Abnormally heavy seasonal flooding has been devastating large areas of South Sudan since July 2019, with an estimated 908,000 people affected. The rains are likely to continue at least until the end of November and put more people at risk. The heavy rains have hit areas that were already facing high humanitarian needs. Across the 32 flooded counties in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Warrap, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity and Lakes, more than 3 million people were in need of assistance even before the rains. More than 60 per cent of the flood-affected counties are currently classified as facing extreme levels of acute malnutrition, mostly impacting children and new mothers.

The United Nations and non-governmental organizations were already working in the areas before the floods, per the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan, and are now adjusting or scaling up operations, where physical access allows.

Some US$ 25 million is required to respond urgent needs. According to early assessments, priorities include water purification tablets, plastic sheeting for temporary shelter, mosquito nets, and medicine for malaria, diarrhoea and other waterborne diseases. Food will also be delivered. In the medium-term, people require support to rebuild their livelihoods, strengthen their resilience and prepare them for future disasters.

**FLOOD AFFECTED COUNTIES AND POPULATION AFFECTED**

- **Recently affected by floods (assistance being scaled up as of October)**
- **Previously affected by floods (assistance ongoing since July)**
- **Not affected by floods**

**KEY FIGURES**

- 908,000 people affected
- 420,000 people displaced
- 63% of affected counties in Acute Malnutrition Phase 4 (Critical)
- $25M required for floods response