

856K
people affected

389K
people displaced

360K
people targeted with
inter-agency flood response

620K
people reached with
food assistance

\$82M
flood response
funding required

SITUATION UPDATE

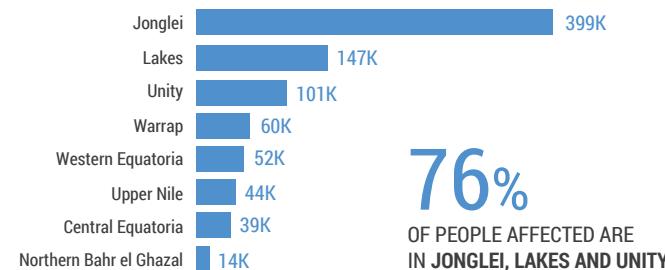
An estimated 856,000 people have been affected by flooding since July. Communities in areas along the White Nile have fled to higher ground to escape flood waters. Close to 400,000 people have been displaced, with women and children most affected. Some 380 schools have been affected by the floods and a third of them are now occupied by IDPs.

Thirty-nine counties have been affected by the floods according to rapid needs assessments. Twelve counties are identified as the highest priority. Response operations are being scaled up to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, with funding from the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund and the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund, among other sources.

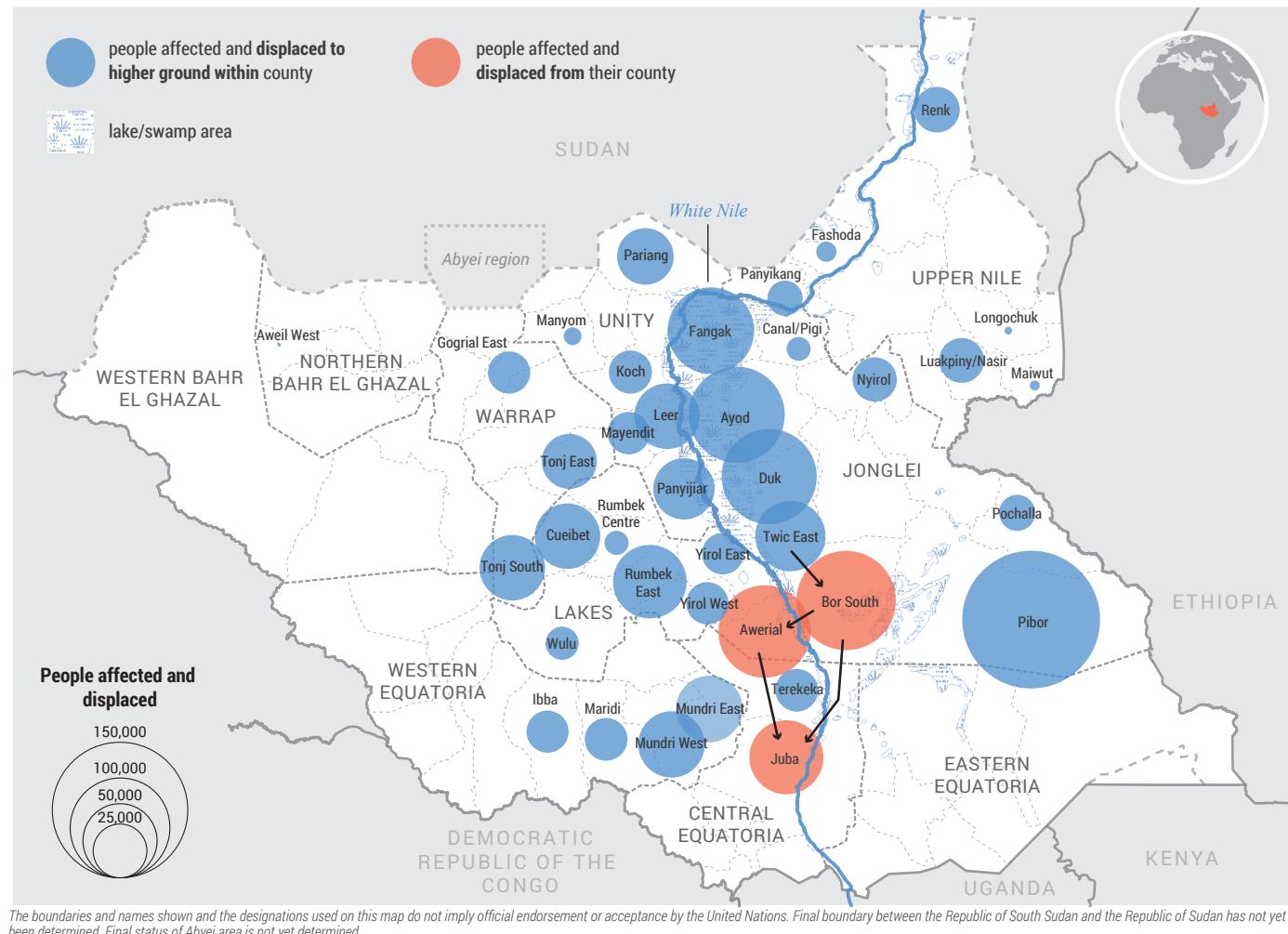
Humanitarian partners on the ground are working to meet the growing needs. At least 620,000 people have been reached with food assistance and 350,000 people reached with livelihood support. IDPs sheltering in schools in Bor South have received plastic sheeting for temporary shelter and water, sanitation and hygiene support. Protection services are providing support to 54,000 people with general protection, 80,000 with GBV support, and 71,000 with child protection support. At least 650 dignity kits have been distributed and another 8,140 dignity kits prepositioned in strategic locations. WASH, health and nutrition assistance continues, but response gaps remain high. SCOPE biometric registration of people is ongoing in flood-affected areas.

Due to low funding, the Logistics Cluster is operating limited rotations. With vast areas still flooded and space on the ground limited, it is critical that they receive additional funding to keep the response moving.

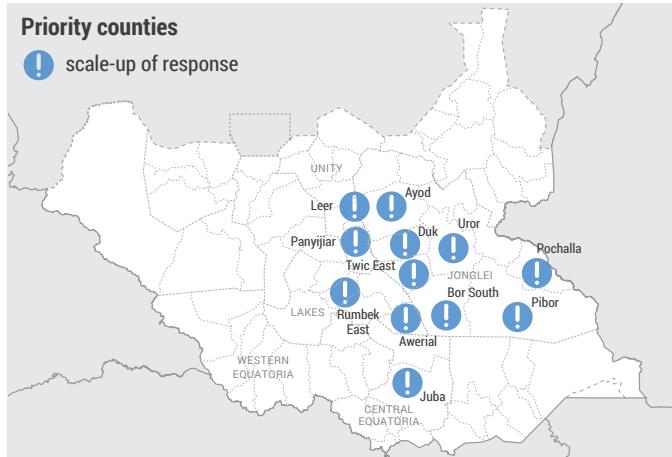
FLOOD-AFFECTED PEOPLE BY STATE



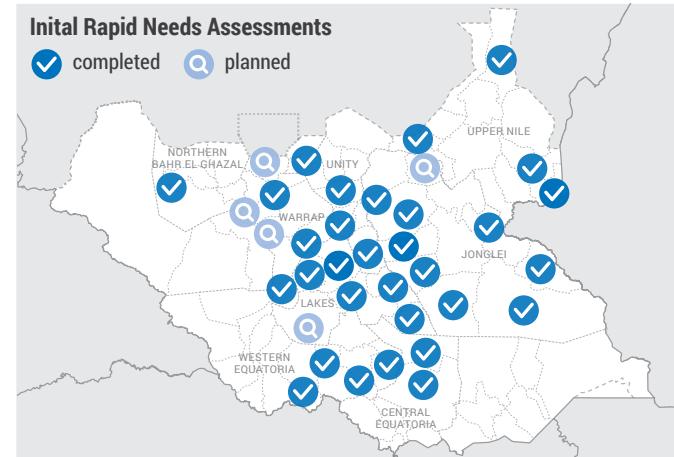
PEOPLE AFFECTED AND DISPLACED BY FLOODS



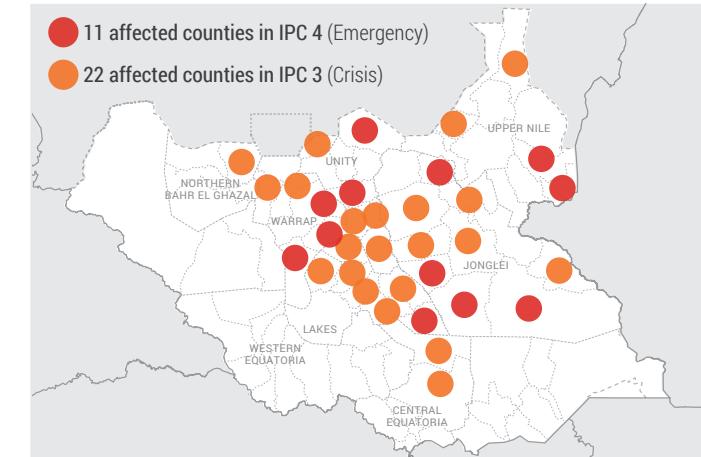
RESPONSE



ASSESSMENTS



FOOD SECURITY OUTLOOK OCT 2020-JAN 2021 (FEWS NET)



RESPONSE PRIORITIES

The 12 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 at least 13,500 flood-affected people displaced from Bor South, Duk and Twic East in Jonglei have been biometrically registered and are now temporarily sheltering in Mangala. Biometric registration is ongoing.



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 and the replenishment of medicine, nutritional supplies and dignity kits. Urgent funding is needed for the transportation of relief items to priority areas.



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. Dykes and embankments are being repaired and WASH facilities including boreholes and latrines are being disinfected and repaired.



ENABLING THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Light and tented operational centres are planned in strategic locations for partners to stay and deliver immediate life-saving assistance in the hard-to-reach and flood-affected areas. Without the operational centres it will be difficult to scale up response efforts. This is also an opportunity to support localization and decentralization of the humanitarian response.

FUNDING UPDATE

\$10M ALLOCATED FROM CERF

\$10M ALLOCATED FROM SSHF

More than \$80 million is needed for the overall flood response, including \$46 million for immediate assistance until the end of the year. Some \$10 million already allocated from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund and another \$10 million from the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund are welcomed but more bilateral funding sources are critical to meet the needs of flood-affected people.

CHALLENGES AND GAPS



CONFLICT



ACCESS



COVID-19



FUNDS



PARTNERS

Physical access to the flood-affected people and logistics are now major challenges. For example, over 17 metric tons of cargo in Ayod, Bentiu and Pibor are ready to be airlifted to priority areas but funding challenges are preventing the movement from warehouses to people in need. Resource constraints are limiting humanitarian organizations' capacity to respond, and insecurity has forced local partners on the ground to put the flood response on hold until it is safe to continue.