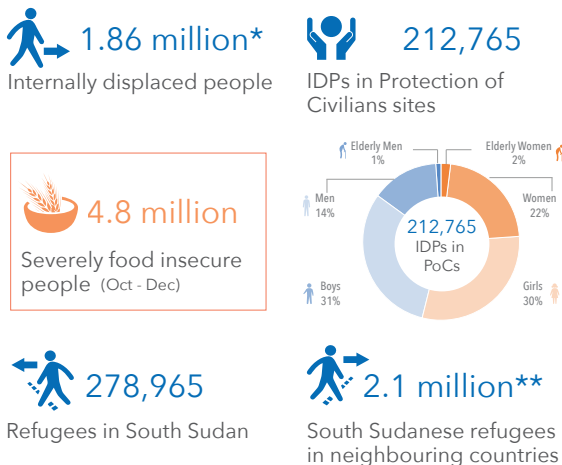


In October, fighting between government and opposition forces was reported in Kajo-keji (Central Equatoria), Mundri and Maridi (Western Equatoria), Koch and Guit (Unity) forcing thousands of people to flee their homes. Due to clashes in Kajo-keji, over 17,000 displaced people in Keriwa, Ajo and Logo camps re-displaced to new locations and across the border to Uganda. According to health partners, the deadly tropical disease kala-azar had killed at least 52 people and sickened 2,447 in South Sudan. The parasitic disease, which peaks between September to December, is almost always fatal if untreated. Efforts to stop South Sudan's most prolonged and deadly cholera outbreak continued, with only three counties (Budi, Juba and Kapoeta East) reporting active transmission during the month. South Sudan's harvest season did little to ease the hunger crisis as conflict persisted in most of the country and hyperinflation continued to put food out of reach for many, according to the updated Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis. In October, 4.8 million people (45 per cent of the population) were severely food insecure across the country. Of those, 1.25 million were classified in the Emergency category (IPC Phase 4).

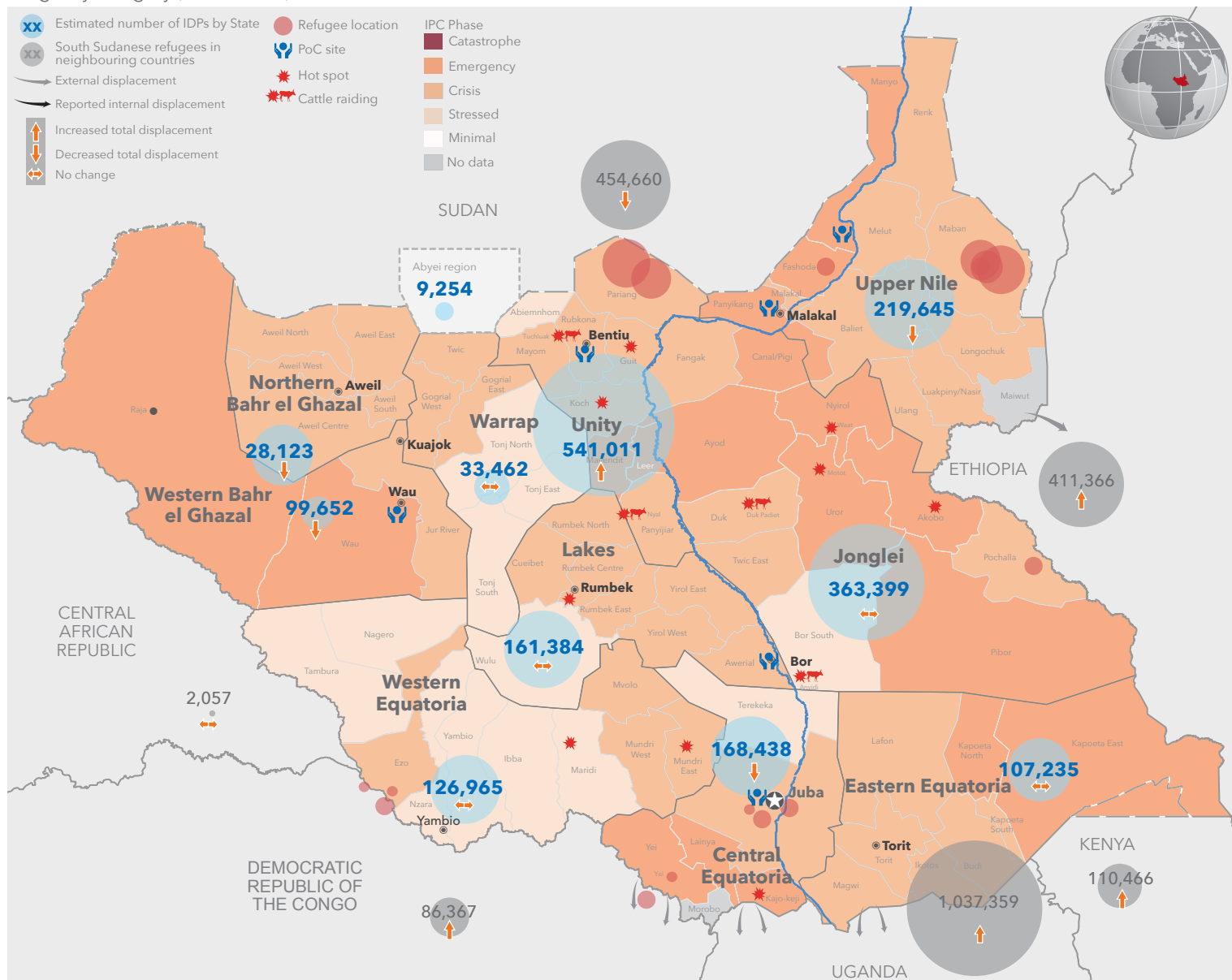
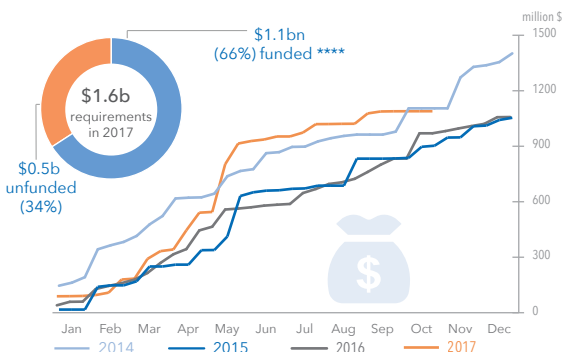
KEY FIGURES



NEEDS AND RESPONSE 2017***



FUNDING STATUS 2017



*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 Oct 2017 except for Uganda which is as of 31 Oct 2017. | ***HRP Mid-year review July 2017. | ****As recorded in the Financial Tracking System (FTS) as of 31 Oct 2017. Further pledges have been announced but not yet tracked. | IDP: Internally Displaced People. PoC: Protection of Civilians. | **Creation date:** 13 Nov 2017. Sources: IOM, UNHCR, OCHA and humanitarian partners | Feedback: 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.