

**EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING**

Data collection: 18 June 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



**3,765**  
IDP individuals

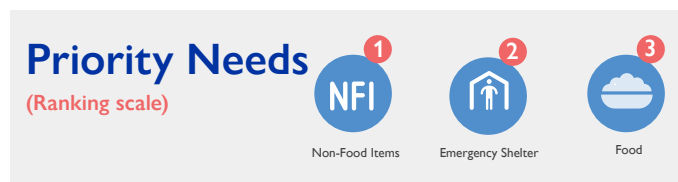
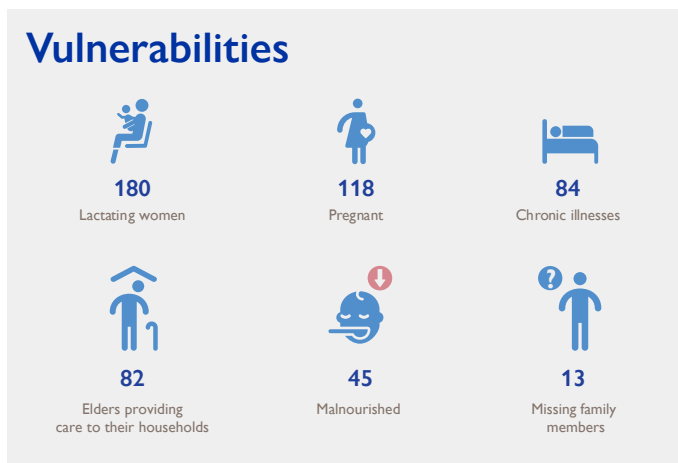
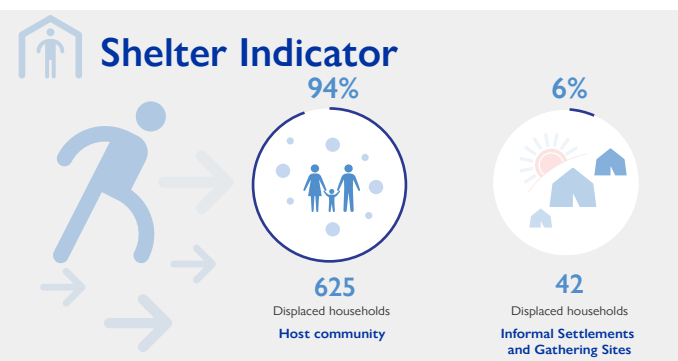
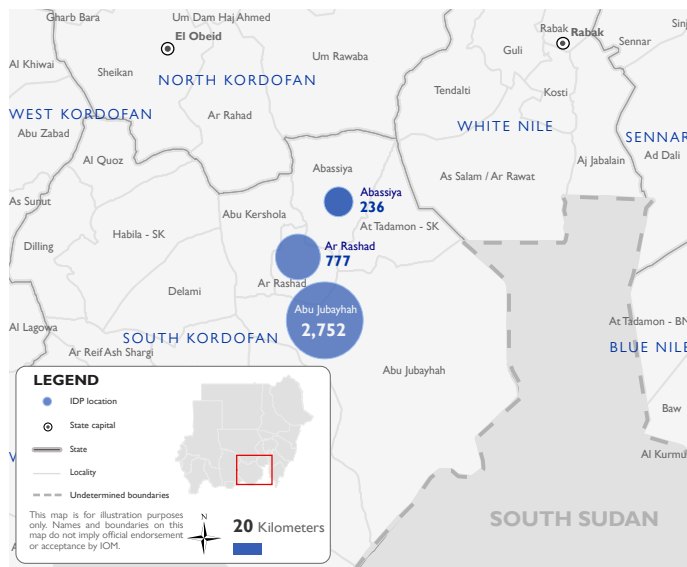


**667**  
IDP households

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal clashes between members from the Kenana and Hawazma tribes in Abu Jubayhah locality, South Kordofan following the robbery of a vehicle travelling to Al Daqj village on 5 June 2022. Members of the Kenana tribe attacked Awlad Gabosh village (located 6km east of Abu Jubayhah Town). In response, members of the Hawazma tribe burnt down Daqj village and field teams reported the exchange of fire around Abu Jubayhah Town.

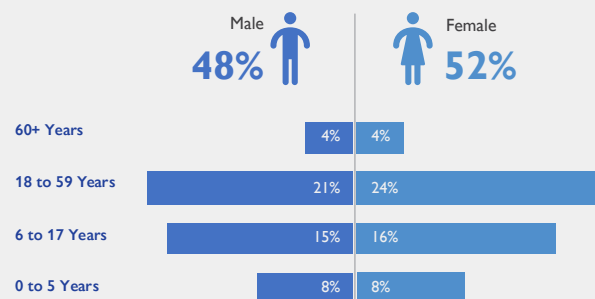
The first EET update estimates a total number of 3,765 individuals (667 households) currently seeking shelter in locations across Abu Jubayhah locality (73%), Ar Rashad locality (21%), and Abassiya (6%) localities in South Kordofan. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Awlad Ghaboosh (25%), Aldagaj (25%), Alkoz (22%), Um Adara (13%), Algardood (13%), Abu Nowara (1%), and Jabaroon (1%) villages in Abu Jubayhah locality, South Kordofan. Field teams report that there is high mobility among the IDP caseload, with heads of households returning to their locations of origin to guard their homes in Abu Jubayhah locality during the night, then returning to their relatives in locations of displacement during the day.

DTM field teams have confirmed that at least 32 individuals were killed with a further 57 individuals sustaining injuries, and a total of 542 individuals report lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 522 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 565 persons with disabilities among the IDP caseload. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Non-Food Items, Emergency Shelter, and Food.



**IOM DISCLAIMER**  
The opinions expressed in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.  
IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in the meeting of operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

## Demographics



## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator estimates that the displaced caseload 3,765 IDPs (100%) intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the economic/security situation.

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