In 2017, South Sudan’s conflict was in its fourth year, with civilians continuing to bear the brunt of a crisis marked by displacement, hunger and disease. Nearly 4.3 million people - one in three South Sudanese - have been displaced, including more than 1.8 million who are internally displaced and about 2.5 million who are in neighbouring countries. About 700,000 people left South Sudan in 2017.

Major offensives in Jonglei and Upper Nile forced tens of thousands of people to flee fighting in Wau Shilluk, Tonga, Maiwut and Pagak. In Unity, the crisis was driven by both intensified clashes in Koch and Mayendit and food insecurity, which reached dire conditions. The Equatorias were hardest hit by conflict, with Yei, Lainya, Wonduruba, Kajo-keji, Magwi and Torit counties most affected. Hundreds of thousands of people fled to Uganda, where the population of South Sudanese refugees peaked at over one million in August.

Food insecurity and malnutrition in South Sudan reached record levels in 2017. In February, famine was declared in parts of Unity, meaning some 100,000 people faced starvation. Even though a concerted multi-sector response was able to halt the localized famine in Leer and Mayendit, some 4.9 million people were severely food insecure in South Sudan during that period. Diseases such as cholera, malaria, measles and kala-azar continued to spread in 2017. Cholera was most severe, with over 20,000 cases reported, including 436 related deaths.

Thirty aid workers were killed in 2017, making it the deadliest year for aid workers on record. At least 1,159 humanitarian access incidents were reported, the highest number of incidents in a year, representing a significant increase, compared to 908 in 2016 and 909 in 2015. Active hostilities impacted humanitarian operations, with 612 aid workers relocated in 54 incidents from multiple locations across the country.

Despite these challenges, aid agencies assisted over 5.4 million people in 2017. This included: more than 5.1 million people who received food assistance; over 2.8 million people who were helped to access clean water; 930,000 people treated for acute malnutrition; and 420,000 children facing crisis who were supported with access to education.

The 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan was 73 per cent funded, with US$1.2 billion received. Clusters with the most significant funding gaps included Health, Protection, and Emergency Shelter and Non-food items.

**HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IN REVIEW**

**PEOPLE IN NEED IN 2017**
- **7.6M**

**PEOPLE TARGETED IN 2017**
- **6.2M**

**PEOPLE REACHED BY THE END OF 2017**
- **5.4M**

**HRP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**
- Save lives and alleviate suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection
- Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable
- Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats

**FUNDING STATUS**

**PEOPLE ASSISTED BY MONTH IN 2017**
- January: 1.3M
- February: 1.5M
- March: 2M
- April: 3M
- May: 3.5M
- June: 3.7M
- July: 4.8M
- August: 5.4M
- September: 4.8M
- October: 4.8M
- November: 4.8M
- December: 4.8M

**IN REVIEW**

**Photo:** WFP/Atanasijevic
2017 IN REVIEW

**INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE**

1.90M
Compared to 1.85M at end of 2016

**IDPS IN PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS SITES**

209,011
Compared to 223,862 at end of 2016

**SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES**

2.4M
Compared to 1.4M at end of 2016
(This includes over 360K refugees in Sudan before Dec 2013)

**REFUGEES IN SOUTH SUDAN**

281,642
(All figures as of end of 2017)

---

**Displacement at the end of 2017**

5.4m people assisted

**Operational capacity and people assisted (Jan-Dec 2017)**

5.4m people assisted

**Access incidents (January - December 2017)**

1,159 incidents reported by the end of Q4 2017
as compared to 509 by the end of Q4 2016 and
388 at the end of Q4 2015.

47% of incidents involving violence against humanitarian personnel and assets

---

**Assistance by region**

5.4m people

21% Greater Equatoria
(From 17% in 2016)

49% Greater Upper Nile
(From 52% in 2016)

30% Greater Bahr el Ghazal
(From 31% in 2016)

**Assistance to counties with PoC sites vs without PoC sites**

5.4m people

83% Counties without PoC sites
(From 79% in 2016)

17% Counties with PoC sites
(From 21% in 2016)

**Organization type**

11 UN

6% 167 organizations

37% 61 INGO

---

**Internally Displaced People**

**Greater Upper Nile**

**Greater Equatoria**

**Greater Bahr el Ghazal**

**South Sudanese Refugees**

**5.4m people assisted**

**Operational capacity and people assisted (Jan-Dec 2017)**

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**Efficiency in Access**

- **2016: 1,159 incidents reported**
- **2017: 1,159 incidents reported**

**Trend in Access Incidents**

- **2015: 908 incidents reported**
- **2016: 909 incidents reported**
- **2017: 909 incidents reported**

**PoC Site Location**

**Change in IDP or refugee population**

Compared to 2015

- **Estimated number of IDPs by State**
- **South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries**
- **Refugees residing in South Sudan**

**IDP in Protection of Civilians Sites**

209,011
Compared to 223,862 at end of 2016

**PoC site location**

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FUNDING: 2017 SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

$1.64 billion REQUESTED (US$)
72% FUNDED

Funding by cluster ($ million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>Unmet</th>
<th>Percent funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSL</td>
<td>689.5</td>
<td>472.0</td>
<td>217.5</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee Response</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>182.8</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>159.3</td>
<td>101.0</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>142.2</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>123.0</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGS</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFI&amp;ES</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCS</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCM</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FSL - 689.5 million, 472.0 million funded, 217.5 million unmet, 68% funded.
Refugee Response - 220.4 million, 37.6 million funded, 182.8 million unmet, 17% funded.
Nutrition - 159.3 million, 101.0 million funded, 58.3 million unmet, 63% funded.
WASH - 142.2 million, 53.0 million funded, 89.2 million unmet, 37% funded.
Health - 123.0 million, 32.0 million funded, 91.0 million unmet, 26% funded.
LOGS - 94.5 million, 95.2 million funded, 9.3 million unmet, 101% funded.
Protection - 88.2 million, 33.4 million funded, 54.8 million unmet, 38% funded.
Education - 48.5 million, 44.3 million funded, 4.2 million unmet, 91% funded.
NFI&ES - 35.4 million, 12.9 million funded, 22.5 million unmet, 36% funded.
CCS - 21.0 million, 11.7 million funded, 9.3 million unmet, 56% funded.
CCCM - 17.8 million, 11.3 million funded, 6.5 million unmet, 64% funded.

Not specified - 274.2 million, 215.1 million funded, 59.1 million unmet, 78% funded.

Donor contributions ($ million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>481.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>124.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHO</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERF</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>215.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- People in need: 0.67 million
- People targeted: 0.67 million
- People assisted: 0.61 million
- 48% Funded, 36% Unmet
- US$17.8M requested

Education

- People in need: 1.3 million
- People targeted: 0.54 million
- People assisted: 0.42 million
- 41% Funded, 9% Unmet
- US$48.5M requested

Note: Response data updated as of 31 December 2017, funding data for 2017 updated from FTS as of 16 March 2018 (Sources: OCHA, FTS)
Emergency Shelter and Non-food Items

- **People in need:** 1.90 million
- **People targeted:** 1.30 million
- **People assisted:** 0.93 million

**47%** funded, **53%** unfunded

**US$35.4M REQUESTED**

Food Security and Livelihoods

- **People in need:** 6.30 million
- **People targeted:** 5.68 million
- **People assisted:** 5.11 million

**32%** funded, **68%** unfunded

**US$689.5M REQUESTED**

Health

- **People in need:** 5.40 million
- **People targeted:** 2.98 million
- **People reached:** 2.79 million

**26%** funded, **74%** unfunded

**US$123.0M REQUESTED**

Nutrition

- **People in need:** 1.70 million
- **People targeted:** 1.20 million
- **People assisted:** 0.95 million

**32%** funded, **68%** unfunded

**US$159.3M REQUESTED**

Note: Response data updated as of 31 December 2017, funding data for 2017 updated from FTS as of 16 March 2018 (Sources: OCHA, FTS)
2017 IN REVIEW

**Protection**
- People in need: 7.30 million
- People targeted: 3.60 million
- People assisted: 2.70 million
- 34,600 UXOs cleared
- 770 children reunified
- 3,585 GBV cases reported

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**
- People in need: 5.10 million
- People targeted: 3.15 million
- People assisted: 2.80 million

**Coordination & Common Services**
- 28 Security risk assessments conducted by the end of Q4
- 127 INGOs and 184 NNGOs received NGO Forum services

**Logistics**
- 7,820 MT of assistance delivered by the end of Q4
- 93,534 passengers on UNHAS by the end of Q4

**Note:** Response data updated as of 31 December 2017, funding data for 2017 updated from FTS as of 16 March 2018 (Sources: OCHA, FTS)