

Kalogi, South Kordofan UPDATE 1: 15 JULY 2021



ETHIOPIA

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING Data collection: 21 June to 7 July 2021

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.

Event Overview





981

IDP households

LEGEND

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal violence across villages in Kalogi, South Kordofan over the issue of land ownership. Clashes erupted on 5th June 2021 and involved the Kenana, Kawahla, and Hawazma (Dar Ali) tribes.

The first EET update estimates a total number 5,721 individuals (981 households) currently seeking shelter in Alrhmaniya (29%), Merefaein (22%), Debibet Juma (12%), and Um Mawan (7%), with the rest of the displaced population seeking shelter in villages across the Abu Jubayhah and Rashad localities. Field teams indicate that 32 individuals were killed, 12 individuals were injured, and 464 individuals report lost goods, cattle, and/or livestock.

All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 746 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of assistance and support. Based on a ranking scale, the three priority needs across the caseload are Emergency Shelter, Food and Non-Food Items.

Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



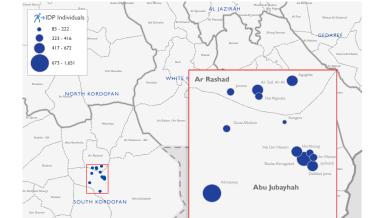




Demographics Female **50%** 2.879 136 (3%) 95 (2%) 18 to 59 Years 1,061 (19%) 6 to 17 Years 0 to 5 Years

Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 3,165 IDPs intend to remain in the same place (55%), with 1,802 individuals intending to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation (32%) and 754 IDPs (13%) indicated unknown intentions due to uncertainty of the security situation.





SOUTH SUDAN



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