



SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 38

20 – 24 October 2014

KEY FIGURES

604,194

South Sudanese Refugees

467,009

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

- Back from her first visit to South Sudan, the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Mrs. Zainab Hawa Bangura warned that sexual violence is a consistent characteristic of the conflict, and is being perpetrated by all the parties. “What I witnessed in Bentiu is the worst I have seen in my almost 30 years in dealing with this issue. This is because of the combination of chronic insecurity, unimaginable living conditions, acute day-to-day protection concerns and rampant sexual violence,” said Mrs. Bangura.
- The UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. António Guterres, and UN Secretary-General’s Humanitarian Envoy, Dr. Abdullah al Matouq, visited Sudan on 21 and 22 October, with a particular focus on the South Sudanese situation. The mission visited Joda border crossing and Al Alagaya site in White Nile State. Dr. al Matouq and Mr. Guterres met with H.E. the President of the Republic, Field Marshall Omar Al Bashir, and Government Ministers to discuss ways in which the international humanitarian community can strengthen its partnerships with the Government to improve cooperation and enhance the provision of assistance to those who need it. The High Commissioner expressed UNHCR’s gratitude for Sudan’s hospitality towards South Sudanese refugees, while calling for much-needed further financial support from the donor community.
- The South Sudan Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) was of the unanimous view that the L3 for South Sudan should be extended. While noting that the humanitarian response had achieved a lot in 2014, the HCT highlighted that there are still 700,000 people who humanitarian partners have not been able to reach. The HCT also noted that more must be done to ramp-up the humanitarian response in the dry season.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 24 October)

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



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

SOUTH SUDAN: The security situation remained largely stable during the week, though tension remained high in Bentiu and Malakal towns. According to UNMISS, on 10 October 2014, a group of 15-20 uniformed and civilian-clothed men abducted three UNMISS contractors renovating UNMISS terminal at Malakal Airport. The following day, one of the three workers was released and a second was also released later in the afternoon. The third worker is still missing. On 16 October, a staff member of the World Food Programme (WFP) was similarly seized by a group of armed men at the same airfield while he was in the process of boarding a UN flight. The staff member is still missing. The humanitarian community expressed their concern about the abduction, and called for the immediate release.

Peace talks in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia has been postponed to the week starting on 27 October 2014 according to a statement read out by IGAD Secretariat after a one day mini-Summit concluded in Juba on 22 October 2014. The mini-summit was attended by the Prime Minister of Uganda, President of Kenya and Prime Minister of Ethiopia and the facilitator of the peace talks, Ambassador Mesfin Seyoum.

Heavy rains over the past two weeks caused flooding in several parts of the displacement sites in Mingkaman (Lakes State) where there are hosted around 100,000 IDPs. Humanitarian partners mobilized to respond to the floods, including reopening roads and drainage between and within the sites, rising shelters and building small-scale flood mitigation.

ETHIOPIA: While emergency response activities continue to be carried out in the Leitchuor Axis, the flood water from Baro River is gradually receding. There are signs of the ground within the camp becoming dry, although much of the affected area is still wet and refugees are remaining where they settled in different parts of Nyinyang and along the NipNip and Jikaw corridor and the Gambella - Matar highway. However, over the last week there were two heavy downpours that led to flooding of the road between Leitchuor and NipNip village and NipNip camp.

KENYA: During the reported period, the operation has experienced severe flooding due to the rains of 20 October 2014 that affected the refugee camp. A joint rapid assessment was conducted and actions have been planned for immediate response. Kakuma 1 was the most affected by the floods and the houses are either collapsed or damaged by soaking at the bottom threatening the lives of beneficiaries at the moment. Approximately 552 households were affected and required immediate relocation to safer grounds. Some other households in Kakuma 1 are under threat of being washed away in case the rains continue.

IDPs



In Mingkaman, UNHCR facilitated a SGBV training for IDP and Host Community leaders which was conducted in collaboration with the national NGO Human Development Council (HDC), as UNHCR IP. A total of 152 (106 female and 46 males) participants were trained on SGBV prevention and response. At the end of the training sessions, six SGBV focal points (three men and three women) were selected to assist in the reporting and referral of individual cases.

According to UNMISS, as of 21 October, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in nine 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.

Refugees



SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The spontaneous movement of refugees between camps in Upper Nile State continues due to communal/family links, family reunification and marriage. Cases are being reviewed individually by UNHCR prior to effecting inter or intra camp transfers.
- Since January 2014, 201 SGBV cases involving early forced marriages, rape, and domestic violence have been reported and documented across all four camps of Batil, Doro, Gendrasa and Kaya (Upper Nile State).
- Community Services (CS) and Child Protection (CP) partners screened and assisted 71 children at risk at the Kaya and Doro Child Protection Desks. Close monitoring and follow up will be conducted by CP partners to ensure the well-being of these children. CS and CP partners will discuss the introduction of vulnerability identification cards for these children to avoid repeated documentation of cases during GFD.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Preparations for the relocation of the South Sudanese communities from Shagara to Bentiu are continuing. Possible voluntary movement from Khartoum (Jabarona) to White Nile State is now under discussion.
- Distribution of 200 hygiene kits to women in Mayo Mandela and Kalakla Establat was completed in Khartoum State.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The situation of overcrowding in White Nile State's sites is increasingly exacerbated by additional new arrivals.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) undertook a joint assessment mission to Akobo to assess the situation of the newly arriving refugees through the border entry point. It was observed that Akobo remains an active entry point that is receiving between 50 and 60 new arrivals each day.
- Twelve refugees comprising five households were relocated from Pagak Entry Point to Okugo refugee camp on 16 October, after their expression of interest in relocation there. The refugees were transported by helicopter and provided with shelter, food and NFIs upon arrival. UNHCR and the Refugee Central Committee are monitoring their situation as they familiarize themselves with the camp.
- Continuous registration is ongoing in Kule and Tierkidi camps, following the conclusion of the Level 2 registration exercises in both locations. As part of these activities, the registration of those who were absent during the Level 2 exercise in Kule has started.
- Harmonisation of unaccompanied minors and separated children (UAM/SC) data captured by implementing partners Save the Children and PLAN International in coordination with UNHCR is ongoing in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor Camps. The total number of verified cases of unaccompanied and separated children in all camps is 2,422 and 5,683 individuals respectively. These figures are likely to increase further when the data matching is complete.
- 17,000 children accessed Child Friendly Spaces and were supported with recreational activities over last week. In Tierkidi and Kule, there are four children's clubs that will be trained in child participation and peace education.
- Awareness-raising discussions on SGBV prevention and the mitigation of risks and challenges related to the floods were carried out in Leitchuor Camp and Matar Way Station.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, 130 people arrived through the Elegu border. UNHCR received reports that some refugees who went back to South Sudan and then returned to Uganda were requested to pay US\$ 50.00 for a visa at Elegu border point. UNHCR is taking up the matter with OPM.

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR is analysing the PSN survey that concluded last week, for proper recording in proGres and in order to create a referral pathway. 642 cases (primarily on registration, child protection, and medical issues) were documented and referred to OPM and partners for action and follow up.
- In Kiryandongo, three cases of physical assault were reported during the period, giving the cumulative figure of 24 cases reported. The reported cases received counselling and material support distributed by IAU. IAU/UNHCR conducted follow up home visit to six SGBV survivors to conduct health and counselling services.
- In Arua, a child protection committee visited a primary school and advised children about self-discipline and encouraged parents to send their children to school. The committee also settled a case of child neglect by reporting the matter to the police and counselling the neglectful parent.
- In Arua, a survivor who got pregnant as a result of rape suffered a miscarriage after being beaten by her caregiver. She was taken to a health centre for treatment, and the case is under police investigation.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The Protection Team has documented an increasing number of cases where Immigration officials are charging visa fees for South Sudan asylum seekers on the grounds that the said asylum seekers are travelling back and forth between South Sudan and Kenya. But in the absence of proper documentation at the border for people travelling in and out of Kenya, UNHCR insists that the charging of visa fees is unwarranted. The issue is being addressed by UNHCR, DRA and Immigration officials.
- As per ProGres, 1026 UAMs including 759 South Sudanese UAMs (149 girls and 610 boys) have been registered since December 2013 bringing the cumulative number of registered UAMs in Kakuma to 3233. According to ProGres, 4095 separated children including 3,732 South Sudanese (2266 boys and 1466 girls) have been registered since December 2013 bringing the cumulative number of registered separated children to 12,270 in Kakuma.
- Three new cases of SGBV were reported: two cases of psychological violence and one case of physical abuse. Fifty-six cases were discussed during a case management joint meeting, three of the cases were finalized, two cases were referred to child protection for further follow up, one case was referred to peace building and conflict resolution unit for further assessment and support and the rest are still under assessment through community based arbitration.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- A technical road assessment mission to determine the extent of damage caused by the floods and develop a rehabilitation plan with a budget component is scheduled in the last week of October 2014.
- A HQ mission on site assessment and planning arrived in Gambella to assist the country office and the government of Ethiopia identifying suitable lands for the relocation of victims of floods. Priority will be given to Pugnido camp which is believed to have more space than the 3,000 spaces initially mentioned by ARRA. Some 2,500 extremely vulnerable refugees from Leitchour/Nip Nip camps are likely to be resettled to Pugnido.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- DRC-DDG continues to receive new arrivals at Nyumanzi TC and Ocea RC and serves them hot meals twice daily to an average of 457 refugees. DRC-DDG also procured and delivered 20,000 litres of water to new arrivals at Elegu collection centre.
- In Kiryandongo, InterAid Uganda (IAU) continues to prepare three hot meals per day for the 417 refugees at the Reception Centre.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) cycle has been completed across all camps of Maban. Nutrition levels across all camps remain stable in all four camps of Maban (Batil, Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya).
- Preparations for UNHCR'S Standardized Extended Nutrition Survey (SENS) in Maban are under way. UNHCR presented the objective and methodology of the Survey to which WFP and UNICEF have confirmed their participation.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- 17 new severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases and 61 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted across the four sites in White Nile State.
- 1,975 MAM cases have been treated, along with 587 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.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Al Alagaya and El Kashafa, mass MUAC screening was conducted for 1,645 children under the age of five years. The screening showed that 6.6% of the children were identified as being malnourished with seven children found to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition, and 43 with moderate acute malnutrition.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Food distribution for the October cycle is currently ongoing and will be finalized in the coming week in Terkidi, Kule, Leitchuor and NipNip refugee camps. Food distribution for Pamdong is scheduled to take place next week following the refugees' acceptance of maize meal cereal, which was earlier rejected. The monthly food distribution is completed in Pugnido refugee camp.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, general food distribution continued, with 12,900 refugees in six settlements and refugee villages receiving 211.1 metric tonnes of food. The distribution was, however, disrupted by a shortfall in the corn soy blend in three settlements.
- In Arua, MTI carried out nutrition screening for children aged between 6-59 months, registering five children with moderate acute malnutrition and enrolling them for supplementary feeding.
- In Kiryandongo, ACF (Action against Hunger) assisted four children in managing acute malnutrition (one Inpatient and three Outpatients). ACF conducted a door-to-door nutrition screening and survey on infant and young child feeding practices servicing 491 refugees.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 58 children below age of five years were screened among new arrivals at the reception center from 14 to 20 October 2014. It was noted that the trends of children found with GAM and SAM have been on increase during the first three weeks of October. Proportions of children screened found to be having Severe Acute malnutrition has a slight increase from 15.4% in the previous week to 15.5% and those with Global Acute malnutrition increase to 29.3% during the period under review from 26.9% in the previous week. These levels are high compared to the threshold of < 15%. However, as the weakly sample sizes are very small, care should be taken in interpretation of these levels.

- Joint programme evaluation between WFP, cooperating partners and UNHCR was conducted between 13 and 17 October 2014. Analysis of key performance indicators in comparison to the evaluation conducted in 2013 show great improvement in all food security and nutrition programmes in terms of programme implementation, data management, community participation and capacity development.

Water and Sanitation

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Over the last 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. Access to water is now at 10 litres per person per day (l/p/d) in Tierkidi, 11 l/p/d in Kule, 15 l/p/d in Leitchuor and 18 l/p/d in Okugo.
- In Leitchuor and NipNip, 18 additional latrines were commissioned during the week. As of October, the ratio of latrines to population are 1:40, 1:38, 1:91, 1:5 and 1:92 in Tierkidi, Kule, Leitchuor, Okugo and NipNip respectively.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the average water availability is 16 litres/person/day. In Arua the average water supply was 14.2 l/p/d delivered through 56 boreholes (four are motorized, the others are fitted with hand pumps). UNHCR and Oxfam continue to monitor the water quality.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 12.7 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. This figure is calculated based on the total registered population in the settlement. However, not all persons living in Kiryandongo use the available water systems. Based on surveys done by partners at HH level, the per capita is 16.5 l/p/d. The Reception Centre is currently served from the NWSC main lines and refugees are receiving adequate amount of water (more than 30 l/p/d average).
- In Kiryandongo, the overall person per latrine ratio is currently 1:17. Based on the total relocated refugees to the settlement. IAU distributed 14 slabs and 56 logs in the settlement to support refugees building pit latrines.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani and Arua, the average latrine-to-pupil ratio in schools is 1:88, against the national standards of 1:40. UNHCR is lobbying for more support from WASH partners to improve this.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- A cumulative total of 1,439 communal latrines were constructed for new arrivals including Kakuma 4 and other parts of camps as at end of 23 October 2014.
- A cumulative total of 2,507 household latrines have been constructed in 2014 for all the population in the camp.
- The recent floods resulted into 210 latrines being destroyed. Disinfection and reconstruction are ongoing. Hygiene promotion is ongoing, contingency stock is being put into use and includes: chlorine, construction materials and hygiene items.

Health

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR through its partner World Vision International (WVI) carried out 607 medical consultations at both Makpandu (29) and Napere (316) refugee settlements (Western Equatoria State). Major causes of morbidity are malaria, upper/lower respiratory tract infection, diarrhea and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). No deaths were reported.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

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

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, ADLG and MTI continued to provide curative and preventive health care to refugees and the host community alike in four health facilities. The two partners provided 2,221 consultations, raising the total of consultations made since January to 86,723. Malaria remained the leading cause of morbidity, with 935 cases. A shortfall in supply of anti-malarial medicines in the four settlement health units continues to create challenges, especially considering the high prevalence of the disease in the district.
- In Kiryandongo, an Ebola alert meeting was called by UNHCR where OPM, KDLG and RMF coordinated and formed a task force and budget for team training.



Shelter and NFIs

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Leitchuor and NipNip, refugees and host community members continue to salvage tukuls in the camp.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, URCS distributed construction materials to 567 households, while LWF supplied 1,935 households (14,784 individuals) with soap. Additionally 140 households (728 individuals) benefited from core relief items.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- In terms of shelter immediate response, the affected populations were transferred to temporary shelters to safer grounds identified in Kakuma 4. NRC joined the actions with the provision of 135 durable shelters. To expedite the process of construction, eucalyptus poles will be installed at the corners of houses and will support the roof while plastic sheeting will be used for walling waiting later mud bricks building. In addition, some 600 family tents were made available for the remaining population. Due to the fact that most of roads were flooded with standing water, it was also recommended to use a grader to open storm water drainage in the affected areas of Kakuma 1.
- UNHCR shelter had a meeting with the shelter partner, NCKK with regard to the management of old cases of households who has ready walls still awaiting roofing materials. It was therefore suggested that a proportional distribution be arranged to take into account the most vulnerable cases. NCKK estimated the number of cases to approximately 1695 in Kakuma 1.



Education

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- Provision of more learning spaces in refugee locations has increased access to education to a total of 69,859 school children and youth (pre-primary, primary and secondary levels). In addition, Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) has enabled over-age and out-of-school children and youth to access formal education at the primary level.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- The White Nile State Ministry of Education has received a detailed list of student textbook requirements and has agreed to release materials during the next week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Volunteer teachers within the South Sudanese community are not currently receiving any financial incentives or salary for their services, presenting a key challenge for continuation of education. Plan Sudan will continue to provide meal incentives with the support of UNICEF.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR in Gambella hosted a joint UNHCR-NRC mission on Accelerated Learning Programmes (ALP) between 11-15 October. The mission is part of an ongoing global ALP partnership looking at how to strengthen capacity of ALP practitioners as well as ALP programming itself. The schools of World Vision International and Plan International were visited in Kule refugee camp and focus group discussions held with students, teachers, caregivers and youth representatives. In addition, the mission participated in the weekly Education Working Group meeting for a discussion on the added value of setting up ALP for students over 10 years old and the challenge of how to coordinate such a programme with existing 1st-4th grade interventions.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, the District Education Office ordered the temporary closure of 11 Early Childhood and Development Centres managed by DRC-DDG and Touch Africa Now, citing failure to observe basic minimum requirements such as lack of latrines for the children and questionable qualifications of the caregivers. The partners concerned have been given a month to address these issues, while the centres remain closed pending further information from the education authorities. Also in Arua, UNHCR supplied some 9,600 text books to Windle Trust for distribution to primary schools in the settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, there are five primary schools attended by 5,516 students (4,055 refugees and 1,461 nationals) in the settlement. Windle Trust Uganda/UNHCR distributed school materials to four primary schools in the settlement during the reporting period.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The enrolment in the emergency schools is 15,167 learners (9710 boys and 5457 girls).

Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR works with National non-governmental organisations (NNGOs), International Non-governmental organizations (INGOs), implementing partners, Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR's government counterpart), Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), line ministries and other government authorities in the National, State, County and *Payams (lowest administrative structure of the local government)*. At the field level, coordination with partners, local host communities and the refugees is done on a regular basis. Inter-agency coordination and assessment missions and/or meetings are regularly undertaken at the field level and reports often shared with all stakeholders.
- 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

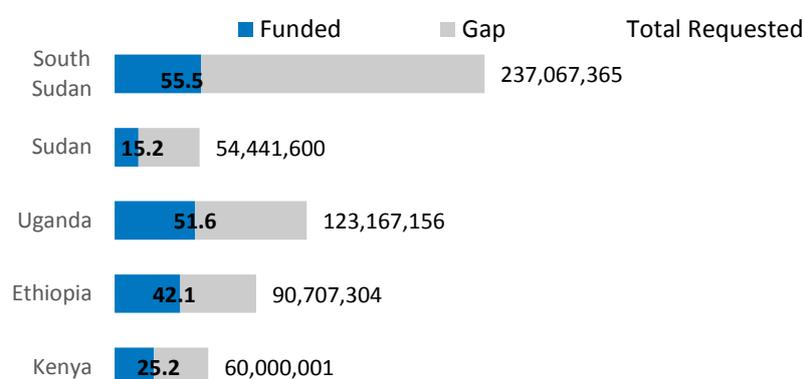
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection 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

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)

