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 Zero), 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

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by the inter-communal violence in West Darfur – for more information see previous EET reports 1 – 8 here. The ninth EET update estimates a total number of 8,733 individuals (1,917 households) situated across 34 sites of displacement in Ag Geneina, having arrived from 11 locations of origin. These updated figures reflect a decrease of 15,067 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the area since the previous EET update on 31 March 2020, and the sites of Ustaz Al Said Houase, Al Thora mosque and SRC clinic no longer hosting IDPs. Reports from the field indicate that IDPs with unaffected houses are continuing to return to their locations of origin.

This EET also includes data on 41 previously inaccessible villages surrounding Ag Geneina and five Arab IDP gathering points where additional caseloads of affected individuals are located.
**Return Intention**

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 100% of the remaining IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation and the reconstruction of destroyed homes.

**Vulnerabilities**

- 780 Lactating Women
- 471 Pregnant
- 108 Physical Ilnesses
- 99 Chronic Illnesses
- 76 Mental Illnesses
- 71 Single parents
- 66 Unaccompanied elders
- 39 Unaccompanied minors
- 3 Missing family members

**Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 5 Years</td>
<td>1,049</td>
<td>1,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 17 Years</td>
<td>1,207</td>
<td>1,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 59 Years</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>1,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ Years</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Safeguard**

All IDP individuals (100%) are living in schools or other public buildings.

**AFFECTED POPULATION IN SURROUNDING AREAS**

**SURROUNDING VILLAGES**

Out of the 41 villages visited by DTM teams, 23 were completely abandoned or burned down due to previous forms of violence and their populations were displaced to Ag Geneina, Chad and Mastri. The remaining 18 villages hosted a total of 18,526 individuals (3,850 households), all of which fled to these villages surrounding Ag Geneina following the inter-communal violence, and reported a lack of basic services such as water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health and education.

**SURROUNDING GATHERING POINTS**

DTM teams visited five Arab gathering points, namely, Shakawai, Abushejaira, El Salam, Deisa and El Doha. An estimated total of 24,990 individuals (7,500 households) were displaced to two out of the five gathering points (Abushejaira and El Salam) following the inter-communal violence, and originated from areas close to Damar.

**NEEDS**

- **WASH**
- **Health**
- **Education**

**Return Intention**

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs in Abushejaira (70% of the total caseload) intend to remain in the same place and the remaining 30 per cent in El Salam intend to return to their locations of origin near Damar.