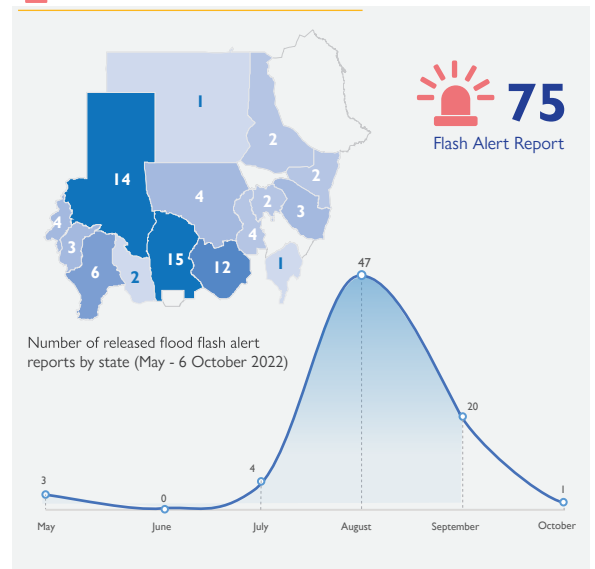


This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

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

Early Warning Flash Alerts



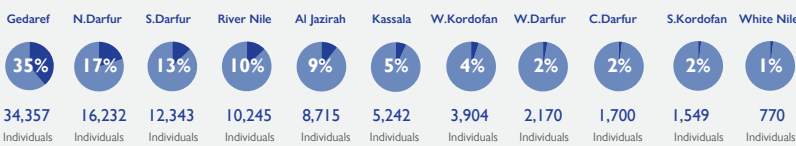
HIGHLIGHTS¹

20 EET Reports

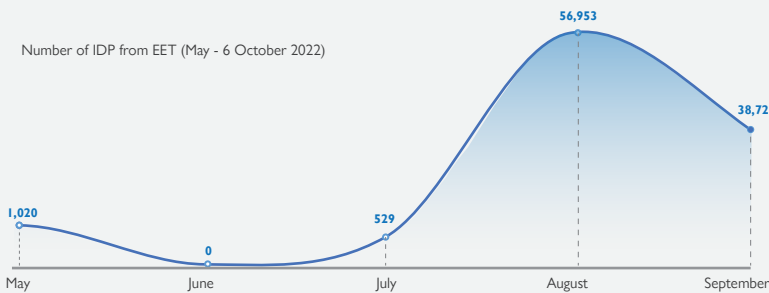
97,227 Newly Displaced Individuals

17,512 Newly Displaced Households

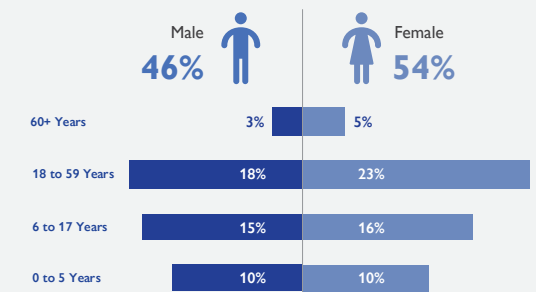
IDPs per state



Number of IDP from EET (May - 6 October 2022)



Demographic



Affected population and houses damaged²

348,724 Affected people

48,250 Houses Damaged

24,859 Houses Destroyed

¹ Data on displacement only reflects the accumulative figures captured from the published Emergency event tracking (EET) reports on floods from May until 6 October 2022.

² The caseload of flood-affected population is estimated at 348,724 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](#).