

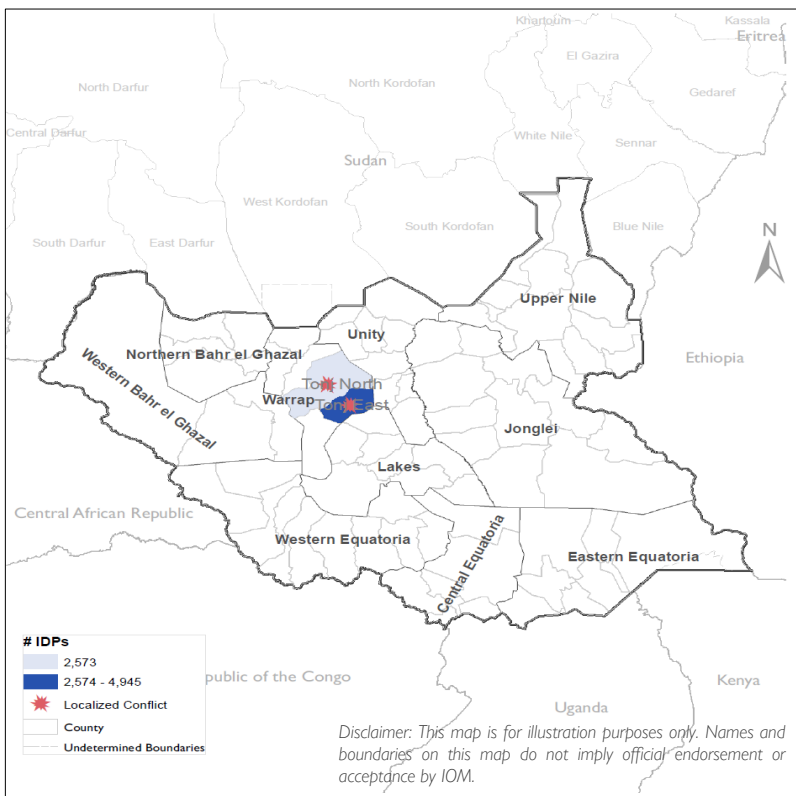
HIGHLIGHTS

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, land disputes, insecurity, violence, natural disasters, and cross-border movements.

Between October 1 and 15, 2024, a series of localized conflicts resulted in the displacement of 4,945 individuals in Tonj East County and 2,573 in Tonj North County. Information gathered from key informants indicates that these displacements were predominantly instigated by localized conflicts. As a consequence of these incidents, there has been a significant surge in urgent humanitarian needs among the affected populations. The displaced individuals have identified shelter, food, and non-food items as their three most pressing requirements, necessitating immediate humanitarian assistance.

The situation in South Sudan remains critical, as ongoing conflicts continue to exacerbate the humanitarian crisis. Immediate intervention is essential to address the urgent needs of those affected by displacement.

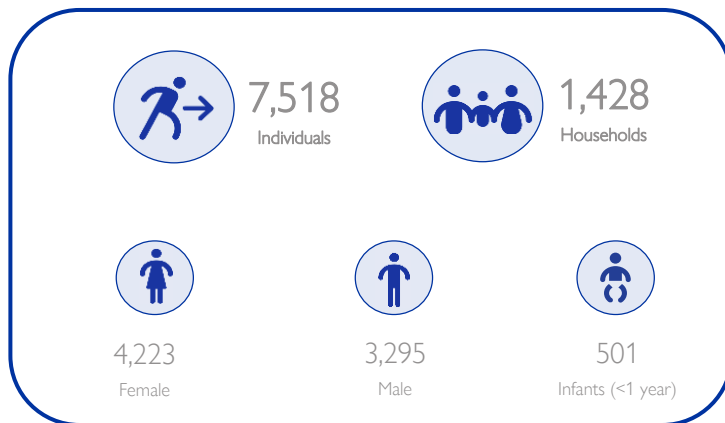
MAP - DISPLACEMENT



METHODOLOGY AND CONTEXT

The Event Tracking tool is a rapid displacement tracking system that collects data on the movements of over 50 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, the comprehensive coverage nationwide cannot be guaranteed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

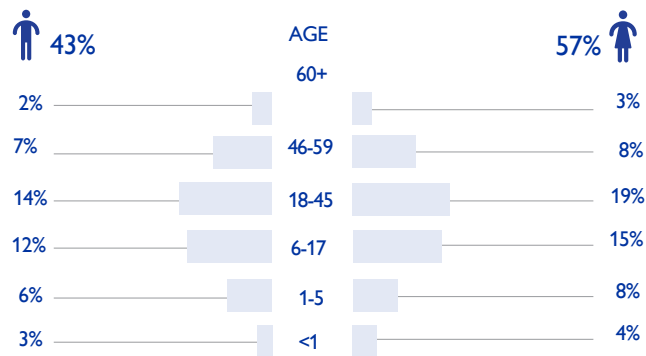
KEY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES



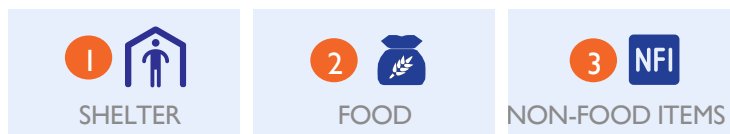
IDP FIGURES

COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TRIGGER
Tonj East	2,126	2,819	4,945	Localized Conflict
Tonj North	1,169	1,404	2,573	Localized Conflict
Total	3,295	4,223	7,518	

DEMOGRAPHICS



TOP THREE PRIORITY NEEDS RANKED



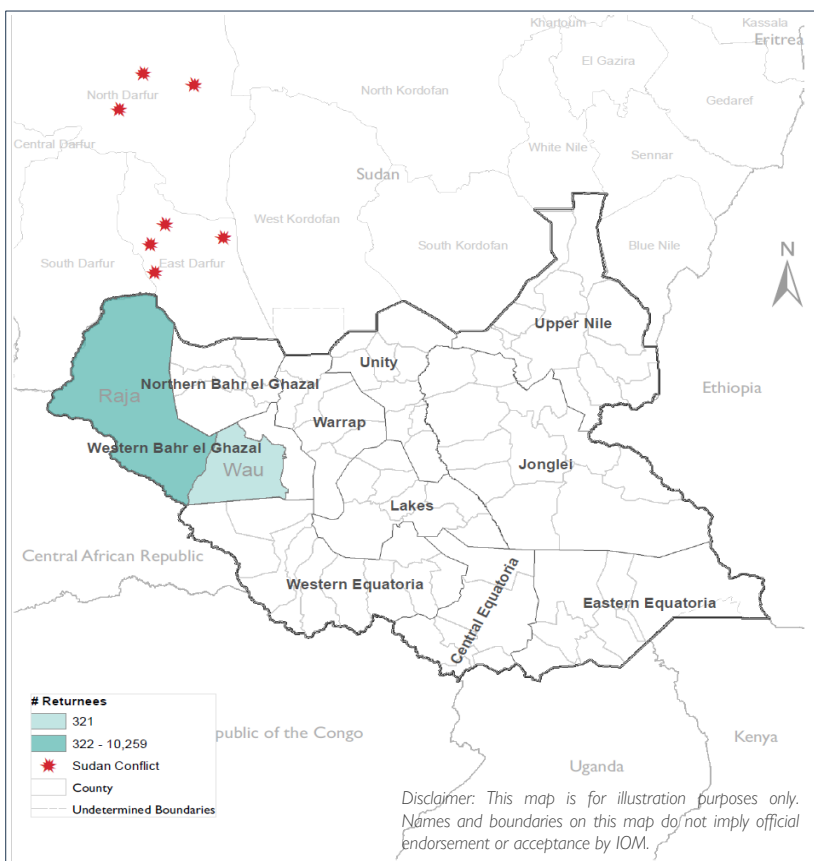
Perceptions of current needs are closely linked to insights from key informants, which highlight and prioritize the immediate challenges and gaps within this specific context. These conflicts not only cause displacement but also significantly impede humanitarian access and response efforts, as the situation remains fragile. While immediate intervention is crucial to address the urgent needs identified by those affected by displacement, prevailing circumstances can obstruct humanitarian efforts from being effectively streamlined.

HIGHLIGHTS

In South Sudan, a multifaceted humanitarian crisis is currently unfolding, driven by a combination of factors, including communal conflicts, land disputes, widespread insecurity, violence, natural disasters, and cross-border displacement. These elements have created a challenging environment for the population, exacerbating the already dire humanitarian situation. The ongoing instability has led to significant disruptions in livelihoods and access to basic services, leaving many communities vulnerable and in urgent need of assistance.

Between October 1st and 15th, 2024, Raja and Wau Counties witnessed the arrival of 10,580 returnees. The majority of these individuals relocated within Raja County, primarily due to improvements in security conditions in the area.. This movement indicates a potential stabilization that may encourage further returns in the future. However, while the returnees are hopeful about their reintegration into their communities, they face numerous challenges as they attempt to rebuild their lives after periods of displacement.

MAP - RETURNS



AREAS OF ORIGIN FOR RETURNS

MAIN AREAS OF ORIGIN	Total (%)
East Darfur (SDN)	76%
North Darfur (SDN)	17%
West Darfur (SDN)	7%
Total	100%

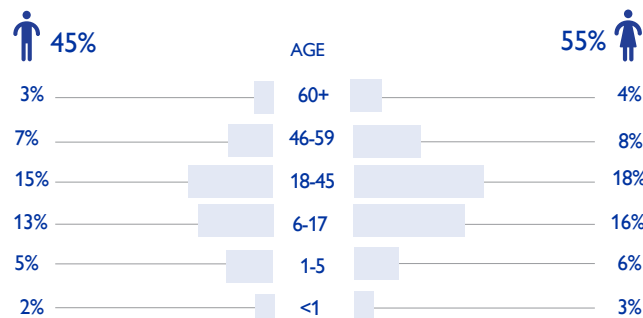
KEY DATA ON RETURNS



RETURN FIGURES

COUNTY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TRIGGER
Raja	4,561	5,698	10,259	Sudan Conflict
Wau	172	149	321	Sudan Conflict
Total	4,733	5,847	10,580	

DEMOGRAPHICS



TOP THREE PRIORITY NEEDS RANKED



The recent influx of returnees has created urgent humanitarian needs among the affected populations. The top three immediate needs identified by these returnees include access to food, shelter and health care services. Essential items such as clothing and cooking utensils are crucial for returnees to re-establish themselves. Access to sanitation facilities is critical for maintaining hygiene and reducing the risk of communicable diseases, which can spread rapidly in crowded or unsanitary conditions. Healthcare is vital for addressing both immediate medical needs and long-term health concerns within the community. These identified needs highlight the pressing challenges faced by returnees as they reintegrate into their communities.