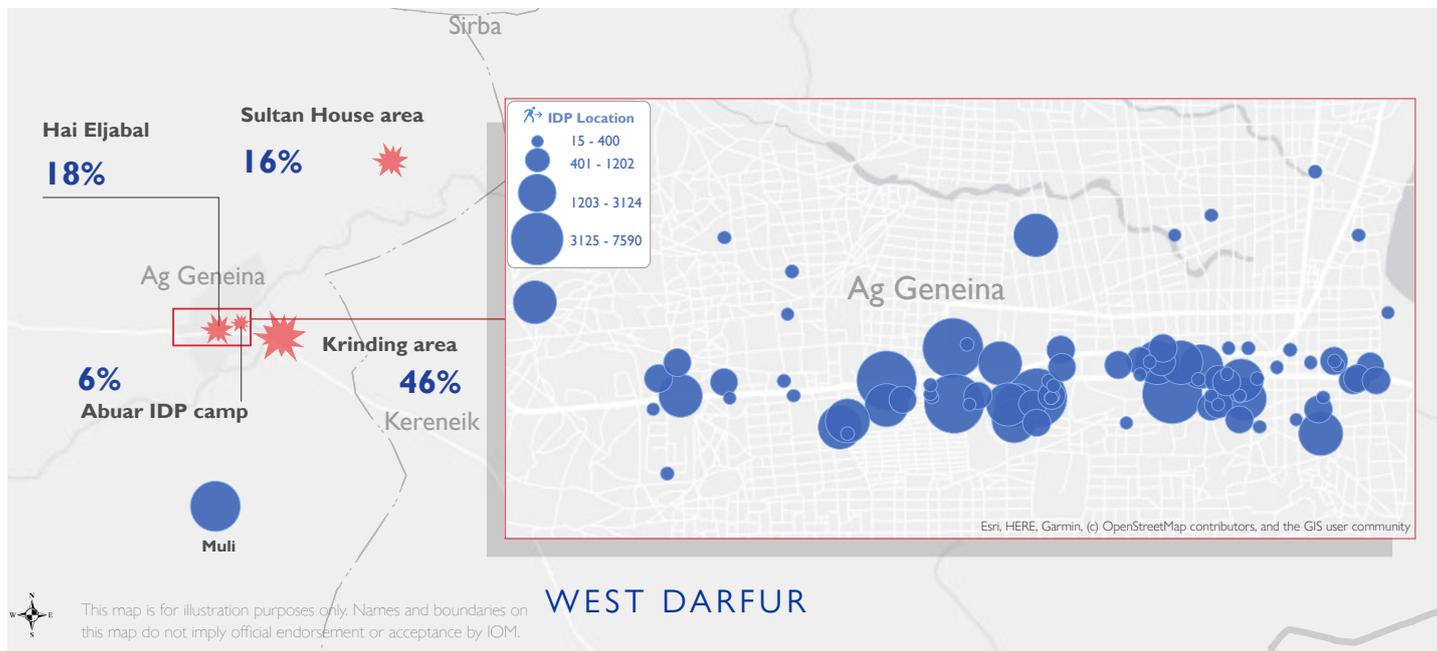
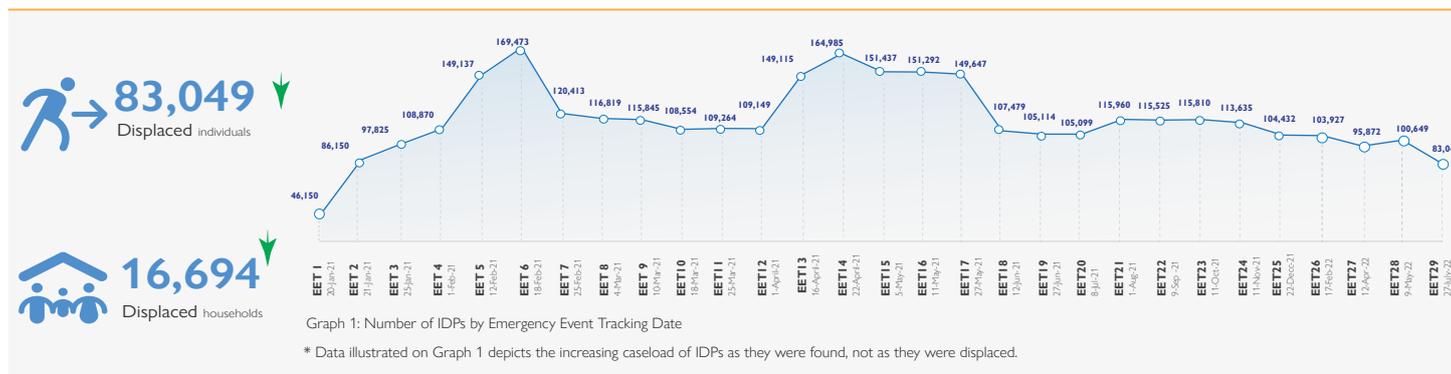




The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan ([Round Four](#)), 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.



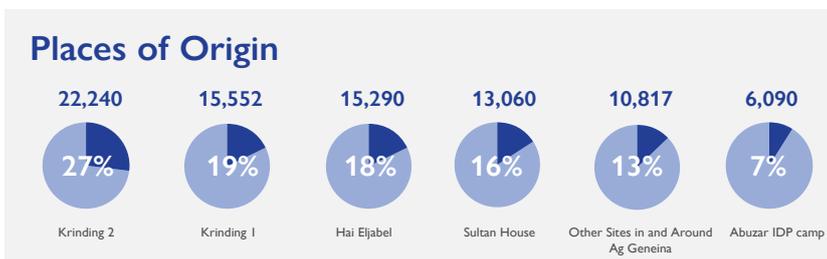
Event Overview



DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal conflict between Masalit and Arab tribes. Clashes initially erupted on 16 January 2021 in the Krinding area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur. On 3 April 2021, inter-communal conflict escalated in the Hai Eljabal area of Ag Geneina town, West Darfur, resulting in additional displacement. For more information, please see [EET Ag Geneina, West Darfur 028](#). Additionally, on 24 & 25 April 2022, conflict between Arab nomads and members of the Masalit tribe in Kereneik Town extended to Ag Geneina Town (see [EET Kereneik \(Kereneik Town\), West Darfur \(Update 009\)](#)).

The twenty-ninth update estimates that a total number of 83,049 individuals (16,694 households) are displaced in Ag Geneina and its surrounding villages. The majority of the IDP caseload is sheltering in Ag Geneina (98%), with the remainder staying in the surrounding villages of Muli (2%). On 16 June 2022, a joint reverification exercise was conducted by IOM, WFP, the Humanitarian Aid Commission, UNHCR, and NRC. The inter-agency management assessment of 32 non-verified gathering sites contributed to a reduction in the estimated size of the IDP caseload present in Ag Geneina locality.

DTM teams also recaptured (upon further verification) 283 individuals killed and 498 having sustained injuries, whilst at least 10,448 individuals have lost personal belongings and livestock throughout the conflict. Consistent with the twenty-eighth update, and based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), Food, and Emergency Shelter.





Shelter Indicator



100%

16,694

Displaced households
Schools and other public buildings



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.



Priority Needs (Ranking scale)

AG GENEINA TOWN



1 WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)



2 FOOD



3 EMERGENCY SHELTER



4 NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS

Through its shelter indicator, DTM identified 20,209 IDP households (100%) sheltering in Schools and other Public Buildings.

Of the 100,649 IDPs located in Ag Geneina town and its surrounding villages, 52% are female and 48% are male. Further disaggregation by age indicates 18 to 59 as the predominant age category (17% female, 16% male), followed by ages 6 to 17 (15% female, 14% male), 0 to 5 (14% female, 13% male), and 60 and over (6% female, 5% male).

At least 9,940 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Lactating and pregnant made up 28% and 20% respectively, followed by female heads of households (13%), malnourished individuals (13%), child heads of households (6%), single parents (6%), elders providing care to their households (6%), unaccompanied minors (5%), the chronically ill (2%), and unaccompanied minors (1%). Additionally, DTM Sudan estimates that approximately 12,457 individuals within the IDP caseload are persons with disabilities.*

Data on return intention, demographics, protection indicators and priority needs are subject to further verification through registration activities. Displacement figures collected through this activity are further refined with each data collection round to reduce any discrepancies that may result from the miscorrelation of the EET methodology and that of DTM registration activities linked to direct humanitarian assistance.

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

Vulnerabilities



2,742

Lactating women



1,958

Pregnant



1,326

Female-headed households



1,302

Malnourished



620

Child-headed households



608

Single parents



597

Elders providing care to their households



462

Unaccompanied elders



194

Chronic illnesses



131

Unaccompanied minors

Demographics

Male
48%
40,054



Female
52%
42,995

Age Group	Male	Female
60+ Years	4,588 (5%)	(6%) 4,841
18 to 59 Years	12,882 (16%)	(17%) 13,739
6 to 17 Years	11,459 (14%)	(15%) 12,390
0 to 5 Years	11,125 (13%)	(14%) 12,025

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