

Severe flooding across South Sudan has caused temporary displacement and disruption in service provision to more than 1 million individuals in 2020 ([OCHA](#)). DTM mapped more than 100 locations (villages and sites) receiving flood affected IDPs ([link to dataset](#)) through a network of field focal points and key informants, in coordination with other humanitarian partners and local authorities.

Between May and December 2020, DTM reported on 121 instances of spontaneous population movement due to natural disaster (flooding), accounting for 442,682 IDPs across nine states. More than three quarters of this displacement was detected during August (35%) and September (44%), 12 per cent in October, 6 per cent in December and 3 per cent in May. Thirty-seven per cent of the IDPs were displaced by flooding from locations in Jonglei, 20 per cent from Central Equatoria, 16 per cent from Warrap, 9 per from Unity and 8 percent from Northern Bahr el Ghazal. The remaining 10 per cent are from locations in Lakes (4%), Upper Nile (3%), Western Bahr el Ghazal (2%) and Western Equatoria (1%) .

More than half of the IDPs (56%) were displaced to locations within the same payam, while 5 percent moved to another payam in the same county. Twenty nine per cent moved to another county and 9 percent to a different state.

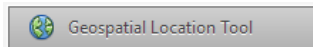
To inform the humanitarian response to the 2020 flooding and future disaster risk reduction efforts, DTM has prepared a set of maps providing geo-referenced analysis of the flooded areas with separate layers showing the evolution of areas under water since the beginning of June 2020. The satellite imagery analysis is focused on priority areas with a high number of reports of displacement. This includes 7 states with more than 200 payams affected by flooding in 40 counties.

## Coordinates:

Using Adobe Acrobat Pro will enable you to identify coordinates for locations of interest.

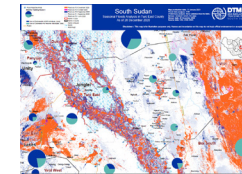
## Steps:

View>Tools>Analyze: this will display a small window with 3 options. Select Geospatial Location Tool. This will in turn display a small window showing the latitude and longitude. Now move the cursor to the location of interest.

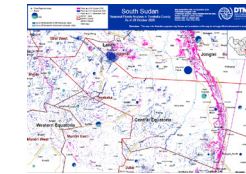


 **Maps**  
Click links below to access

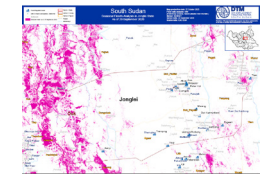
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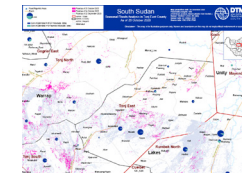
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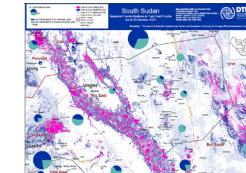
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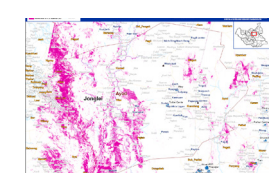
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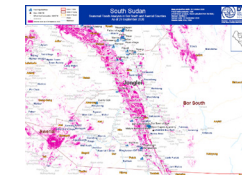
Twic East  
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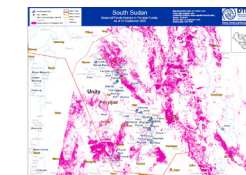
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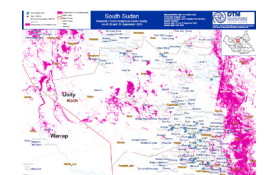
Bor South & Awerial  
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## DTM IS SUPPORTED BY



For more information please  
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[displacement.iom.int/south-sudan](http://displacement.iom.int/south-sudan)

## SOURCE

Flood data analysis: IOM (Preliminary analysis. Need validation from the field.)  
Sensor: Sentinel-1 SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar)  
Source data: IOM, OSM (roads), IRNA