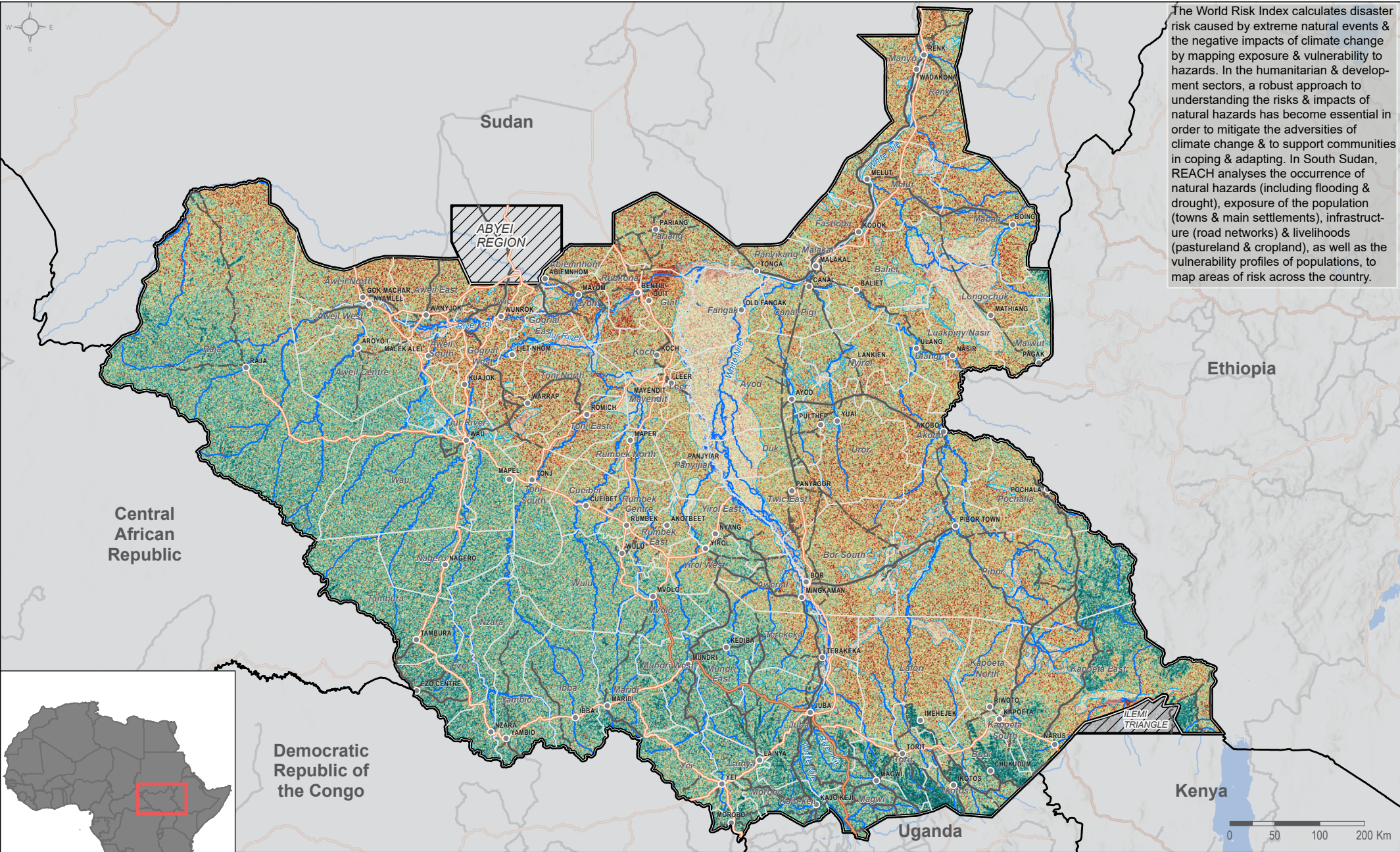


THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN: Flood Hazard

Flood Susceptibility

Production date: 14 August 2023



The World Risk Index calculates disaster risk caused by extreme natural events & the negative impacts of climate change by mapping exposure & vulnerability to hazards. In the humanitarian & development sectors, a robust approach to understanding the risks & impacts of natural hazards has become essential in order to mitigate the adversities of climate change & to support communities in coping & adapting. In South Sudan, REACH analyses the occurrence of natural hazards (including flooding & drought), exposure of the population (towns & main settlements), infrastructure (road networks) & livelihoods (pastureland & cropland), as well as the vulnerability profiles of populations, to map areas of risk across the country.

- County Capital

— River

□ Fresh water marsh

■ Lakes/Water body
- Roads

— highway

— primary

— secondary

— tertiary
- Flood Susceptibility Level

High

Low

Administrative boundaries: OCHA COD; HDX
IDPs: CCCM cluster, IOM, UNHCR. Refugees: UNHCR People of Concern
Settlements: OCHA COD; Open Street Map Contributors; HDX; GRID3
Roads: UNMAS; OpenStreetMap Contributors; HDX
Flood Susceptibility: UNITAR, UNOSAT/REACH
Background layer: ESRI, USGS
Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Contact: reach.mapping@impact-initiatives.org

Note: Flood susceptibility dataset illustrates a multi-criteria analysis of flood susceptibility for South Sudan. The criteria has been elevation, slope, topographic, wetness index, rainfall intensity and duration (average maximum annual), distance from nearest drainage, land-cover and soil type. The spatial resolution of the flood susceptibility analysis is 30 meters.