With the lean season beginning, an estimated 5.5 million people across South Sudan were facing severe food insecurity in May, including some 1.46 million on the brink of famine. The month saw the number of people displaced continuing to rise, albeit at a slower rate compared to April. At least 60,000 South Sudanese fled as refugees in May. Clashes in and around Yei in Central Equatoria caused an average of 2,000 refugees to arrive daily into Uganda from 15 to 21 May. In Upper Nile, nearly 20,000 South Sudanese fled insecurity on the West Bank, crossing into Sudan between 29 April and 6 May. Internal displacement also increased. Clashes in Terekeka, Central Equatoria, reportedly between Mundari tribesmen and Dinka Bor youth, displaced thousands of people to Gumeiza, Mangalla North Islands, Muni and Malek, leaving them without shelter and drinking untreated water from the river. In Jonglei, people remained on the move with arrivals from Uror and Nyirlo counties reported in Akobo and Bor. New IDPs were also reported in Pibor town, Gumuruk, Likuangole, and Kongor areas, reportedly as a result of inter-communal fighting between Dinka Bor and Murle youth. In the midst of continued displacement, the cholera outbreak continued to spread, with new cases confirmed in Kapoeta South in May and grave concerns regarding the potential for further spread of the disease as the rainy season arrives.

**KEY FIGURES**

- **2.0 million*** Internally displaced people
- **230,482** IDPs in Protection of Civilians sites
- **268,286** Refugees in South Sudan
- **1.90 million** South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries

**NEEDS AND RESPONSE 2017**

- People in need: 7.5 million
- People targeted: 5.8 million
- People assisted: 3.0 million

**FUNDING STATUS 2017**

- **$1.64 billion** required
- **$785 million** (46%) funded
- **$822 million** unfunded (54%)

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*The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is updated with the latest figures and estimates available. The number of people displaced each month does not necessarily result in a rise in the overall number of IDPs as many people are “re-displaced” and had already been counted as IDPs. | **The number of South Sudanese refugees is as of 15 May 2017 except for Uganda which is as of 21 May 2017. | ***As recorded in the Financial Tracking System (FTS). Further pledges have been announced but not yet tracked. | IDP: Internally Displaced People, IPC: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, PoC: Protection of Civilians

**Creation date:** 31 May 2017. Sources: IOM, UNICEF, OCHA and humanitarian partners | Feedback: imusouth@un.org, ochasouthsudan@un.org.

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 region is not yet determined.