

EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

Data collection: 1st August 2021

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 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.

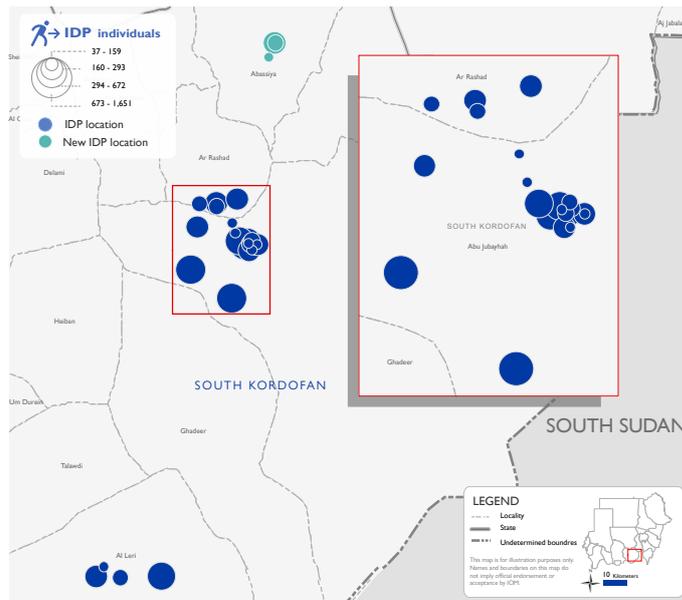
Event Overview



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 involving the Kenana, Kawahla, and Hawazma (Dar Ali) tribes. For more information, please see [EET Kalogi, South Kordofan Update 002](#).

The second EET update estimates a total number 8,406 individuals (1,365 households) currently seeking shelter in Alrhmaniya (20%), Merefain (15%), Debibet Juma (8%), Hai Um Naeem (6%), and Um Mawan (5%), other villages across the Abu Jubeiha locality (21%), as well as Al Leri (11%), Rashad, (10%), and Abassiya (4%) localities in South Kordofan. Field teams collected data from an additional three displacement sites since the last update.

Field teams indicate that 32 individuals were killed, 12 individuals were injured, and 531 individuals report lost goods, cattle, and/or livestock. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. DTM teams identified at least 1197 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, Non-Food Items.



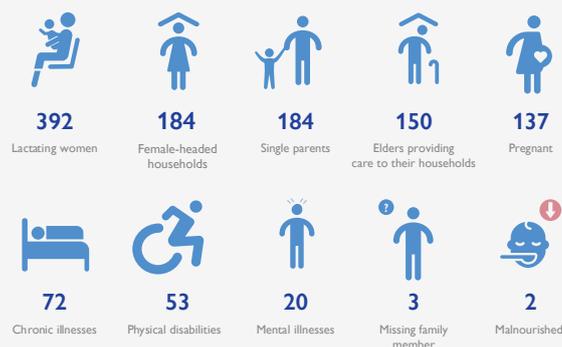
Shelter Indicator



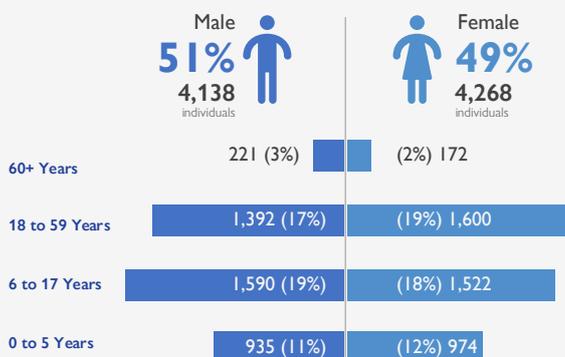
Priority Needs (Ranking scale)



Vulnerabilities



Demographics



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that 4,971 IDPs intend to remain in the same place (59%), 2,476 individuals intend to return upon improvement of the security situation (30%), and 959 IDPs (11%) have doubts on whether they would return if the security situation improve.

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