

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 40

10 – 14 November 2014

#### KEY FIGURES

**605,325**

South Sudanese Refugees

**474,496**

New arrivals (as of 15 Dec. 2013)

**244,638**

Refugees in South Sudan

**102,265**

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: Relocate the South Sudanese community in Shagara (Khartoum) to the new Bentiu site.
- Ethiopia: implement mitigation measures related to the rainy season.
- Uganda: relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlement plots.
- Kenya: discuss with community leaders and youths to enhance peace among communities in Kakuma.

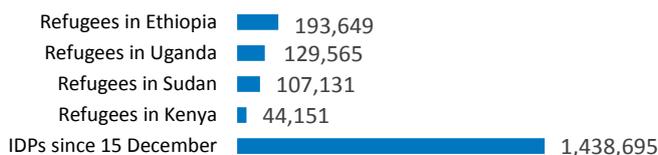
#### HIGHLIGHTS

- SOUTH SUDAN:** On 10 November 2014, the first convoy of food assistance moved through Sudan to South Sudan had arrived in Upper Nile State. It consisted of 18 trucks transporting 700 metric tons of food, which would be enough to feed about 45,000 people for a month. Welcoming the safe arrival of the convoy, WFP noted that it marks the opening of a humanitarian corridor to enable delivery of food assistance to South Sudan and will reduce the heavy reliance on costly air operations to provide assistance in conflict affected areas of South Sudan.
- SUDAN:** The State Emergency Committee for White Nile State has officially authorized the establishment of border reception centers to provide urgent, life-saving assistance to new arrivals. Initial registration, medical screening, profiling of refugees, food for extremely vulnerable individuals and onward transportation are all envisaged within these spaces.
- KENYA:** WFP announced the implementation of general food distribution rations cut by 50% which will take effect from mid-November 2014 in Kakuma. This development is of great concern to UNHCR and partners as it will have negative and far-reaching effects on the populations of concern. The cuts would seriously affect the nutrition and health status of refugees who are 100% reliant on WFP provided food rations.
- ETHIOPIA:** On 7 November, the Administration for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA) and UNHCR formally informed partners through the weekly Inter-Agency Task Force meeting that the relocation by IOM of 15,000 South Sudanese refugees from the Matar way station to Pugnido will commence on 17 November, with 500 refugees to be transported six days a week. Due to the road condition and reducing river level, refugees will be transported by boat from Matar to Itang, and by road from Itang to Pugnido.

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

(as at 14 November)

A total of **2,044,020** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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### Operational Context

The general security situation remained calm, except for sporadic fighting reported in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. The situation in Bentiu remained tense and IDPs continued to move in and out of the Bentiu PoC. Protection partners are working with community leaders to educate the IDPs on the importance of maintaining the civilian character of the site and not to engage in activities that might portray them as a combatant target.

In Malakal, Upper Nile State, clashes between youth groups in PoC 1 and 2, and those in the new PoC, disrupted humanitarian operations in the area. A group of youth at the new site set-up barricades to block the flow of assistance and access to the IDPs in PoC 1 and 2.

Heavy fighting in Khorfulus areas of Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties, Jonglei State, resulted in the displacement of about 35,000 people to Ayod County and the New Fangak areas. Humanitarian flights to the area were suspended. Humanitarian partners reported an increase in the number of people fleeing to the southern part of Jonglei, triggered by ongoing inter-communal conflicts in Awerial County, Lakes State.

On 9 November 2014, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Special Envoys for South Sudan welcomed the agreement by the government and opposition of a detailed timetable to implement the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement. The agreement of the timetable is a vital step to bring the war in South Sudan to an end.

### IDPs

#### Protection

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The ethnic division and tensions in Malakal POC are increasing, causing serious protection concerns and hindering smooth delivery of basic services as well as the livelihood activities. A group of young men have established illegal check points hindering access to the market, including by humanitarian workers who are requested to justify the use of the food they are buying.

Although access to firewood has remained a concern across all the refugee settlements and PoC sites, it is particularly problematic for groups who do not venture outside of their sites, for fear of being attacked or harassed. There is need to continue working closely with humanitarian actors to find a solution to the problem of access to firewood, for example for the Nuer IDPs in the PoC sites in Melut.

According to UNMISS, as of 10 November, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in nine Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 102,265 including 31,091 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 17,478 in Malakal, 2,694 in Bor, 49,612 in Bentiu, 447 in Wau, 913 in Melut and 30 in Nasser.

### Refugees

#### Protection

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#### SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- As of 30 October, the government of White Nile State (through the State Emergency Committee) has officially designated five new allocations of land for the establishment of additional relocation sites. One of the five sites is on

east side of the river near Alagaya while the remaining sites are on the west side nearer to the current relocation sites of Kashafa, Redis and Jouri.

- A community-based protection network has now been established in Al Alagaya site by Jasmar, comprised of community leaders (50% male 50% female) police, medical personnel and social workers.
- In Khartoum State, UNFPA (in collaboration with UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work) has completed distribution of 850 personal hygiene kits for women and girls of reproductive age in the open areas.
- In Khartoum, UNHCR and CVHW have finalized a joint educational assessment of 14 open and residential areas this week. The findings will be used to inform distribution of educational materials in the coming weeks.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- The flood water from Baro River continued to recede and some refugees were seen moving back from Nyinyang town centre to Leitchuor camp. However, the majority of refugees remain where they self-relocated, in different parts of Nyinyang, and along the NipNip – Jikawo corridor and Gambella - Matar highway.
- The issuance of Proof of Registration documents in Kule and Tierkidi camps commenced with a total of 1,400 households issued with the document. The document is issued to the head of a household and a copy is issued to any family member who is 16 years and above. The exercise will continue for the next three weeks and targets over 20,000 households.
- UNHCR's registration team went to Pugnido to support food distribution process through biometric verification of identities for food collection.
- In Pugnido, UNHCR's Implementing Partner Save the Children organised two training sessions in Village 12 and the Anuak sites on parenting skills for foster parents. Some of the topics were: communication with children, better parenting and the importance of education. The training was attended by 159 foster parents, including 144 females.
- In Pugnido, a two-day training session on SGBV prevention and response was conducted by UNHCR's implementing partner, RaDO, for 40 newly elected refugee leaders in Village 2.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Arua and Kiryandongo operations are currently underway to collect refugee phone numbers as part of the new 'Safe from the Start' initiative to disseminate SMS messages in a range of local languages on SGBV related issues.
- A total of 34 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted in Kiryandongo by IAU, 33 of which were newly arrived separated children (SC) and one UAM. Home visits were conducted to eight separated children and they were supported with assorted NFIs including sanitary materials and educational materials as well as counselling. Eleven separated children were registered through the Rapid FTR system. The total number of SCs registered in rapid FTR is 103 and five children have been internally reunified.
- In Adjumani LWF visited 29 separated and unaccompanied children in settlements to assess their living conditions and followed up on a refugee child recovering in hospital following a motor accident. BIAs were conducted for six children at risk, and three Best Interest Determination reports were finalized. DRC-DDG conducted follow up visits to 43 foster parents.
- Seven incidents (six cases of physical assault and one child sexual abuse) were reported in Kiryandongo bringing the total number of incidents reported in 2014 to 40. Of the seven new incidents, two survivors were referred to the health centre for medical examination. Two survivors were provided with non-food items to help improve their living conditions.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua DRC-DDG visited 20 SCs/UAMs. Issues identified included lack of school uniforms, children missing school due to household chores and girls having to share rooms with grown up boys. Two child protection meetings were held with primary school pupils and community members in two villages to discuss issues affecting children and to raise the children's awareness of their rights and responsibilities.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The security situation in the camp remained calm after the previous week's tension and UNHCR together with partners has already begun repairing most of the damaged shelters. UNHCR, in coordination with the Government of Kenya/DRA and partner agencies, continued to hold talks with community leaders and youth.
- Two new SGBV cases were reported in the past week. Eighteen SGBV survivors and vulnerable persons were visited to follow up on their progress after having arbitration and getting medical treatment. UNHCR and various partner agencies in the SGBV working group assessed 27 SGBV survivors and issued them with assorted NFIs. Twenty-six community leaders from Kakuma 4 were also sensitized on the safety of GBV survivors through the safe shelters and the procedures of referral of cases.
- UNHCR and LWF conducted a peace workshop on 6 November in Kakuma 4. The participants were a mix of youth and 20 UAMs living in child headed households. The main goal of the workshop was to address the involvement of the youth in the violence that affected the camp in the previous week and to chart a way forward that would ensure peace prevails in the area.



### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Nyinyang, a technical assessment of the access road to Leitchuor camp was conducted in cooperation with ARRA, DRC and UNHCR.
- Technical detailed assessment and site planning was conducted in Pugnido in preparation for the relocation of 15,000 refugees from Matar way station and entry points.



### Food Security and Nutrition

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- A marked decrease has been observed in the number of new admissions into the nutrition treatment programmes, reflecting an improved nutrition situation. WFP and its nutrition partners, including GOAL, ACF and Concern Worldwide, continue to provide blanket and targeted supplementary feeding programmes in Leitchuor, Tierkidi, Kule and NipNip camps. Food commodities for nutrition interventions were dispatched to all the camps.
- WFP completed pre-positioning of food in all camps and distribution for the November cycle began on 3 November in Tierkidi, Kule, Pugnido, Pagak and Okugo. The October and November food distribution in Matar was completed for 13,000 refugees.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- A community dialogue was conducted in Kiryandongo to identify existing challenges in infant and young child feeding practices. Nine children (two refugees and seven nationals) were admitted to feeding programmes, six to Outpatient Therapeutic Care, and three to the Supplementary Feeding Programme.
- 447 individuals were screened at health facilities in Kiryandongo including 288 children under five years and 159 pregnant/lactating women. Six of these were severely malnourished and eight were moderately malnourished. 53 Village Health Teams were supported to carry out nutritional screening in the settlement and 20 VHTs were re-oriented on nutrition screening using MUAC.
- In Adjumani, WFP began the 10<sup>th</sup> cycle of general food distribution across the settlements and villages with World Vision now fully assuming the food distribution role.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- There was a steady decline in the number of children enrolled in the supplementary feeding programme and outpatient therapeutic program (OTP), suggesting an improvement in the nutrition status of refugee children. As at 11 November, there were 268 children still enrolled in the OTP compared to 288 in the previous week.
- Campaigns for Middle Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening of 6-59 month olds for malnutrition, Vitamin A supplementation for 6-59 month olds, and de-worming for one to five year olds commenced on 8 November.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Concerted efforts are being made on the ground to bridge the gap due to the food distribution rations cut by 50% and discussions with donors have been ongoing for additional funds; according to WFP some 8 million USD is expected from donors and once received they may be able to increase the food ration for the first cycle of December 2015. Similarly, WFP is hopeful that full rations will resume in either January or February 2015.



## Water and Sanitation

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- The pipeline extension from Leitchuor refugee camp to supply water to refugees residing along the Jikawo corridor was completed and is now functional.
- In Kule refugee camp, the water access levels are improving as the roads to water points become more accessible. Oxfam reported they are providing 11.5 litres per person per day which, while below standards, still reflects an improvement.
- With UNHCR and UNICEF support, the design of a permanent water system for Kule and Tierkidi refugee camps has been completed. Initial work for the water intake comprising of drilling for boreholes has been done by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and World Vision International (WVI).

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- SAIDO has now constructed 54 latrines in Al Alagaya, with a further 72 currently under construction.
- Hygiene promotion activities led by Al Ethar and Plan Sudan are continuing, with focus group discussions conducted with an additional 641 children and 270 women in El Redis, Al Kashafa and Jouri this week.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite allocation of resources and staff for construction of an additional 800 latrines in Al Alagaya, commencement of implementation remains delayed by a lack of physical space.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo three boreholes were drilled by Feed the Hungry bringing the total number of boreholes to 37. The overall per person per latrine ratio is 1:17.
- In Adjumani water supply remained at 17.0 l/p/d. The use of motorized solar systems is being rolled out in key areas, with one now operating in Ayilo II and plans are under way to motorize another in Baratuku. The construction of latrines at Elegu collection centre is nearly completed. UNHCR has delivered a new water tank (10,000 litres) at Elegu collection point that is not yet in use.
- In Arua the average water supply indicator remained at 15.0 l/p/d, supplied through 57 functional boreholes (supported by UNHCR, UNICEF/DRC-DDG, Oxfam, Malteser, URCS, ZOA, IAS and ArDLG), four of which are now motorized by Malteser while the others are fitted with hand pumps.
- In Arua household sanitation coverage is at 61%, with a total of 1,251 complete household latrines (supported by Oxfam, DRC-DDG/UNICEF, IAS, and URCS & CARE). Support to PSNs on sanitation facilities is in progress by Oxfam, URCS, ZOA and DRC-DDG/UNHCR.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- NRC has constructed a total of 1,512 family shared latrines in Kakuma 4 to date bringing the latrine coverage in Kakuma 4 to 25 % and latrine to user ratio at 1:14. In addition, 480 household latrines have been constructed since January.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is currently at 8.9 l/p/d against UNHCR standard of 20 l/p/d. This drop in water supply has been attributed to the damaged pipes following the floods in the past two weeks. However, UNHCR in coordination with LWF is repairing the pipes and supply is expected to improve in the coming weeks. The installation of the three 100,000-litre elevated steel tanks is also expected to improve the supply once completed.



## Health

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- UNFPA, SRCS and the Ministry of Health have delivered a full package of delivery kits to all hospitals serving the four relocation sites in White Nile State.
- 1,287 medical consultations took place this week in Al Alagaya, along with 1,399 in Al Kashafa, 815 in El Redis, and 846 in Jouri. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the main cause of attendance in White Nile State (accounting for 37% of consultations) followed by malaria at 32%.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A joint SRCS-UNHCR visit to the El Redis clinic on 6th November also noted the absence of lighting and refrigeration, as well as the absence of an ambulance, which is critically needed for urgent evacuations.
- A shortage of drugs has been identified in both El Redis and Al Alagaya sites and requires urgent follow up.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR participated in an Ebola preparedness meeting that was hosted by the Regional Health Bureau. A strategy will be communicated to all partners for input.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo, integrated outreach activities on HCT, immunization and health education were carried out. A mosquito net hang up campaign is ongoing in the settlement. A total of 1,279 consultations were carried out at the three health facilities in Kiryandongo.
- In Arua, District Local Government (DLG) and MTI carried out 2,140 consultations in four health centres. The total cumulative consultations from January to 31 October 2014 in Arua stands at 91,146 (44,010 refugees, 47,136 nationals). Malaria remains the main cause of morbidity accounting for 42.4% of the disease prevalence.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The overall health profile of the refugees remained stable. Nine deaths, including three under five-year olds were recorded in the period of 5 – 11 November 2014 translating into a Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) of 0.07/10,000 per day and an under-five mortality rate (U5MR) of 0.15/10,000 per day (CMR standard is <1/10,000 /day) and U5MR standard is <2/10,000/day).
- 1,164 new malaria cases were seen during the reporting period as compared to 1,009 seen in the previous week translating to an incidence rate increase of 13.3%. IRC has sufficient stock of anti-malarial drugs to avert excess malaria mortalities. Vector control measures - including targeted distribution of long lasting insecticide treated nets

(LLITNs), Indoor Residual Spraying, Larviciding and drainage of stagnant water - are ongoing to reduce the malaria infection rates.

- A polio immunization campaign commenced on 8 November targeting about 30,000 children aged 0-59 months. Vitamin A supplementation for 6-59 month olds is also being administered alongside the polio immunization exercise.

## Shelter and NFIs

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### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Kule and Tierkidi refugee camps, construction of tukuls is ongoing, with the targets for the end of 2014 set at 3,150 tukuls to be constructed in Kule and 2,500 in Tierkidi.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani two households of nine individuals were supported with core relief items in Ayilo II refugee settlement. Seven refugees at Elegu collection centre received sanitary wear kits which included a packet of Makapads and soap.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR conducted a joint assessment with NCKK following floods in the camp last week that affected 600 families. NCKK was able to recover roofing materials for 103 demolished houses and managed to recycle iron sheets for 63 transitional shelters. 102 transitional shelters have also been put up in the newly demarcated areas.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The need for land remains critical as there is no more space in Kakuma to put up more shelters. The camp is hosting 55,000 refugees and is above its design capacity. The over-congestion could contribute to friction among refugees and make it difficult for the security organs to properly manage situations, as recently experienced.

## Education

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### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- 30 children and one teacher per location in Al Kashafa, El Redis and Al Alagaya have received training on child health and sanitation, and use of WASH facilities. School environmental societies have also been established to raise hygiene awareness among children in these sites.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Incentives for community teachers remain a major challenge to uninterrupted education in White Nile State, as teachers have rejected the proposed joint UNICEF and Plan Sudan meal incentives. The El Redis School was closed for two days during the past week as a result of this issue.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, ARRA, RHB and UNICEF provided a third round of standardized teachers' training which was completed for refugee teachers at the end of October, with 304 refugee teachers from Leitchuor, Kule and Tierkidi camps were trained on standard teachers' skills. This training, which equipped the teachers with improved teaching practices, will benefit over 30,000 refugee children. This is a follow up of the first round of host community teachers' training which was conducted from 22 to 24 October 2014 for 160 host community teachers from Itang, Lare Abobo, and Gog Woredas.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani there are 21 primary schools. UNHCR through WTU provided support to 13 primary schools. 19,030 pupils are enrolled of which 14,351 are refugees. This is an increment of 3.8% from the previous week. WTU began organizing end-of-year exams for twelve integrated and nine community schools, and distributed 15,600 textbooks.
- In conjunction with the South Sudanese Education Ministry and with support from the Ugandan Education Authority and UNHCR, WTU began mobilizing primary school pupils in class eight who had failed to complete their school year back in South Sudan due to the fighting, to prepare them for the Uganda National Examinations Board exams in December. So far 134 refugee students have registered.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The main challenges remain: lack of teachers - with some schools in Adjumani having a teacher to pupil ratio as high as 1:80, in Kiryandongo 1:63, and 1:64 in Arua against the National Standards of 1:55. Inadequate classrooms with classroom to pupil ratios of 1:200 in Adjumani, 1:130 in Kiryandongo, and 1:162 in Arua against the National Standards of 1:55. There also is a high demand for additional secondary schools.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- Schools concluded the end-year examinations including those that were unable to finish last week due to the recent insecurity incidents. Some have closed for the holidays and the remaining ones will be closed by the end of the week.

## Working in partnership

- South Sudan: In the reporting period, an inter-cluster meeting with the Unity State Coordinator took place where key issues such as problems faced by agencies and the need to improve coordination with UNMISS were discussed. The meeting was intended to strengthen the coordination and relationship with UNMISS and will be conducted on a monthly basis.
- 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

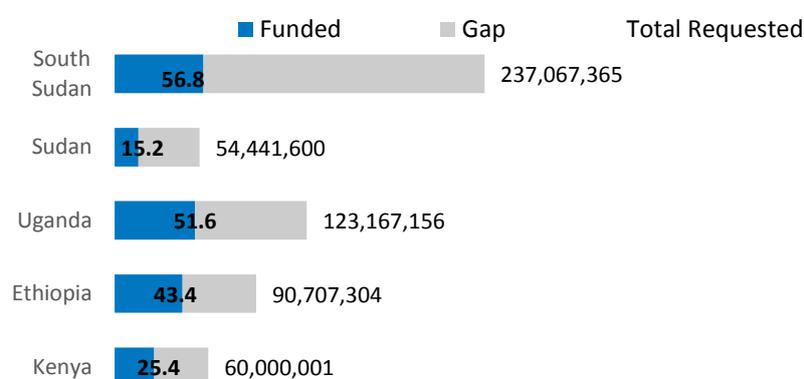
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection 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\$213 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)

