

800k
people affected

368k
people displaced

360k
people targeted

11
priority counties identified

\$82M
flood response funding required

SITUATION UPDATE

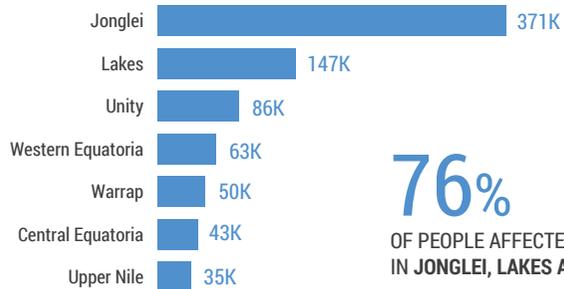
An estimated 800,000 people have been affected by flooding in areas along the White Nile since July. Entire communities have fled to higher ground to escape the rising waters and approximately 366,000 people are currently displaced. Women and children are most affected.

Rapid needs assessments have now been completed in the majority of the 37 counties affected by floods. Eleven counties are being prioritized for a scale up in operations. They are Ayod, Bor South, Duk, Pibor and Twic East in Jonglei; Awerial, Urur, Pochalla and Rumbek East in Lakes; Juba in Central Equatoria; and Panyijiar in Unity.

Humanitarian partners on the ground are working tirelessly, with the resources they have, to meet the growing needs of the flood-affected people. The majority of the 800,000 people affected have been reached with food assistance and over 100,000 people have received health support. Emergency shelter and non-food items distribution; water, sanitation and hygiene support; and protection services are ongoing but response gaps remain high.

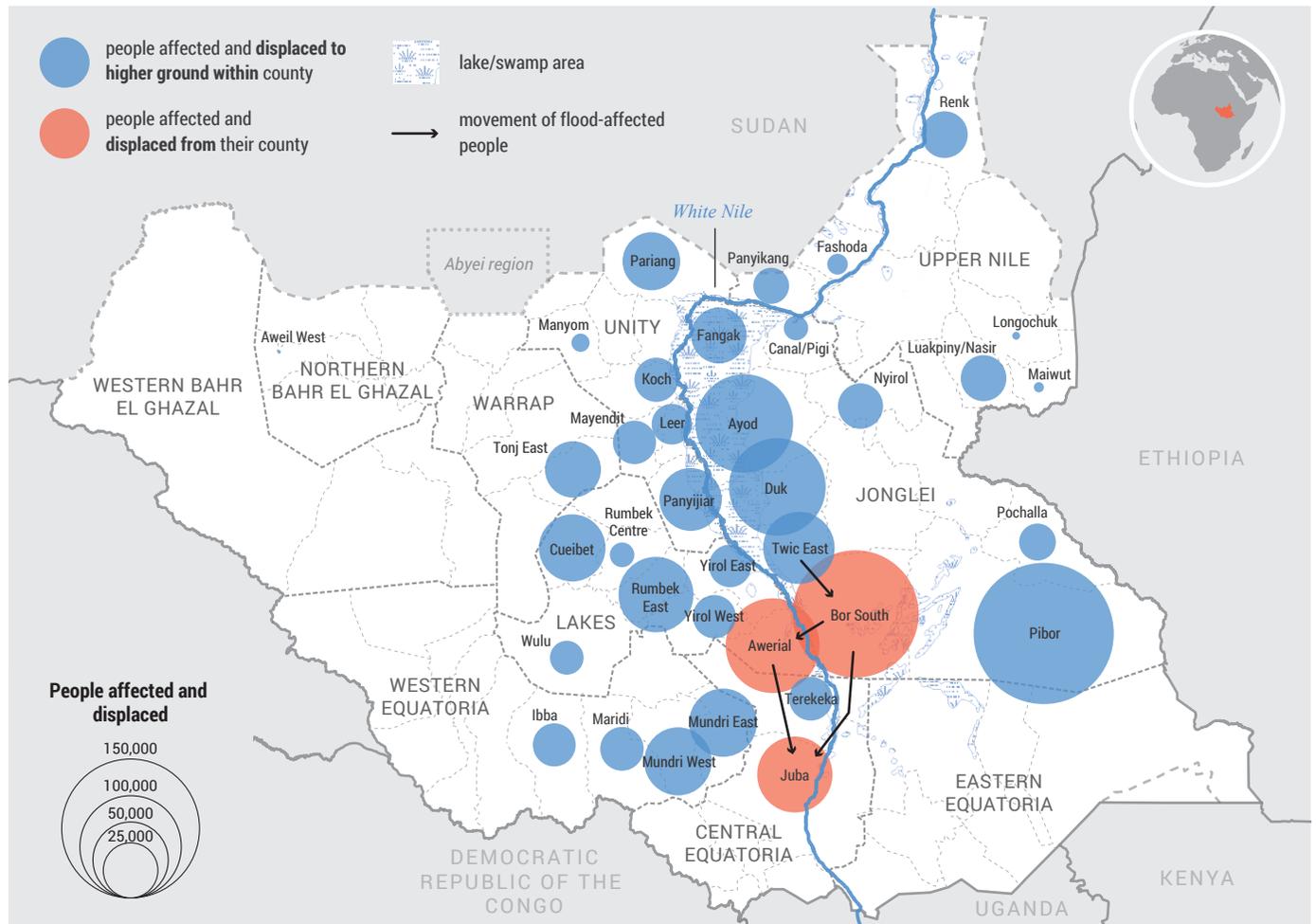
Humanitarian space on the ground remains a challenge, with vast areas of the country underwater and COVID-19 preventive measures in place. Insecurity and resource constraints are limiting partners' capacity to respond effectively. Some US\$46 million is required to respond to immediate needs through to the end of 2020, out of an overall ask of \$82 million.

FLOOD-AFFECTED PEOPLE BY STATE



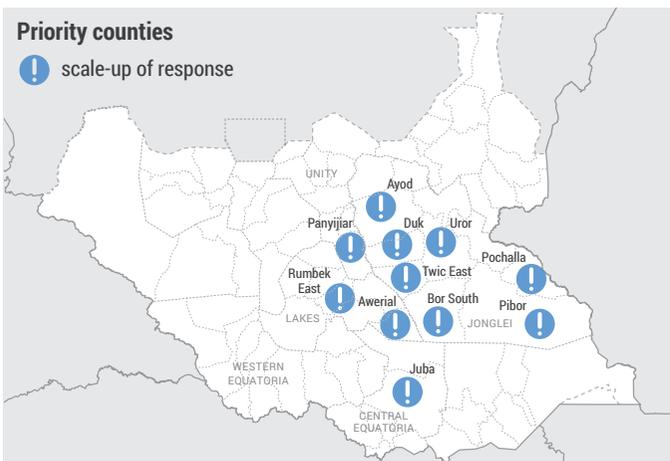
76%
OF PEOPLE AFFECTED ARE
IN JONGLEI, LAKES AND UNITY

PEOPLE AFFECTED AND DISPLACED BY FLOODS

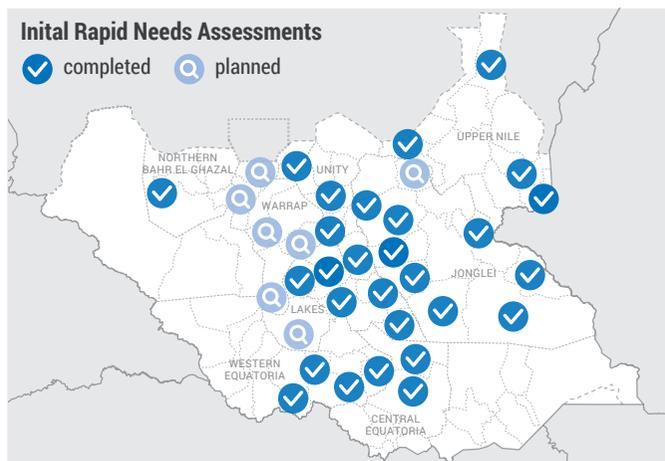


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of Abyei area is not yet determined.

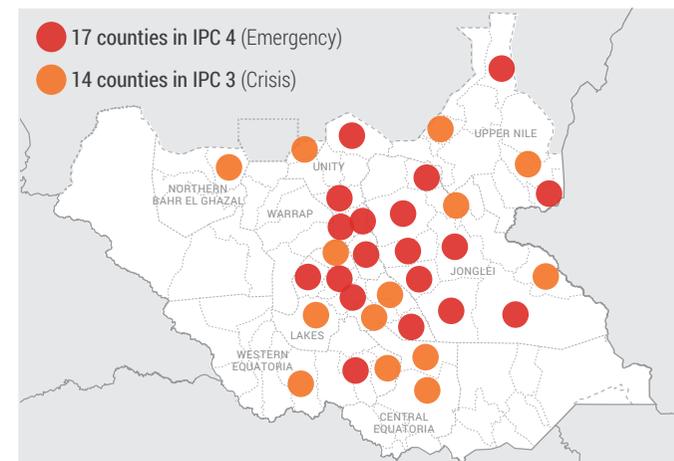
RESPONSE



ASSESSMENTS



FOOD SECURITY OUTLOOK SEP (FEWS NET)



RESPONSE PRIORITIES

The 11 priority counties were identified according to rapid needs assessments conducted; high numbers of flood-affected people and severe food insecurity; recent outbreaks of violence and displacement; destroyed water sources, and health and nutrition facilities; and counties where water levels are forecasted to remain high, leading to potential disease outbreaks. Among the priorities is Juba County, where more than 20,000 flood-affected people displaced from Bor South, Duk and Twic East in Jonglei are now temporarily sheltering in Mangala. The exact number is unknown as a headcount was cancelled mid-count due to insecurity in the area.



IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO FLOOD-AFFECTED PEOPLE

Key immediate needs include food, water purification tablets, plastic sheeting for temporary shelter, mosquito nets, fishing kits, basic health items including anti-venom for snake bites, and the replenishment of medicine, nutritional supplies and dignity kits.

COMMUNITY-BASED SUPPORT

Cash-for-work and food-for-work assistance are part of a community-based approach to the floods. To enable flood-affected people to return home once the water levels recede, existing health and nutrition facilities are being replenished, and boreholes, dykes and latrines repaired.

ENABLING THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Light, tented and locally constructed humanitarian hubs are planned to enable humanitarian responders stay and deliver life-saving assistance in hard-to-reach, flood-affected areas. Without the hubs, it will be difficult to scale up effectively and respond to meet the needs of flood-affected people.

FUNDING UPDATE

\$46m NEEDED FOR IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE **\$10m** ALLOCATED FROM SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN FUND

More than \$80 million is needed for the overall flood response, including \$46 million for immediate assistance to 360,000 people until the end of the year. The Humanitarian Coordinator has allocated \$10 million from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund and \$10 million from the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund will soon be released, complementing bilateral funding sources.

CHALLENGES AND GAPS



The majority of affected counties are underwater, with water levels still rising in many counties, impacting physical access to the flood-affected people. Resource constraints are limiting humanitarian organizations' capacity to respond. Insecurity has forced some partners to put the flood response on hold until it is safe to continue. The government has committed to provide access and security for the flood response.