

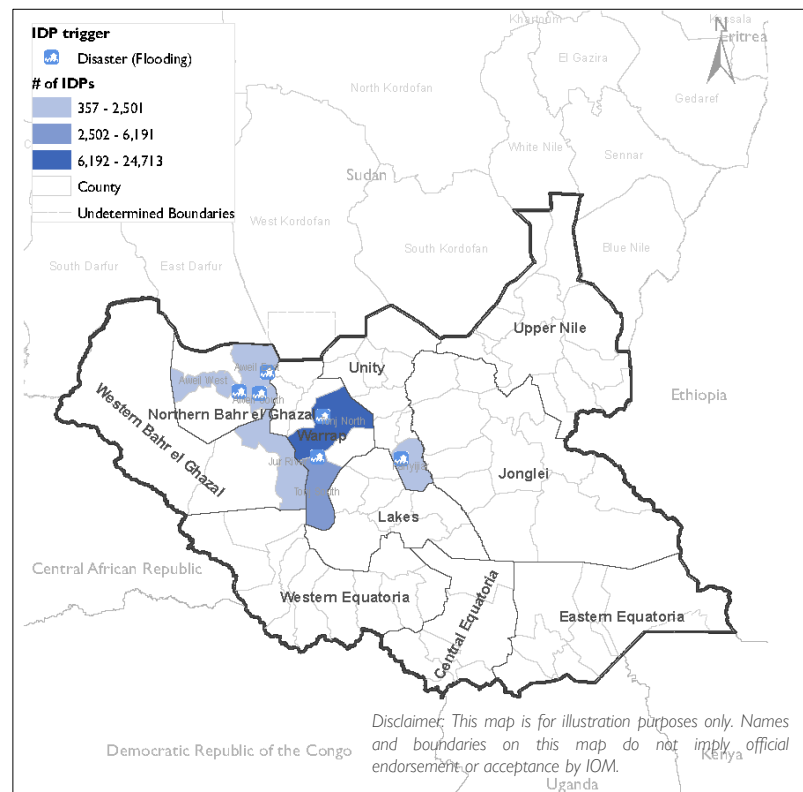
HIGHLIGHTS

South Sudan is currently facing a complex humanitarian crisis characterized by extensive internal displacement. This situation is driven by a variety of factors, including communal conflicts, land disputes, insecurity, violence, natural disasters, and cross-border movements. Each of these elements contributes to ongoing instability and increased vulnerabilities experienced by the population.

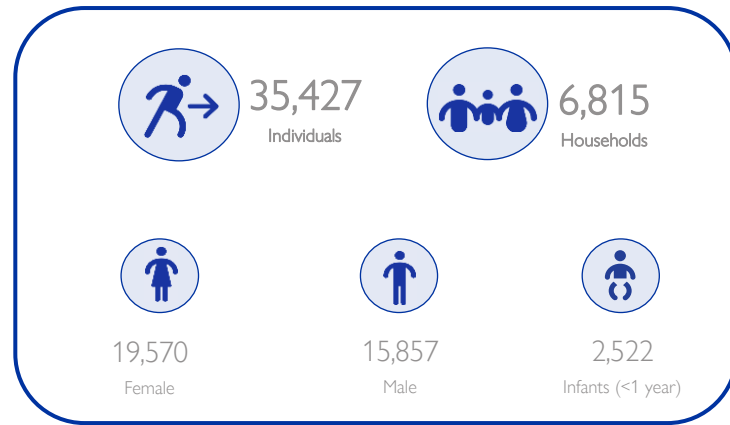
Between August 1 and August 15, 2024, enumerators from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) documented significant displacements affecting a total of 35,427 individuals. The majority of these displacements occurred in Warrap state, where 30,904 individuals were affected. Additionally, Northern Bahr el Ghazal state saw the displacements of 4,121 individuals, while Unity state recorded 402 displaced persons. Key informant interviews revealed that many of these displacements were primarily due to disasters associated with flooding.

The consequences of these displacements have led to urgent humanitarian needs among the affected populations. Those who have been displaced have identified their most pressing requirements as food security, health services, and shelter. These priorities highlight the critical need for immediate humanitarian intervention to address the basic survival needs of those impacted by this crisis.

MAP - DISPLACEMENT



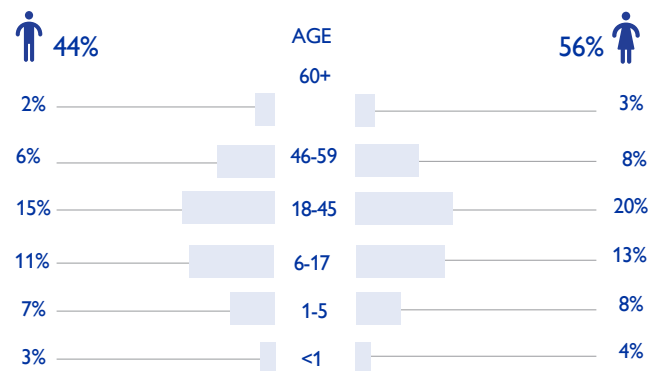
KEY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES



IDP FIGURES

COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TRIGGER
Tonj North	11,099	13,614	24,713	Disaster (Flooding)
Tonj South	2,698	3,493	6,191	Disaster (Flooding)
Aweil West	1,137	1,364	2,501	Disaster (Flooding)
Aweil East	565	640	1,205	Disaster (Flooding)
Aweil South	184	231	415	Disaster (Flooding)
Panyijar	174	228	402	Disaster (Flooding)
Total	15,857	19,570	35,427	

DEMOGRAPHICS



TOP THREE PRIORITY NEEDS RANKED



Perceptions of current needs are linked to key informant insights, highlighting and prioritizing immediate challenges or gaps in this specific context.

METHODOLOGY AND CONTEXT

The Event Tracking tool is a rapid displacement tracking system that collects data on over 50 households' movements through assessments by DTM staff and local enumerators. Information is gathered via direct visits or interviews with key informants, cross-referenced with secondary sources for accuracy. The data reflects the situation at the time of assessment, and while efforts are made to ensure accuracy, the comprehensive coverage nationwide cannot be guaranteed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM).