

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

The Rainy Season in Sudan typically occurs on an annual basis with greatest concentration between the months of June and September. In 2021, all flooding EETs were implemented between the month of July and September. In 2022, DTM Sudan first implemented its EET to monitor flooding taking place in At Tadamon locality, South Kordofan in May. The need for the implementation of a flooding EET this early in the year reflects the fluctuating raining patterns across Sudan, particularly across the water basins of the two Nile rivers, as well as climate change acceleration around the world. The information provided reflects published data collected by DTM Sudan's Emergency Event Tracking tool up to 8 September 2022. Data collection exercises covering the Rainy Season remain ongoing, with displacement data expected to increase dramatically as additional information comes in. Many localities remain inaccessible to the humanitarian community due to the extreme weather patterns. Data is expected to continue coming in from Gedaref and South Darfur states.

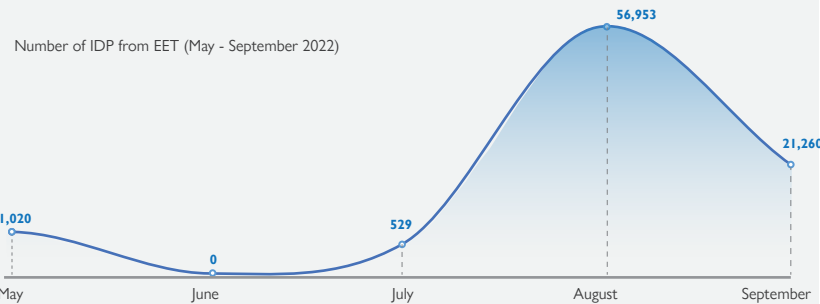
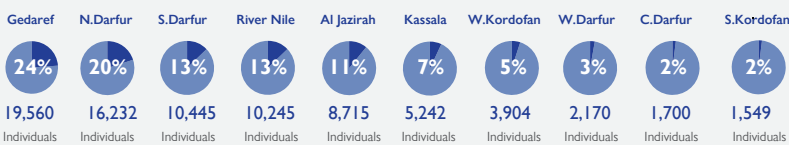
HIGHLIGHTS¹

16 EET Reports

79,762 IDP Individuals

14,735 IDP Households

IDPs per state



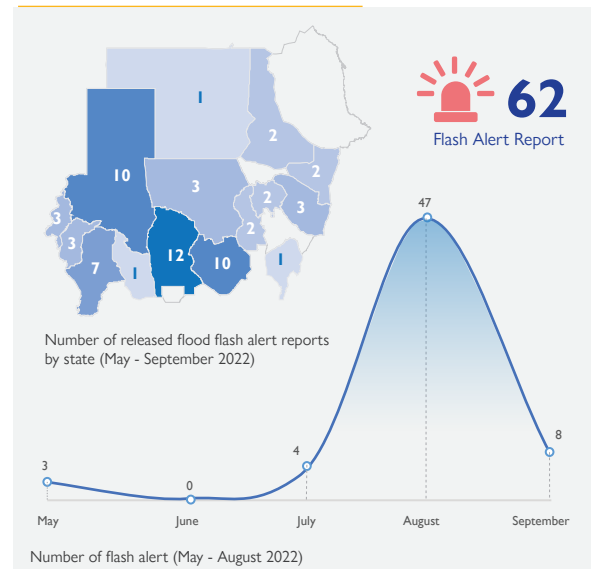
Affected population and house damage²

286,434 Affected people

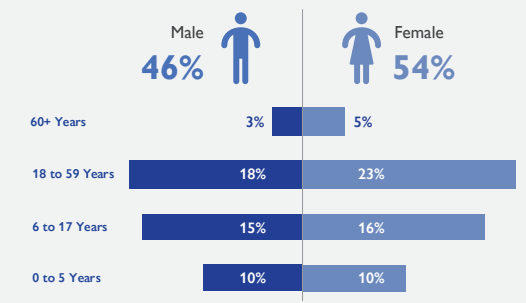
43,791 House Damaged

16,864 House Destroyed

Early Warning Flash Alerts



Demographic



¹ Data on displacement only reflects the accumulative figures captured from the published Emergency event tracking (EET) reports on floods from May until 8 September 2022.

² The caseload of flood-affected population is estimated at 199,404 individuals – according to UNOCHA, the Humanitarian Aid Commission, and local authorities on the ground. For further information please refer to [Sudan Floods: people and areas affected dashboard](#).

