

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 precipitation 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 22 September 2022. Data collection exercises covering the Rainy Season remain ongoing with the rates of displacement data expected to decrease gradually as the rainy season moves beyond its peak. Many localities still remain inaccessible to the humanitarian community due to the extreme weather patterns.

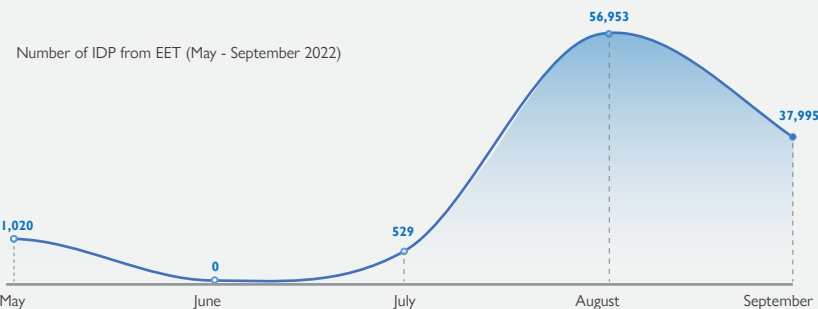
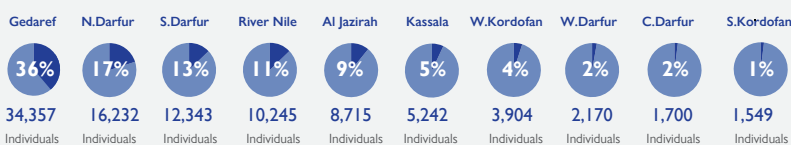
HIGHLIGHTS¹

18 EET Reports

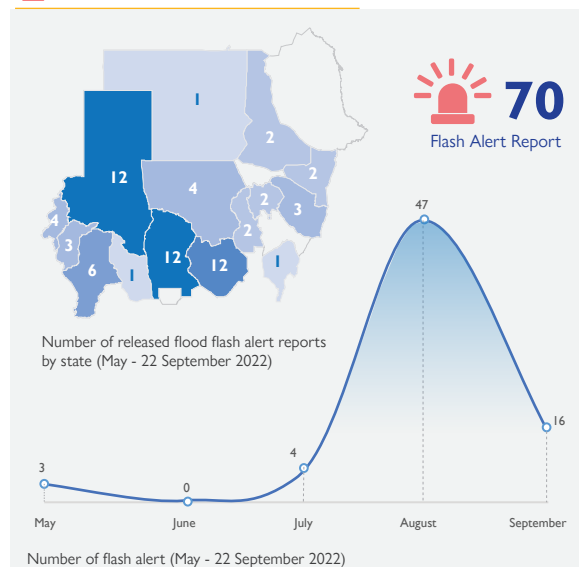
96,457 IDP Individuals

17,402 IDP Households

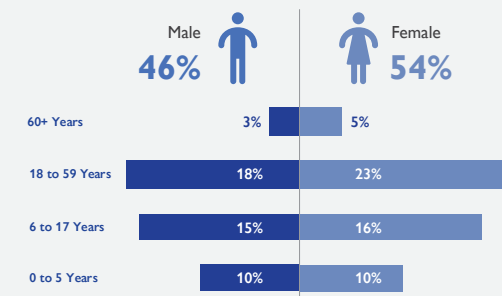
IDPs per state



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 22 September 2022.

² The caseload of flood-affected population is estimated at 299,464 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](#).

Affected population and house damage²

299,464 Affected people

45,111 House Damaged

17,619 House Destroyed

