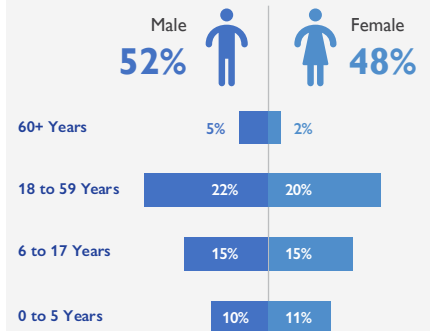


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## Vulnerabilities

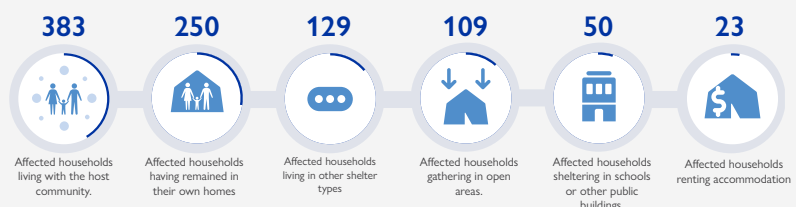


## Demographics



## Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (41%) are staying with the host community and 26 per cent have remained in their own homes. Approximately 12 per cent of affected households are gathering in open areas and 14 per cent are sheltering in other shelter types. Five per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings and two per cent are renting accommodation. Field teams indicate the critical urgency for shelters to be provided in Alfitahab-HayAlnile (Um Durman South) where the displaced population are in open areas without coverage due to the destruction of their homes by the flooding.



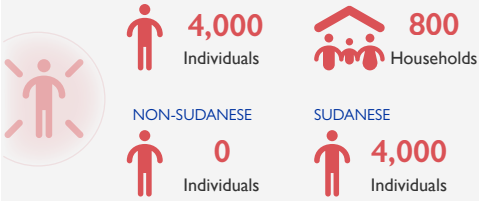




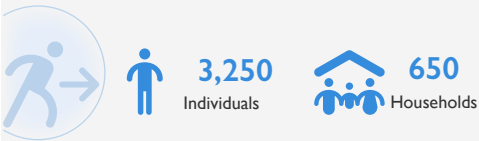
# SHARG AN NEEL LOCALITY

## HIGHLIGHTS

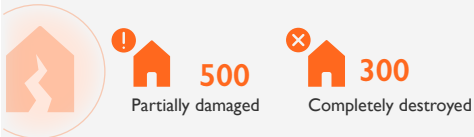
### Affected Population



### Internally Displaced Persons



### Houses Damaged



## Priority needs

Ranking scale



WASH, waste management and non-food items were the most prioritised needs in Um Dawm location, followed by health (medical needs), emergency shelter and food. Nutrition and educational needs were lower on the list of priorities. Field teams report that the area has been badly affected, the damage exacerbated due to the low-level of the lands.



## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the majority of displaced households (100%) intend to return to their location of origin upon reconstruction of their homes.

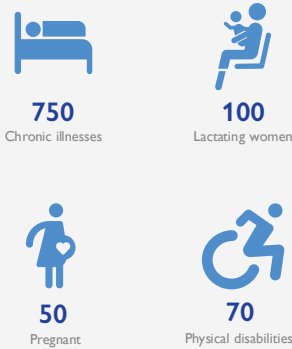
## Overview

An estimated total of 4,000 additional individuals (800 households) are affected across Sharg An Neel locality, of which 3,250 individuals (650 households) are currently displaced in the location of Um Dawm. Approximately 300 homes have been destroyed and 500 partially damaged by the floods. One hundred individuals have indicated their household goods and/or livestock to be lost. At least 970 individuals (24%) report additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs identified are WASH, waste management and non-food items.

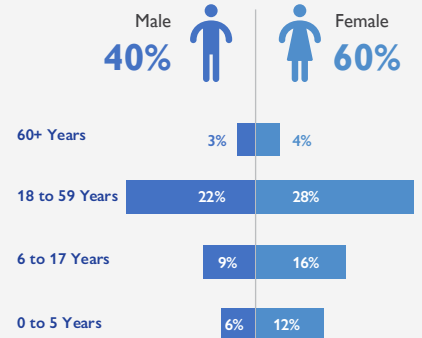


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## Vulnerabilities

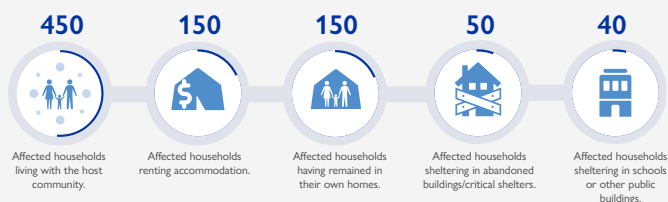


## Demographics



## Shelter Indicator

Most of the flood-affected households (51%) are staying with the host community, whilst 19 per cent have remained in their own homes and 19 per cent are renting accommodation. Approximately six per cent of affected households are sheltering in abandoned buildings or critical shelters and five per cent are sheltering in schools or other public buildings.





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