

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 17 January 2022

CONFLICT



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



3,155
IDP individuals



614
IDP households

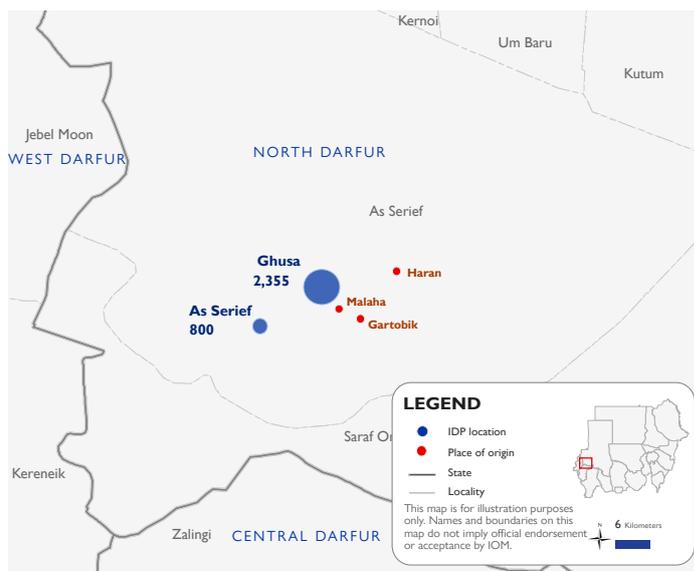
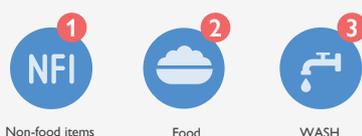
DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals following inter-communal clashes between the Mahariya and Biani Hussein Arab tribes on 21 November 2021 over an incident of property theft in As Serief locality, North Darfur. For more information, please see [As Serief \(Ghusa\), North Darfur \(Update 001\)](#).

The second EET update estimates that a total number of 3,155 individuals (614 households) are currently seeking shelter in Ghusa Village (75%) and As Serief Town (25%) in North Darfur. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from the villages of Malha (38%), Haran (35%), and Gartobik (27%) in As Serief locality, North Darfur. Data collected underneath our Losses and Casualties indicator indicates that there were seven reported deaths, eight reported injuries, and 80 individuals reported lost livestock and unharvested crops. Field teams also indicate that since the previous EET update, 50 households seeking refuge in Ghusa village have reportedly returned to their locations of origin in Garbotik village.

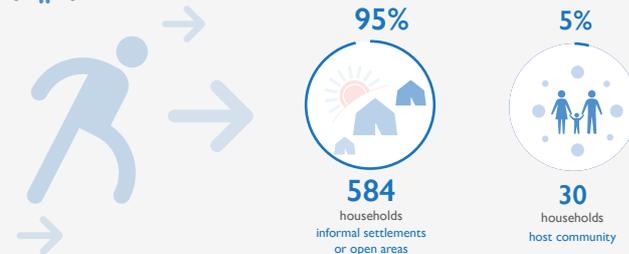
All affected individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 325 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Consistent with the previous update, and based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Non-Food Items, Food, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene).

Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



Shelter Indicator



Vulnerabilities

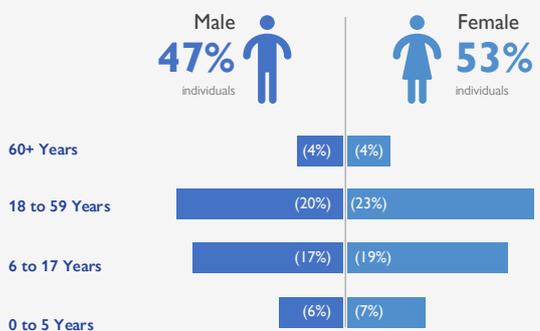


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Demographics



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that the entire IDP caseload (100%) intend to return to their location of origin upon improvement of the security situation.