

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 73

08-21 August 2015

#### KEY FIGURES

**754,544**

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

**620,762**

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

**133,782**

Old caseload before 15 Dec. 2013  
(covered by the regular budget)

**265,296**

Refugees in South Sudan

**1.6 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

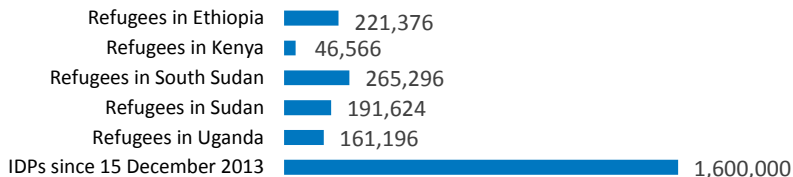
#### HIGHLIGHTS

- On 14 August, UNHCR completed the distribution of emergency relief items to some 25,000 IDPs, many of whom lost almost everything they had in recent violence, in Western Equatoria State (South Sudan). The aid operation targeted nearly 5,000 vulnerable families who were driven from their homes in Maridi town in early June when conflict between cattle keepers and farmers triggered ethnic violence, in which at least 14 people were killed and property was destroyed. UNHCR conducted focus group discussions with the affected population to understand the needs on the grounds and engaged the population on protection themes. Displaced South Sudanese told UNHCR that they needed shelters, food, education for their children and farm tools. Family tracing and creation of conditions conducive for return were the main protection priorities raised by the population.

#### Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013

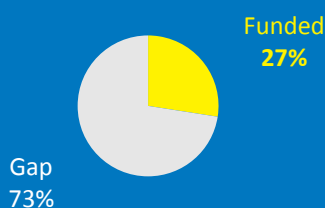
(as at 19 August 2015)

A total of **2,486,058** people of concern



**BUDGET: USD 779.4 M**

**FUNDING: USD 213.9 M**



Newly arrived South Sudanese refugees await relocation to a camp at Pagak border.  
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## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** Opposition leader Riek Machar and SPLM Secretary General Pagan Amum signed the compromise peace deal on behalf of SPLM-IO and South Sudan Former Detainees respectively. President Salva Kiir initialed the signed agreement but declined to append his signature and demanded for two more weeks to consult with his constituency.
- **SUDAN:** The South Sudan arrivals to Sudan continues to be low in comparison to the months of June (38,311) and July (11,979) at 2,636 until 19 August, largely due to the rainy season that is hindering the movement. Heavy rains had already started causing difficulty in the delivery of assistance such as food and conducting registration, while the ferry crossing rehabilitation, which was part of UNHCR's rainy season preparedness plan, has been postponed until the end of August.  
The South Sudan situation had started to severely affect the Sudanese in South Kordofan and Blue Nile States, stranded in areas of SPLM-N control and not having access to the food market. Lower rainfalls than expected and around 50,000 people are in need of serious humanitarian assistance.  
On 6 August, UNHCR and UNICEF signed a country Letter of Understanding (LoU) and an Action Plan to strengthen coordination and partnership in responding to the needs of refugees and host communities in Sudan.
- **ETHIOPIA:** The current focus of the Gambella operation is the development of the new Pugnido 2 camp site. The planned relocation of approximately 17,000 refugees is scheduled to begin on 25 August with support from IOM for transport.
- **UGANDA:** In Adjumani, 1,675 refugees were relocated from Nyumanzi Transit Centre to Maaji to ease overcrowding. Since this was the first relocation of South Sudanese refugees of Dinka ethnicity to Maaji settlement, predominantly occupied by the Madi community, extensive consultations were undertaken for harmonized co-existence.
- **KENYA:** UNHCR continued to conduct border monitoring visits to Nadapal three days a week (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) to ensure that asylum seekers at the border have unhindered access to asylum and are treated humanely. No cases of refoulement or ill treatment were reported.

### IDP Response

#### Protection (IDPs)

- At Balchuk, Dollo and Ortiji (Upper Nile State), UNHCR conducted biometric verification and registration of 78 families (257 individuals). The total number of IDP families biometrically registered in Maban County is 4,577 families (14,406 individuals).
- IOM led a biometric registration exercise in Bentiu Protection of Civilian (POC) site (Unity State) for 410 new arrival families (3,426 individuals), who were provided with temporary ration cards. New arrivals cited hunger and insecurity as the main reasons of fleeing. During registration, UNHCR identified and referred to relevant services 29 separated children, 25 women at risk, 40 elderly people, 11 disabled persons and 7 people with severe illnesses. Among them, there were six Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) cases from Leer and Mayendit counties.
- In Jamjang, UNHCR conducted an awareness-raising and sensitization campaign for 35 IDP and host community members in Alilang 1 Boma on SGBV prevention and response, child protection and child rights.
- During August food distribution in Bentiu POC site, UNHCR fast-tracked 4,784 vulnerable individuals, including elderly, lactating mothers, pregnant women and minors.

# Refugees



Protection

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- In Yida (Unity State) UNHCR registered 127 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan (total number of 14,165 since the start of the influx on 23 December 2014).
- UNHCR has biometrically verified 19,224 refugees out of 22,627 at Kaya camp (Upper Nile State) since late July 2015. Upon verification, UNHCR identified and referred to relevant partners 43 cases of SGBV and 128 child protection cases.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Absence of female police officers to handle SGBV cases is still a challenge in Lasu refugee settlement (Central Equatoria State). UNHCR continues to engage the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) to ensure that at least two female police officers are deployed to the settlement.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, through its implementing partners Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO) held orientation sessions with the SRCS camp managers, supervisors and local committee leaders on the identification of extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) among their communities. Some 180 EVIs were identified across the seven sites in White Nile State except Um Sangor site.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR Field Office Pugnido and UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO), co-facilitated the first one-day consultative workshop on SGBV prevention, response and coordination mechanisms in combating SGBV in Pugnido camp. It was attended by 23 participants invited from the Woreda law enforcement body, including judges, police and prosecutors, partner staff and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA).
- The final version of the Child Protection Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) was adopted by the Case Management Working Group and Protection Working Group. This protocol will help in boosting the data harmonization efforts between the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) and UNHCR proGres database and will also ensure that information related to child protection is shared in a confidential and protected manner.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, 325 refugees from Nyumanzi and Ayilo 1 participated in a community policing training conducted by the police and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) on refugee rights and responsibilities, laws of Uganda, and SGBV issues. The community raised concerns about the police releasing suspects who are nationals, without adequate follow-ups.
- In Arua, there were 114 people (12 families) new arrivals and 38 people (8 households) were officially relocated from Ocea Reception Centre to Wanyange I, one of the newly opened villages. Besides the continued insecurity and government military presence in their communities, new arrivals revealed that they are also fleeing in anticipation and fear of another major conflict considering the 'failing' peace talks. Many said they used ungazetted routes instead of the official Oraba border point because they are being barred by government soldiers.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 43 cases of SGBV were reported and assisted to access psychosocial counseling and one referral was made to the LWF Security for arbitration. Psychosocial support to the survivors at various clinics and women centers in the camp was provided to improve on their emotional wellbeing and resilience.



### Food Security and Nutrition

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- In Yida (Unity State), UNHCR and partners continued implementation of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programming, with 762 mothers and caregivers reached with various IYCF messages through peer-to-peer counselling and mother support group sessions.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Upper Nile State, 30 per cent food reduction by WFP remains a concern. UNHCR and Livelihoods Partners will engage in post-seed distribution monitoring to check agricultural practices of farmers and assess the status of plantation of cash crops and vegetable seeds that were distributed in June 2015.
- The insecurity on the Juba-Yei road continued to inhibit WFP's efforts to dispatch food assistance to refugees in Lasu (Central Equatoria State).

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- During August, WFP General Food distribution (GFD) has been completed in all sites in White Nile State with 70,039 beneficiaries receiving 882.49 MT, with the exception of Jouri where distribution is currently ongoing.
- In the reporting period, 7,995 children were screened (MUAC) for acute malnutrition across all sites in White Nile State, of which 122 were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 553 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Action Contre la Faim (ACF) with support from UNHCR enhanced the set-up of Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and IYCF triage and management structures in Pugnido 2 camp in readiness for receiving refugees from Matar transit centre and entry points. ACF is also formally taking over activities of the Stabilisation Centre at Jewi camp from MSF-France.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, 436 cases are being followed up in nutrition programme, 71 per cent of them were refugees and the majority are children between 6 and 59 months. All the cases received 3 kg of 'super cereals plus' at the supplementary feeding centre for home consumption. The current recovery rate is at 96 per cent and 91 per cent for refugees and nationals respectively.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- Twenty-four children aged 6-59 months were screened by Weight for Height among the new arrivals: two had SAM and none had MAM.



## Water and Sanitation

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuong Thok (Unity State), UNHCR and partners constructed 37 family latrines, bringing the total number to 3,165 (480 communal and 2,685 family-based). Crude latrine coverage is 11 people per drop hole, which meets UNHCR standard of a maximum of 20 persons per latrine.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In White Nile State, Plan International-Sudan in collaboration with UNICEF and through El Eithar charity organization completed the constructions of 102 latrines in El Kashafa. The total number of latrines in the site is currently 222 latrines, corresponding to 64 persons per latrine. The rehabilitation of 30 latrines in El Redis I and 54 latrines in El Redis II was also completed during the reporting period.
- Sub-Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO) and CAFOD supported by UNHCR completed the construction of 99 latrines in Um Sangor.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The overall water and sanitation situation in most sites in White Nile State, except Dabat Bosin, remains perilous. El Redis II especially suffers from high number of persons per latrine (190), while most sites are provided below 10 litres per person per day (l/p/d), less than half of UNHCR's standards of 20 l/p/d.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Supply of safe water was maintained within the Sphere standards in refugee camps except the recently established Jewi camp. The daily per capita water supplied averaged at 16.2 l/p/d in Kule, 16.8 l/p/d in Tierkidi, 17.1 l/p/d in Pugnido, 22.4 l/p/d in Okugo, and 8 l/p/d in Jewi.
- Pugnido 2 camp site WASH activities have started with three water points installed, 12 latrines stances completed and the construction of an additional 22 latrines ongoing.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- 17 l/p/d of water was supplied to refugees in Kakuma 4. Regular monitoring of the whole water supply system is ongoing to ensure efficiency in water supply. Latrine user ratio stands at 1:14 for both communal and household latrines. Latrine coverage is at 35 per cent for household latrines.



## Health

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Maban (Upper Nile State), UNHCR and partner Samaritan's Purse kicked off a week-long eye care campaign at Maban County Hospital to provide eye care services for patients from refugee and host communities with eye problems such as cataract, glaucoma, corneal ulceration, allergies and refractive errors.
- In Yida (Unity State), UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) is piloting the use of smart phones to collect data about pregnant mothers and follow up on each mother in regards to attending antenatal care (ANC) and detection of obstetric emergencies. UNHCR delivered 1,900 mosquito nets to partner IRC for further distribution to all new mothers attending ANC.

## Identified needs and remaining gaps

- UNHCR noted shortages of long-term family planning methods and delivery kits at health facilities in Ajuong Thok. UNHCR partner AHA is following up with UNFPA.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the World Health Organization (WHO) deployed two cholera experts to Sudan who conducted a risk assessment for cholera in the White Nile sites. The mission discussed with partners the general situation in both the country and the sites, and the possibility of a cholera mass vaccination campaign for the arrivals using Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV). All necessary risk assessment was completed and the experts will present their request for the OCVs to the International Coordination Group in Geneva in the near future.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the fifth round of the Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) campaign organized by the Federal Ministry of Health was completed in all refugee locations, including entry points and transit centres. The vaccination coverage was 96.5 per cent in Jewi, 94.3 per cent in Tierkidi, 79.6 per cent in Pugnido, 78.9 per cent in Kule and 94.7 per cent in Akula.
- UNHCR coordinated with the Regional Health Bureau and partners for the national polio campaign micro-planning on 3 August to include refugee children as part of the initiative for global polio eradication. The target group included all children under 5 years old in the five camps, entry points and transit centres regardless of previous vaccination status. The number of children included in the micro-plan comprises 6,261 in Kule, 6,640 in Tierkidi, 6,449 in Jewi, 7,208 in Pugnido, 865 in Okugo and 243 in Akula settlement.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, two sets of emergency kits with 19 beds and mattresses, 38 boxes of assorted emergency health kits, 30 medical blankets, and 40 bedsheets were secured for health centres in Rhino camp for improved health services.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the period under review, 64 individuals among the new arrivals were vaccinated against measles, polio and other essential immunization at the reception centre. Mosquito nets were issued to 103 new arrivals.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impacts

- On 10 August, UNHCR's site planner started a ten-day mission for the final inspection and monitoring of the projects for host community infrastructure. All 11 classrooms were assessed to be technically satisfactory while the two health centers in El Jabalain locality are expected to be finalized shortly.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- ARRA started clearing and demarcation activities of the new Pugnido 2 camp. In Pugnido 2, site assessment was completed and the camp master plan drafted. According to the size of the site plan the area can accommodate more than 75,000 refugees. A detailed site assessment for the first and second phase also continued for preparation of the detailed site plan.
- Gambella Rural Roads Authority (GRRA) is currently undertaking maintenance work on the 35.4 km Abobo-Pugnido road. To date 22 km of road has been shaped and the first layer of gravel is in progress while the production of



selected material is also ongoing in two quarry sites. UNHCR is funding the road rehabilitation which will enhance convoy movements to Pugnido 2 camp.

## Shelter and NFIs

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR partner DRC completed 828 transitional shelters (73 per cent) out of 1,140 units planned in Doro camp Upper Nile State, while partner ACTED completed another 646 (84 per cent) out of 768 shelters planned in Gendrassa camp in 2015.
- UNHCR has delivered non-food items to 92 new arrival families in Doro (40) and Kaya (52) camps.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Kule camp, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed 2,960 (99 per cent) of a planned 2,970 transitional shelters while IOM has completed 1,900 (88 per cent) transitional shelters of a planned 2,150.
- In Jewi camp, NRC completed superstructures of 250 (18 per cent) of a planned 1,330 transitional shelters. Material delivery and workshop activities are in progress for the remaining 1,080 transitional shelters.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the superstructures of 438 (45 per cent) transitional shelters of a planned 970 transitional shelters while construction continued for the remaining planned shelters. Discussions are ongoing with the community on beneficiary participation which involves the plastering of shelters.

## Education

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Central Equatoria State, UNHCR and partner ACROSS conducted village-to-village “Come back to School” mobilization targeting nearly 2,200 registered pupils to sit for end of term two examination (lower and upper primary classes) from 17 to 24 August.
- UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed stationery in Lasu settlement to facilitate the conduct of term two examinations. Here, 51 primary eight candidates from two primary schools sat for mock final examinations (39 boys and 12 girls).

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR supported the Ministry of Education in White Nile State to conduct a five-day training workshop (15-20 August) for 30 teachers from South Sudan and the host community in El Jabalain locality. A further 45 teachers are scheduled to be trained in the El Salaam locality before the end of the month.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- From 10 to 22 August, the Kenya Institute for Special Education will be training 15 teachers (11 males, 4 females) at the Social Service Centre (Kakuma). Modules being covered include: teaching and learning strategies for learners with special needs and disabilities, development and independent living skills, behaviour management, curriculum development and adaptations, and basic Braille. These efforts are geared towards building the capacity of the teachers to respond effectively to the special educational needs of the pupils.



## Logistics

### SUDAN

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The finalization of the river crossing landing project in White Nile State, implemented by the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), has been postponed for two weeks due to heavy rains. The extension date for the completion is now the end of August.

#### Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR leads the Protection cluster which is co-ordinated by NRC. UNHCR also has the co-leadership of the CCCM cluster together with IOM and is supporting the IOM-led Shelter/NFI cluster.
- Sudan: In close collaboration with the relevant Government entities at federal, state and local levels, UNHCR continues to coordinate the overall humanitarian response for the ongoing arrivals of South Sudanese refugees.
- Ethiopia: The Emergency Response Task Forces in Gambella have continued to convene regularly to address challenges and to strategize the response in both Leitchuor and Gambella.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani and on Thursdays in Arua. In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment. In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meetings chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis.
- Kenya: UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. Bi-monthly Inter-Agency meetings continue to be held as well as monthly meetings with refugee leaders from the entire camp.

#### Standards

Standard	Sphere Project/UNHCR emergency	UNHCR post-emergency
Water	> 15 l/p/d	> 20 l/p/d
Latrine	1:50	1:20
Number of total coliform organisms at distribution point	0 per 100 ml treated water	0 per 100 ml treated water
Free chlorine residual concentration in disinfected water	0.5 mg per litre	0.2 to 0.5 mg per litre
Kcals	2,100/p/d	2,100/p/d
GAM	N/A	< 10%
Crude and under-five mortality rates	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively	<0.75/1,000 per month and <1.5/1,000 per month respectively



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Inter-Agency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for 2015 was issued in December 2014 to address the needs of South Sudanese refugees in the region (post-December 2013). Subsequently, UNHCR's requirements were presented in detail by operation - covering the needs of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda as well as IDPs in South Sudan - in the original version of the Supplementary Appeal (issued in February 2015). On 8 April 2015, the Supplementary Appeal has been revised for the following reasons:

- Since the establishment of the budgets on which the RRP and the Supplementary Appeal were based, it has become clear that the scope of the needs of people affected by the emergency inside South Sudan has evolved considerably;
- While the initial focus was on South Sudanese refugees and people displaced internally in South Sudan by the violence that began in December 2013, more than a year later, it is evident that many sectors of the population living inside South Sudan have equally critical needs; they include groups of refugees who had sought refuge in South Sudan prior to the outbreak of conflict at the end of 2013, as well as Sudanese refugees who continue to seek refuge from fighting in South Kordofan, and also people at risk of statelessness.

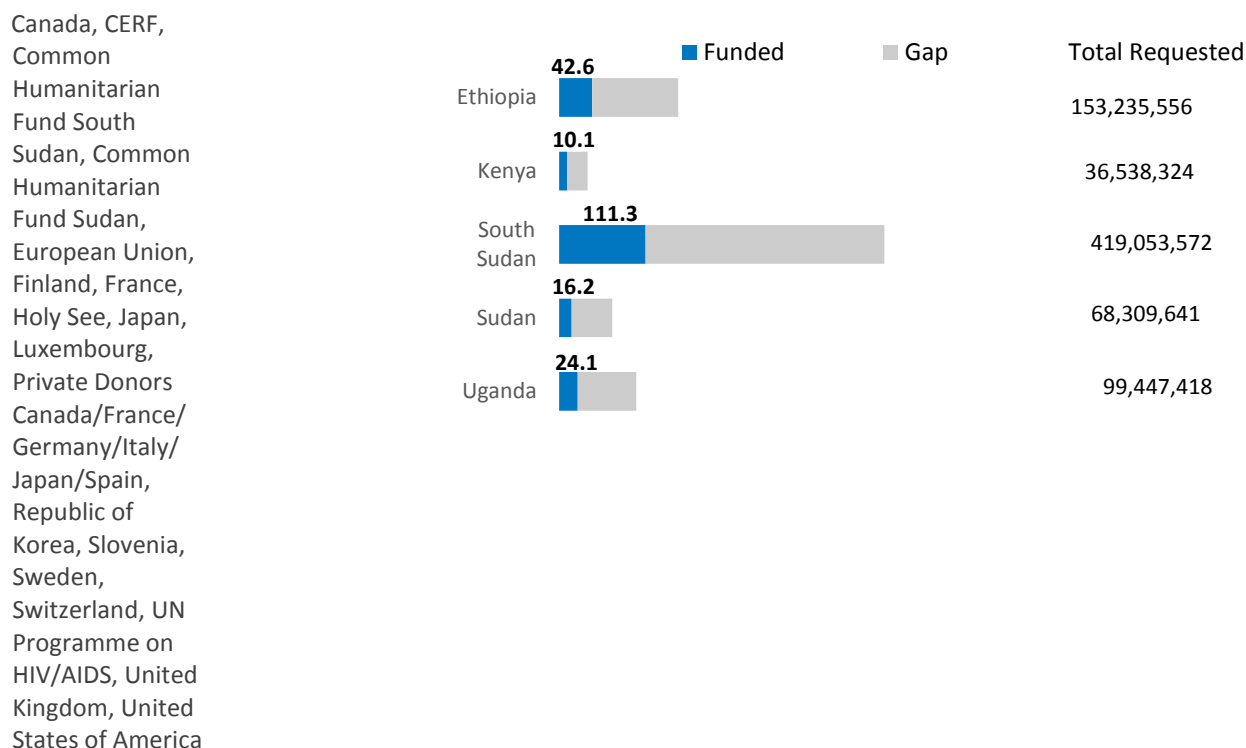
The current revision takes into account these considerations and corresponding adjustments with the integration of the figure of USD 192 million – the ExCom-approved requirements for South Sudan for 2015 – within the consolidated South Sudan portion of USD 414 million for this situation. The current overall financial requirements for the South Sudan Situation therefore amount to USD 779.4 million.

UNHCR is grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR income and financial needs for providing protection to the persons of concern as listed above.

### Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$) as at August 2015

#### situation:

A total of **US\$213.9 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$9.6 M of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country. These figures are based on the Revised Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Supplementary Appeal (April 2015).

Note 2: Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: United States of America (133 M) | Sweden (80 M) | United Kingdom (53 M) | Netherlands (45 M) | Norway (44 M) | Denmark (28 M) | Australia (24 M) | Priv Donors Spain (22 M) | Japan (18 M) | Switzerland (16 M) | France (14 M) | Canada (11 M).

Note 3: Other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: Afghanistan | Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Holy See | India | Italy | Kuwait | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Morocco | Mozambique | New Zealand | Peru | Private Donors Ireland | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Romania | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors.

## ANNEXES - LIST OF ACRONYMS

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AAH-I (Action Africa Help International); AAH-U (Action Africa Help Uganda)

ACF (Action Contre la Faim)

ARTI (Acute respiratory infection)

AWD (Acute watery diarrhea)

ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs)

ASMT (Area Security Management Team)

AAR (Association for Aid and Relief)

BIAs (Best Interest Assessments); BIDs (Best Interest Determinations)

BSFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

CVHW (Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work)

CFSs (Child Friendly Spaces)

CP IMS (Child Protection Information Management System)

DRC (Danish Refugee Council)

DRA (Department of Refugee Affairs)

DRA (Document Registration Agreement)

EiE (Education in Emergencies)

EBSFP (Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

EmONC (Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care)

ES/NFIs (Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item)

FSCO (Field Security Coordination Officer)

FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)

GFD (General Food Distribution)

GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition)

HEB (High energy biscuits)

HAC (Humanitarian Aid Commission)

IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding)

IDSR (Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response)

IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development)

INGOs (International Non-Governmental Organisations)

IOM (International Organization for Migration)

IRC (International Rescue Committee)

l/p/d (litres per person per day)

LLITNs (Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets)

LWF (Lutheran World Federation)

MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition)

MSF-F (Médecins Sans Frontières France)  
 MTI (Medical Team International)  
 MUAC (Mid-upper-arm circumference)  
 MoE (Ministry of Education)  
 MoH (Ministry of Health)  
 MoSA (Ministry of Social Affairs)  
 NCKK (National Council of Churches of Kenya)  
 NFI (Non-Food Items)  
 NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)  
 OPM (Office of the Prime Minister)  
 OPD (Out-Patient Department)  
 OTP (Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme)  
 PSN (People with Special Needs)  
 POC (Protection of Civilians); PoC (Person of Concern)  
 PDF (Protection and Deterrent Force)  
 RC (Reception Centre)  
 RRC (Regional Refugee Coordinator)  
 SCiU (Save the Children in Uganda)  
 SC (Separated Children)  
 SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition)  
 SPLA I/O (Sudan People's Liberation Army In Opposition)  
 SRCS (Sudanese Red Crescent Society)  
 TSFP (Target Supplementary Feeding Programme)  
 TOT (Training of Trainers)  
 URCS (Uganda Red Cross Society)  
 UAMs (Unaccompanied Minors)  
 UNCT (United Nations Country Team)  
 UNHAS (United Nations Humanitarian Air Service)  
 UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee)  
 UNMISS (United Nations Mission in South Sudan)  
 WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)  
 WES (Water and Environmental Sanitation) project  
 WTU (Windle Trust Uganda)  
 WFP (World Food Programme)  
 WVI (World Vision International)

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**Links:**

For more information please visit: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

## South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 19 August 2015

