SITUATION OVERVIEW

In May 2018, armed clashes in Unity, Eastern and Central Equatoria forced thousands of people out of their homes into internal displacement, while thousands of others fled to neighbouring countries as refugees. Fighting in Koch, Mayendit and Leer counties in Unity deepened the humanitarian crisis, with continued displacement compounding already severe vulnerability and compromised capacity to cope. In Yei, tens of thousands of people were displaced in the swampy areas of Meir, Pap, Kok, Dir and Toch-Riak. In Yei, Central Equatoria, over 14,000 people were displaced around the town during May. The significant increase in the number of internally displaced people in Yei followed sustained armed clashes in Giwil and Jansu outside Yeit town. The IDPs reported incidents of indiscriminate killings, looting and destruction of properties, forced recruitment and sexual and gender-based violence.

An estimated 19,000 people fled South Sudan to neighbouring countries. Registration figures of South Sudanese seeking safety and shelter in the region indicated that over 8,000 people fled to Uganda, nearly 5,000 to Kenya and over 3,000 to Ethiopia. As of end of May, there were 2,588,808 South Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers in the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

With respect to response, as of 30 April, humanitarian agencies in South Sudan assisted some 3.7 million people; over 60 per cent of the 6.0 million people targeted in 2018. This includes some 3.4 million people reached by food assistance and emergency livelihoods support; nearly 800,000 people provided with access to improved water sources; over 270,000 people assisted with vital non-food items, including blankets and mosquito nets; over 297,000 children and pregnant and lactating mothers provided with emergency nutritional assistance; some 416,000 children provided with access to education in emergencies; over 704,000 people who received health care services and over 838,000 people who received services related to gender-based violence, child protection and mine awareness education.

FUNDING: 2017 SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (31 May 2018)

$1.72 billion
REQUESTED (US$)

32.4% FUNDED

$556.0 million
RECEIVED (US$)

Funding by cluster ($ million) Requirement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>Unmet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSL</td>
<td>727.6</td>
<td>229.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee Response</td>
<td>220.0</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>183.4</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>143.7</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>130.0</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFI &amp; ES</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCS</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCM</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td></td>
<td>189.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARTNERS BY CLUSTER

Nutrition 48 Nutrition
FSL 47 FSL
Health 44 Health
Protection 40 Protection
ES & NFI 28 ES & NFI
WASH 18 WASH
CCCM 8 CCCM
Logistics 6 Logistics

Creation date: 18 June 2018    Glide number: OT-2016-000001-SSD    Feedback: ochasouthsudan@un.org / imusouth@un.org    www.unocha.org/south-sudan

Sources: 1. Revised as per HRP 2018. 2. The response figures are as of 30 April 2018 and compiled on the basis of information submitted to OCHA on a monthly basis by humanitarian clusters in South Sudan. The dashboard is based on the best available data at the time of issue. Figures for people in need and targeted are changing rapidly due to the fluid situation. 3. As recorded on OCHA FTS (http://fts.unocha.org) as of 31 May 2018. 4. ‘Others’ includes carry over from 2017 as well as new contributions in 2018 from other donors.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs
2. Reinforce protection and promote access to basic services for the most vulnerable people
3. Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats

CLUSTER OVERVIEW (as of 30 April 2018)

**CCCM**
- 1,130,959 people in need
- 37% of target assisted
- 1,130,959 people targeted
- 419,829 people assisted

**EDUCATION**
- 1,844,720 people in need
- 50% of target assisted
- 831,724 people targeted
- 416,321 people assisted

**ES/NFI**
- 1,901,062 people in need
- 21% of target assisted
- 1,273,765 people targeted
- 271,121 people assisted

**FSL**
- 5,662,837 people in need
- 63% of target assisted
- 5,465,767 people targeted
- 3,458,967 people assisted

**HEALTH**
- 5,092,265 people in need
- 29% of target assisted
- 2,448,231 people targeted
- 704,308 people assisted

**NUTRITION**
- 2,056,761 people in need
- 22% of target assisted
- 1,374,874 people targeted
- 297,471 people assisted

**PROTECTION**
- 6,449,535 people in need
- 21% of target assisted
- 3,956,647 people targeted
- 838,434 people assisted

**WASH**
- 5,629,371 people in need
- 22% of target assisted
- 3,555,999 people targeted
- 793,609 people assisted

**LOGISTICS**
- 270 organizations in need
- 388 MT of cargo transported
- 7,713 UNHAS Passengers
- 73 organizations assisted

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No data disaggregated by age
No data disaggregated by gender
Data partially disaggregated by gender
Data partially disaggregated by age
Data disaggregated by age
Data disaggregated by gender

Children age 5 and above
Pregnant and lactating women
Male assisted
Female assisted

No data disaggregated by age
No data disaggregated by gender
Data partially disaggregated by gender
Data partially disaggregated by age
Data disaggregated by age
Data disaggregated by gender

Girls under age 5
Boys under age 5

Number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) registered.
CCC: Camp Coordination and Camp Management.

Number of children accessing Education in Emergencies (through established, rehabilitated or constructed learning spaces).

Number of people reached through the distribution of Interagency Emergency Health kits.

Number of people assisted with food and/or livelihoods and conditional/unconditional cash transfers.
FSL: Food Security and Livelihoods.

Number of people in need served with ES/NFI: Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items.

Number of people with access to improved water sources.
WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

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5. This data is compiled on the basis of information submitted to OCHA on a monthly basis by humanitarian clusters in South Sudan. The people assisted data is as at 30 April 2018.

The numbers of people in need, targeted and reached do not include refugees in South Sudan, as it only reflects cluster achievements. 304,560 refugees were identified as being in need of assistance in the 2018 HNO and targeted for assistance in the 2018 HRP.