

HIGHLIGHTS

South Sudan is currently facing a complex humanitarian crisis characterized by extensive internal displacements. The underlying causes of these displacement dynamics are varied and include communal clashes, flooding, insecurity, violence, natural disasters, and cross-border movements.

Between 1st and 15th October 2024, enumerators from the Displacement Tracking Matrix documented significant disaster (flood) related displacements affecting 10,719 individuals. The majority of these displacements occurred in Northern Bahr el Ghazal where 7,775 individuals were displaced to Aweil West, 1,954 to Mayom County in Unity State, and 990 to Abyei Administrative Area

The effect of these displacements calls for urgent humanitarian intervention among the affected population. Those who have been displaced identified their most pressing requirements as being in dire need of food, shelter, and non-food items.

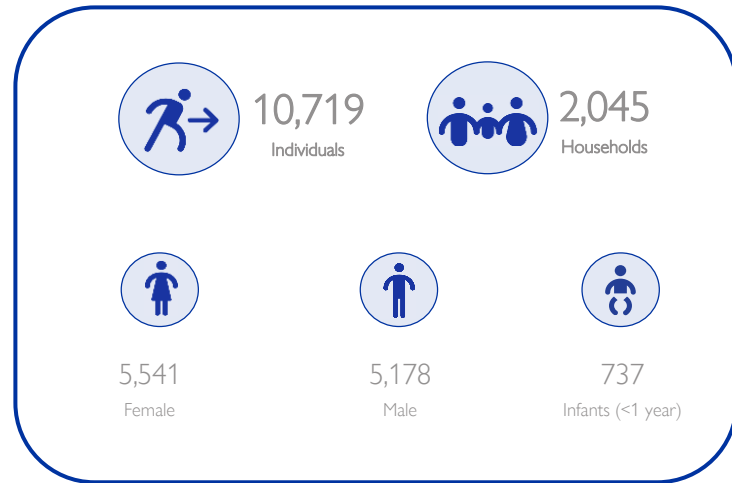
MAP - DISPLACEMENT



METHODOLOGY AND CONTEXT

The Event Tracking tool is a rapid displacement tracking system that collects data on the movements of over 50 households through assessments by DTM staff and local enumerators. Information is gathered via direct visits or interviews with key informants and 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, comprehensive coverage nationwide cannot be guaranteed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

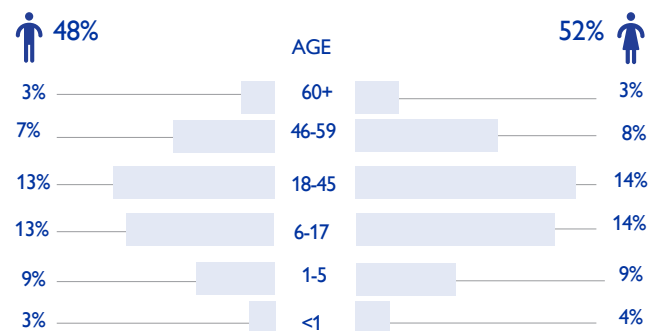
KEY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES



IDP FIGURES

COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TRIGGER
Aweil West	3,807	3,968	7,775	Disaster (Flooding)
Mayom	910	1,044	1,954	Disaster (Flooding)
Abyei	461	529	990	Disaster (Flooding)
Total	5,178	5,541	10,719	

DEMOGRAPHICS



TOP THREE PRIORITY NEEDS RANKED



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