

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 37

13 – 17 October 2014

#### KEY FIGURES

**603,000**

South Sudanese Refugees

**465,815**

New arrivals (as of 15 Dec. 2013)

**244,638**

Refugees in South Sudan

**100,298**

Civilians live in UNMISS bases

**1,4 M**

Internally displaced people

#### FUNDING

**USD 567 million**

requested for the situation



#### PRIORITIES

- South Sudan: distribute sanitary material to women and support PSNs in Upper Nile State.
- Sudan: establish five reception centres in White Nile State to offer basic assistance to the new arrivals.
- Ethiopia: search for additional land in view of continued influx.
- Uganda: relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlements.
- Kenya: improve hygiene promotion among refugees.

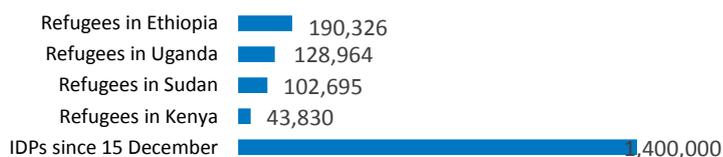
#### HIGHLIGHTS IN SOUTH SUDAN

- Nearly 5,000 people are displaced due to flooding caused by heavy rains on 14 October in Pariang County (Unity State). Many roads connecting the county capital to the payams are cut off, as well as the road from Pariang to Yida to Jamjang.
- On 14 October, the United Nations Security Council renewed the mandate of the UN peacekeeping mission in the disputed Abyei border region between Sudan and South Sudan. In a unanimously adopted resolution, the Council decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) until 28 February 2015.
- Citizens in Renk (Upper Nile State) report a continued exodus of the conflict-displaced families southward to Paloich instead of crossing to neighboring Sudan. Several citizens said families were heading as far as the capital (Juba) due to frequent attacks by rebels in the northern Upper Nile areas. Most people choose to go south instead of into Sudan because opposition fighters are at the Joda checkpoint along the Upper Nile - Sudan border.

#### Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 16 October)

A total of **2,003,000** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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### Operational Context

**SOUTH SUDAN:** On the peace negotiation process, talks that were adjourned two weeks ago for the parties to consult on the key issue of the position of the Prime Minister are expected to resume on 20 October in Ethiopia. It is believed that differences between the three factions will be high on the agenda. Meanwhile, a meeting between three factions of the SPLA (SPLM, SPLM-IO and Ex-Detainees) has taken place in Arusha, Tanzania.

On the security situation in the country, the general security situation is calm in most of the country but unpredictable in Unity States. The Government has reported that they repulsed an attempt by opposition forces to take Doleib Hill, a town South of Malakal.

**SUDAN:** Access to sites in Jouri, Al Kashafa and Al Redis is now possible as the rainy season draws to a close. Further needs assessment and appropriate response remain a priority as these locations have been unreachable since August. Initial site visits were conducted by WFP and UNHCR this week. The situation of overcrowding in White Nile State is increasingly exacerbated by additional new arrivals.

**ETHIOPIA:** Over the week, ethnic tensions erupted in violence in the Gambella Region, with seven people reportedly killed in Akobo and Gambella town. Government security forces patrolled the streets of Gambella on 14 October and most shops and markets were closed. All road movements to the field were also temporarily suspended. While Gambella town is now calm, UNHCR and partners are closely monitoring the situation.

### IDPs

#### Protection

Returns to Bor continue to increase, including the refugees from Adjumani, Uganda. 2,754 individuals (507 households) were registered during the reporting period, a rate that will exceed the 9,493 people who returned in September.

Outreach sessions with 155 women and girls in Mingkaman revealed security concerns due to the shortage of water in Site 1, Sector 3, where conflicts at crowded water points have broken out.

In Abyei, UNHCR continued the assessment of vulnerable elderly and disabled persons who were identified by the Piontok Women's group. Following the assessment, UNHCR provided NFIs to 31 households in Gongbail and Ninkwaj.

An interagency mission to Jalhak, located 110 km from Melut (Upper Nile State), where approximately 3,000 people arrived from Renk after the security incidents on 20 September, established that IDPs are in dire need of shelter material, sleeping mats, and mosquito nets.

Due to flooding situation in the Bentiu PoC, IRC was unable to distribute 500 dignity kits. Distribution is planned for the coming week. During the reporting week, four cases of GBV were identified. Response including counselling was provided.

Women in the Melut PoC site cannot leave the site collect firewood for fear of being sexually assaulted. IDPs are asking to be relocated to Pagak (Maiwut County) and their ancestral home where they will be safe.

According to UNMISS, as of 14 October, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 100,298 including 28,010 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 18,374 in Malakal, 2,722 in Bor, 49,612 in Bentiu, 447 in Wau, 1,105 in Melut and 28 in Nasser.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Lack of space constitutes a major challenge in order to build facilities for families affected by the flooding in the Bentiu PoC. Despite efforts being made by WASH partners to drain the water, there is still a lot to be done. IDPs continue to remove water from their shelters and create mitigation walls. There is a high quantity of static or stagnant polluted water which is a potential for any outbreak of disease including cholera. The flood level is between 30cm to 1m.

## Refugees



### Protection

#### SOUTH SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- During the week under review, 74 refugee women in Ajuoung Thok/Yida camp accessed Women and Girls Wellness Center for psychosocial support activities including henna, knitting, beading and weaving. Awareness raising activities were also conducted for 269 refugees of whom 130 school girls on sexual reproductive health and 55 women. Topics included sexual and reproductive health, emotional/psychological violence and its impact.
- In Yambio (Western Equatoria State), UNHCR conducted a Participatory Assessment on Protection risks for Persons with specific needs (PSNs)/vulnerable in Makpandu. The meeting was organized by UNHCR team with the participation of World Vision International (WVI) GBV Coordinator, Legal Advisor, Psycho-social counselors and Community mobilisers. There were 66 participants (24 males, 42 females) and issues identified included health, security/safety, education, livelihood, co-existence with the host communities and gaps in basic services.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Flooding of the PoC site in Bentiu has impacted on services including health, latrines, and hygiene. Most of the protection centres are flooded posing constraints for individual interviews with IDPs for protection related issues.
- The increased returns to Bor, particularly refugee returns, require an enhanced response from UNHCR and partners.

#### SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- A total of 2,202 South Sudanese new arrivals are reported this week following the recent conflict in Renk County, South Sudan. The majority have arrived in White Nile State, while onward movement to Khartoum has also increased.

#### ETHIOPIA

##### Achievements and Impact

- A joint UNHCR-WFP mission was conducted in Gambella from 9 -11 October. The focus of the mission was to discuss the joint Road Map for the implementation of the use of Biometrics for Food Distribution Monitoring and to see the preliminary budget requirements for the project. The mission members visited Kule, Tierkidi and Pugnido camps where they observed the ongoing food distribution.
- UNHCR and ARRA started a joint exercise of "Recording Expression of Interest" of refugees for voluntary relocation to Okugo refugee camp. In Pagak, the exercise started on 10 October with 12 refugees expressing their interest to relocate. Preparations are underway to relocate them to Okugo refugee camp. The exercise will continue at Pamdong transit centre shortly.
- Harmonisation of unaccompanied minors and separated children (UAM/SC) data captured by implementing partners Save the Children and PLAN International commenced in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor camps in coordination with UNHCR.
- In Leitchuor and NipNip, routine monitoring activities were carried out, particularly for children who were displaced during the floods. 30 of 76 children visited were found to be in need of family tents, while another 13 children were observed to be sick and were referred to MSF-F for treatment. NFIs including blankets, soap, buckets and plastic water containers were provided to 72 children.

- A capacity building workshop was facilitated by UNHCR, UNICEF and PLAN International in Kule camp from 9 to 11 October with the objective to train child protection social workers in prevention and response to child protection concerns.
- In Pugnido, 121 refugees with different specific protection needs approached UNHCR. The main issues reported were ration card splitting, merging and family reunification. Based on the protection interview carried out by UNHCR, all the cases have been addressed.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda (IAU) conducted a coordination meeting with the Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) and the leaders of the host community surrounding the settlement - 41 leaders attended and gained a better understanding of IAU/UNHCR protection activities in the settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR led an inter-agency PSN assessment conducted through individual household visits, where 1,496 individuals were identified as PSN. Children at risk represented the largest sub-set of the PSN population followed by single parents and elderly people.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU/UNHCR conducted training to SGBV support groups under the “Safe from the Start Project” which includes: 10 police officers, 24 teachers, 5 health workers and 30 Refugee Welfare Council members. In Adjumani and Arua, sensitization campaigns on ‘Safe from the Start’ were conducted in three villages and brought together 87 people.
- Also in Kiryandongo, the month of September saw five incidents of SGBV reported, giving the cumulative figure of 25 cases reported. The reported cases were provided with counselling and material support by UNHCR/IAU. UNHCR/IAU followed-up on one case of rape against a minor which was referred to police for assistance and the person of concern received medical attention.
- In Arua, a 17-year-old SGBV survivor from Agulupi received support to access health centre for medical tests, which confirmed that she was pregnant. The SGBV incident forms were submitted to UNHCR. Meanwhile OPM and DRC-DDG are following up the case with the police.
- In Adjumani, War Child Canada registered seven child protection cases, involving neglect, kidnapping, rape against a minor, and physical assault. LWF continued identifying and following up unaccompanied minors (UAM) and children separated from their families (SC). LWF visited 12 children, including a 17-year-old traumatized by the loss of his parents and two other family members. DRC-DDG conducted best interest assessments for seven separated children to determine how to best address their needs.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The Protection Delivery Unit and other protection units (Community Services, Registration, Resettlement and RSD) fielded missions to Nadapal along the Kenya-South Sudan border to conduct border monitoring with the aim of making sure that asylum seekers had unhindered access to asylum space in Kenya and were treated humanely. The protection team at the border, in conjunction with the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA), ensured that possible cases of refoulement, charging of visa fees from asylum seekers and any manhandling of the asylum seekers by immigration and police were prevented. The majority of the asylum seekers were women and children with an increased number of adolescent boys and girls.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Leitchuor and NipNip camp, mapping of spontaneous relocation of refugees is ongoing. This process will facilitate aid service delivery to the population affected by flooding.
- In Dimma, site clearing, demarcation and plotting in Okugo refugee camp is in progress with a total of 10 blocks completed within the new third zone.

- Preliminary basic maintenance of roads is in progress in Kule refugee camp, to keep the road passable prior to full scale road construction works due to commence in two weeks. Maintenance of critical areas in Tierkidi is also in progress. A total of 6.8 kilometres of road repairs are scheduled to be undertaken by NRC, comprising 5 kilometres in Kule and 1.8 kilometres in Tierkidi.
- Despite that Leitchuor camp is now cut off due to the flooding on the road from Gambella, WFP still manages to load all commodities on river boats to Matar and transport them by truck to NipNip and Leitchuor camps.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, LWF continued with construction work, including: two safe houses at the base camp; five classroom blocks in two settlements; and five-stance pit latrines in two health centres, in one hospital and in a primary school.
- In Arua, construction work progressed, including: the renovation of accommodation at Yoro base camp; culvert installation along several road links; latrines in Yoro base camp; and a post-harvest handling store at Siripi.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR rehabilitated an 8.6 km road which will serve more than 2,000 households. UNHCR/WTU has started the construction of three units of classrooms blocks, in two primary schools. Construction is 20% complete.



## Food Security and Nutrition

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- As of 12 October, 1914 MAM cases have been treated, along with 570 SAM cases in White Nile State. Emergency blanket supplementary feeding programmes have reached 10,304 cases with the support of SRCS, the Ministry of Health, MSF, WFP and UNICEF.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- WFP has reported a change in the food pipeline for November from sorghum to the provision of milled maize meal. WFP, UNHCR and ARRA are working on a joint information campaign plan to sensitize refugees on the change. In Pamdong, WFP, UNHCR and ARRA have been conducting sensitization with the refugees to accept the available food basket, as the refugees did not wish to receive the maize meal provided as a cereal for the October cycle of food distribution.
- October's food distribution commenced in most Gambella camps (Tierkidi, Kule, Leitchuor) and Transit Centers. Distribution is now ongoing in Pugnido, Kule and Tierkidi camps and is completed in Okugo, Pagak and Dimma. Food distribution also commenced in Nip Nip camp on 14 October after food was moved through a newly identified alternative road.
- 14 additional heavy capacity engines for grinding mills have been received for installation in the camps. This intervention will assist in effectively managing the milling of the cereals provided in the food basket.
- Nutrition and health partners took part in a Health Information System (HIS) training from 7 to 10 October 2014 which was facilitated by UNHCR. The training was well attended and aimed at improving standard reporting for nutrition and health interventions.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, MTI continued to roll out the supplementary feeding programme, which so far has been implemented in six settlements. Following the closure of MSF-F activities at Dzaipi HC III, UNHCR continues to discuss support for nutrition activities with other partners.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- 13 children with severely acute malnutrition and a medical condition were admitted in the Hospital Stabilization Centre for treatment. The major morbidities among these children were pneumonia and malaria.



### Water and Sanitation

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Over the week, UNHCR and WASH partners have continued to focus on the flood response in Leitchuor, NipNip and Matar, along with Hepatitis E prevention activities and monitoring in Tierkidi, Kule, Matar and Pagak.
- In Leitchuor and NipNip, 76 additional latrines were commissioned during the week.
- One additional water point was established along the Leitchuor - Jikaw corridor which is helping to reduce the walking distance for refugees who have settled in the area.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- WES has extended the water pipelines from the river source to inside the Alagaya camp, and has repaired an additional water bladder with 10,000 liters capacity.
- SRCS and WES are currently sharing responsibility for water production and distribution respectively in White Nile State. Water quality tests are being performed on a regular basis by SRCS at the water source, to ensure clean water supply.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Alagaya site, a lack of sanitation facilities (latrines, showers, laundry areas, etc.) remains a significant challenge. To date only three trench latrines and 24 drop holes are available for a total population of 8070.
- The State Ministry of Education has reported that most host community schools are lacking sanitation facilities; all partners are requested to provide more support to address the health hazards due to lack of latrines and sanitation facilities in education facilities, especially in camps.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani and Arua, the average water availability was 16 litres/person/day and the average number of users per latrine is 1:11.
- Also in Adjumani and Arua, DRC-DDG delivered hygiene products to a primary school for cleaning latrines; 403 treated poles for household latrine constructions; demonstrated installation of tippy taps using locally available materials in 26 households; and supported 12 households in improving their latrines.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 12.7 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. All PoC who have been allocated plots in both the settlement receive water from boreholes fitted with hand pumps.
- Also in Kiryandongo, KDLG and UNHCR/IAU repaired 11 boreholes. UNHCR/IAU is conducting water quality testing (microbiological and physico-chemical) of the existing boreholes, preliminary results shows that the E.Coli value has reduced in comparison to last month. UNHCR/IAU constructed 3 traditional pit latrines at the food distribution points and trading centre. UNHCR/IAU also distributed 10 bicycles to hygiene promoters.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- A cumulative total of 1,439 communal latrines were constructed in Kakuma 4 as at 15 October 2014. Household latrine coverage at the new arrivals location in Kakuma 4 is currently at 22% coverage but expected to improve with the ongoing constructions of 1,000 latrines. Four block latrines construction in the new arrivals schools is ongoing in Kakuma 4 while hand washing stations are being distributed in the schools.



## Health

### SUDAN

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the main cause of attendance among all age groups in White Nile State, accounting for 25% of consultations, followed by malaria at 16%.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Refugees and other persons of concern continued to receive regular health services from UNHCR's health partners in Leitchuor, NipNip, Kule, Tierkidi, Pamdong, Pagak, Itang, Akobo and Matar.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The flooding of the road from Leitchuor to Gambella remains a serious challenge with regard to the referral of emergency medical cases from the Leitchuor Axis. For the time being, patients requiring treatment are transported either by helicopter or boat.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- There were no new or suspected cases of cholera in Adjumani district or neighbouring districts. Following the case of Marburg viral disease reported at Mengo hospital in Kampala, a nationwide alert system has been activated and all health partners have been informed.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani and Arua, the shortage of essential medicine remains a challenge in all health facilities.
- In Kiryandongo, there is need for one refrigerator to maintain cold chain for drugs and vaccines at the health centre. There is also need to train the health staff on cholera and orient the new health staff of Real Medicine Foundation (RMF) on UNHCR policies.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR continued to facilitate AMREF specialist doctors to conduct a bi-monthly outreach programme to the refugee camp. They attended a total of 87 refugee patients that needed specialized medical attention. In addition, they held training sessions for doctors and nurses in order to strengthen their capacity to manage more difficult conditions.



## Shelter and NFIs

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- Urban refugees in Juba who lost their belongings after the December 2013 crisis have been given NFIs following an assessment undertaken by UNHCR and partners. A total of 1,614 households received blankets, sleeping mats, plastic sheets, cooking sets, jerry cans, buckets and soap to enable them to cope with the situation.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- On 11 October, UNHCR and SRCS delivered emergency shelter and NFIs materials to approximately 1,000 individuals in El Redis, Al Kashafa, and Jouri.
- Despite an additional 246 new arrival households across the four sites in White Nile State, the shelter gap has significantly decreased from 1,157 to 743 HH.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Land owners and host community leaders in Alagaya are reported to have prevented the building of any additional shelters at the site. As result at least 361 currently lack appropriate shelters due to limitation of space. Temporarily, they are residing with relatives (where possible) and in the site school building.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Leitchuor and NipNip, refugees and host community members continue to salvage tukuls in the camp.
- In Tierkidi, NRC has completed a total of 2,000 shelter units with roofing and bamboo walls. Of this number 1,060 are fully completed and functional. The construction of another quota of 500 shelter units has just commenced.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impacts

- Durable shelter construction continued and, during the reporting period, NCK has completed 490 units making the total shelter constructed up to 5,250 units (out of 7,355 targeted for 2014). This makes the project completion rate at 79.60%.
- NRC is planning to support the shelter project in Kakuma with the construction of 135 durable shelters for the new arrivals. This activity will be conducted in coordination with UNHCR and NCK and will contribute to increase the shelter coverage for the PoCs.
- Construction of classrooms in the new camp and renovation activities in old camp is progressing well. Construction of field post and the temporary police post at Kakuma 4 is at 56% implementation rate.

## Education

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Maban, UNHCR and education partners (Lutheran World Federation and Save the Children-International) have completed lists of candidates from the previous and current academic years (2013/2014) for consideration to sit for grade 8 examinations which were interrupted in Maban following the December 2013 outbreak. Out of 66 semi-permanent classrooms under construction in Maban, 60 have been completed. The others, which require roofing, are expected to be completed within the ensuing week whilst fencing of school premises with barbed wire will also begin the following week. The construction of temporary learning spaces and the demolition of old ones have been completed in three schools in Maban. A pilot project to finalize construction of semi-permanent classrooms has started on 13 October in Nur and Unity Schools in Maban.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- Following collaborative efforts between the Education sector and community leaders, activities have officially started in all four sites in White Nile State. Eight classrooms have been established in each location, using the 14 tents released by UNICEF and reception centers erected by UNHCR. Plan Sudan, Eithar and Rafa are also supporting education within learning spaces in the four sites.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Additional teaching and learning materials are needed to support both the South Sudanese and host community schools; supplies have been released from UNICEF Khartoum and are in transit to White Nile for immediate distribution upon arrival.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- The education indicators for Gambella show significant progress from September to October for the three camps of Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor, with the overall enrolment rate for the age group 3-18 years increasing from 31% to 41%.
- Primary enrolment increased from 45% to 63%. This remarkable progress is mainly due to an intensive Back-to-School campaign conducted by Implementing Partners, as well as newly started Upper Primary classes. Pre-primary enrolment also increased slightly, from 21% to 23%.
- UNHCR Sub Office Gambella hosted a joint UNHCR-NRC mission, which is looking into the challenges and opportunities of Accelerated Learning Programmes (ALP).

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo, schools opened after the recess. The settlement has five primary schools where 4,055 refugees and 1,461 nationals attend. The District Local Government/UNHCR assisted primary school teachers with training. WTU/UNHCR, IRC and IAU/UNHCR constructed 58 latrine stances in Kiryandongo settlement primary schools.

## Working in partnership

- South Sudan: In Maban refugee camps, UNHCR continues to provide the required coordination, technical and monitoring support to partners to ensure standard and quality health care services are provided to refugees and other persons of concern in the area in a timely manner.
- Sudan: The multi-sectoral Khartoum Rapid Needs Assessment report has now been finalized and endorsed in partnership with the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) with invaluable contributions and expertise provided by government, national and international NGOs and UN agencies. An Arabic version is currently being translated, and should be shared prior to the end of October. The findings of the Khartoum Rapid Needs Assessment will be used to inform higher-level countrywide planning, including the UN Strategic Response Plan. In order to ensure adequate resources for such activities, the report will also be used for fundraising and appeal purposes as appropriate.
- Ethiopia: The Emergency Response Task Forces in Gambella have continued to convene regularly to address challenges and to strategize the response in Leitchuor and Gambella. In both Addis Ababa and Gambella, discussions are underway with the Task Forces to update the Regional Response Plan for 2015.
- 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. There have been consistent weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start of the influx.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

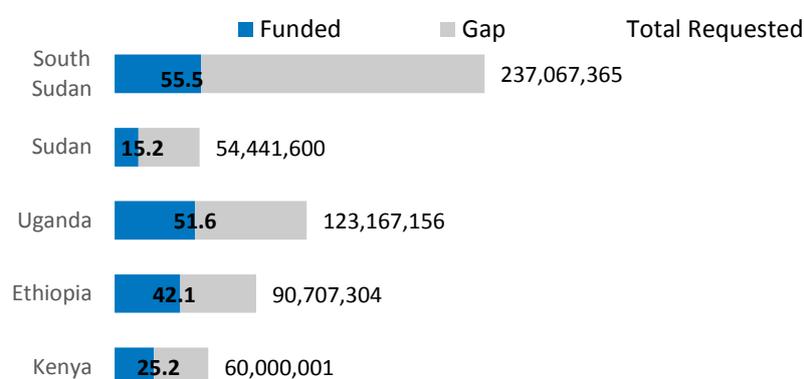
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection and assistance to South Sudanese refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in South Sudan. The South Sudan Situation covers Supplementary Budget activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 567 million for 2014.

### Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$)

#### situation:

Australia, Canada  
 CERF, Chile, Common  
 Humanit. FD South  
 Sudan, Czech  
 Republic, Denmark,  
 Estonia, European  
 Union, France,  
 Germany, Ireland,  
 Japan, Luxembourg,  
 Netherlands,  
 Private Donors  
 (Australia, Canada,  
 Germany, Italy,  
 Japan, Qatar, Spain,  
 Switzerland, United  
 Arab Emirates,  
 United Kingdom,  
 United States of  
 America), Sweden,  
 Switzerland, United  
 Kingdom, USA.

A total of **US\$210 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes \$20 million of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country.

Note 2: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and Private Donors.

Note 3: These figures are based on the Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Revised Supplementary Appeal (August 2014).

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#### Links:

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

## ANNEXES

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### Acronyms

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

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)

Acute respiratory infection-ARTI

Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)

Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)

Area Security Management Team (ASMT)

Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)

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

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programming (BSFP)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW)

Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)

Child Protection Information Management System (CP IMS)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA)

Document Registration Agreement (DRA)

Education in Emergencies (EiE)

Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (EBSFP)

Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)

Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item (ES/NFIs)

Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

General Food Distribution (GFD)

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)

High energy biscuits (HEB)

Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs)

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F)

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

