

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 4 August 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 Four), 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



5,712 Displaced individuals



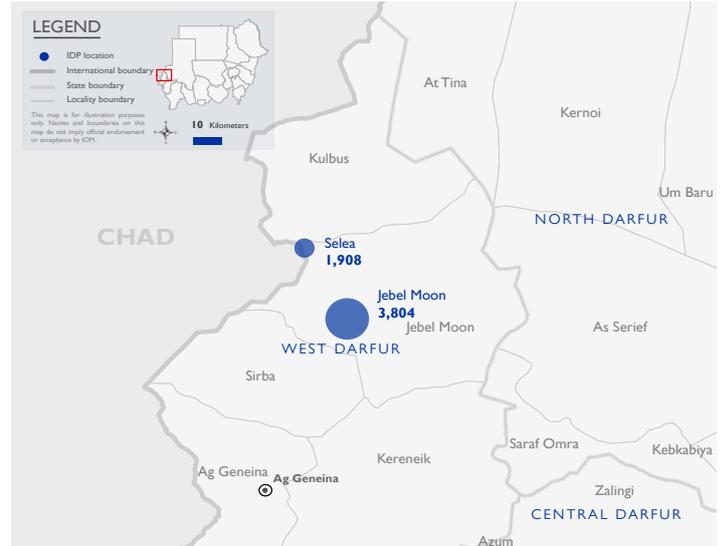
1,156 Displaced households

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal clashes between Arab nomads and farmers from the Misseriya tribe in Jebel Moon locality, West Darfur on 9 October 2021 over an issue of land accessibility. Field teams report that all individuals displaced from the first update later returned to their locations of origin. On 20 November 2021, inter-communal clashes escalated between the two groups in and around Khazan Kajo village, Jebel Moon locality. On 5 March 2022 clashes escalated further in Jamena village, located approximately 7km from Selea Town, following looting of nomadic livestock by members of the Misseriya tribe. Furthermore, on 7 March 2022, field teams reported that members of the Arab Nomads attacked Selea Town. For more information, please see [EET Jebel Moon, West Darfur \(Update 006\)](#). More recently, field teams report that the security situation has improved, allowing a portion of the displaced community to return to their locations of origin to engage in seasonal farming and livestock activities.

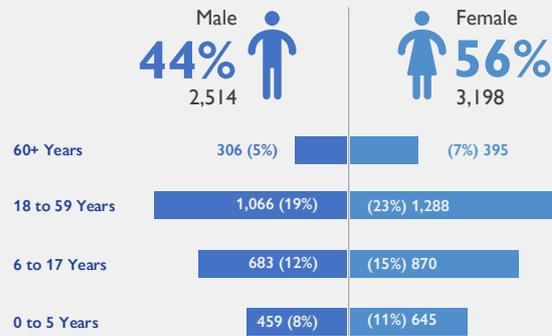
The seventh EET update estimates that a total number of 5,712 individuals (1,156 households) are currently seeking refuge in Jebel Moon (67%) and Selea village (33%) in Jebel Moon locality, West Darfur. The IDP caseload was originally displaced from Berdy (17%), Umsayala (17%), Grout Ajail (6%), Bada North (5%), Seata (5%), Farieda (5%), Gozah (4%), Kanfangani (4%), Ammar Jadeed West (4%), Wadareeb (4%), Garadaya (3%), Gargy Gargy (3%), Genkorah (3%), Ammar Jadeed (3%), Seanet (3%), Gori (2%), Mala (2%), Helat Awen (2%), Karkor (2%), Tirleli (1%), Grodejael (1%), Keskes (1%), Narmala (1%), Dori (1%), Otash (1%). Additionally, field teams captured an additional 40 IDPs in Kereneik Town in Kereneik locality, West Darfur.

All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 1,480 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified by key informants through DTM's protection indicator. Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that there are 857 persons with disabilities among the displaced caseload.\*

Upon reverification, and in triangulation with other sources, DTM teams report that 35 individuals have sustained injuries, whilst 425 families report lost personal belongings, crops, and livestock. Based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are Emergency Shelter, Non-Food Items, and Food.



## Demographics



## Priority needs

Ranking scale



Emergency shelter

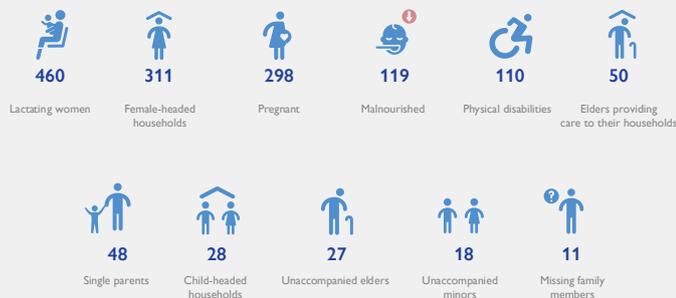


Non-Food Items



Food

## Vulnerabilities



## Shelter Indicator



100%



1,156

Displaced households

Gathering Sites or Informal Settlements



## Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs (100%) intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation.

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