

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 44

08 – 12 December 2014

KEY FIGURES

618,232

South Sudanese Refugees

487,403

New arrivals (as of 15 Dec. 2013)

247,281

Refugees in South Sudan

97,893

Civilians live in UNMISS bases

1,44 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.

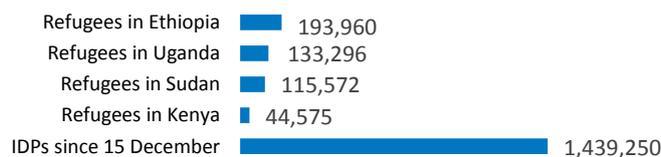
HIGHLIGHTS

- Almost a full year of conflict (15 December 2013) has devastated the lives of the majority of South Sudan's people, killed tens of thousands and ravaged key parts of the country. 2014 has been a year of violence, abuse and displacement which has forced almost two million people from their homes. The conflict has been brutal: killings, rape, destruction and the loss of livelihoods have left open wounds which will take much time to heal.
- The representative for the UN Secretary-General in South Sudan, Ms. Ellen Margethe Loej, has called on South Sudan's warring parties to move swiftly to end the country's one-year-old conflict by "injecting a new sense of urgency" to peace negotiations. Ms. Loej was speaking at a press conference at the UN Mission in South Sudan's (UNMISS) Topping compound in Juba on 11 December. She said the new mandate of peacekeepers focusing on protection of civilians sends a clear message to political leaders.
- 11 December 2014 (Khartoum) - Sudan and South Sudan joint border technical committee failed to reach an agreement over the start of border demarcation process during meetings held in Khartoum this week. The two countries held a series of meetings from 7 to 11 December on how to demarcate the 80% non-disputed zones of the 2,010-km border between the two countries. Since the South Sudan independence three years ago, the two countries renew their commitment to demarcate the agreed boundary and to establish a Safe Demilitarized Border Zone (SDBZ) over the disputed zones but nothing is done on the ground. Analysts say the new dynamic created by the South Sudan crisis and the emergence of the rebel SPLM-In-Opposition complicates the implementation of the 27 September 2012 agreement.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 12 December)

A total of **2,057,482** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

The security situation in Pariang County of Unity State and Maban County in Upper Nile State remained relatively calm during the reporting period. The Government of South Sudan (GOSS) maintains control over Bentiu, Rubkhona and the surrounding areas.

In Malakal, the situation in the PoC has been relatively calm for the last two weeks and all humanitarian organizations have resumed normal activity.

DRC and UNMISS are working with IDPs to form a (new) Peace and Security Council. The Council which will seek to represent the interests of IDPs, will on the other hand also be a bridge between UNMISS and humanitarian organizations. The Council will also be the vehicle through which information and decisions taken by UNMISS and the humanitarian fraternity is communicated to IDPs and *vice versa*.

IDPs

Protection

Between 24 November and 8 December, over 2,000 South Sudanese, the majority Madi women and children from the Nimule and Pageri area, have crossed into Uganda and registered at the Elegu reception center. Information collected by UNHCR Nimule (Easter Equatoria) and cross-checked with UNHCR Uganda, are indicating that civilians are crossing pre-emptively for fears of a new cycle of violence and retaliation in mid-December. Approximately 135 persons per day have been crossing the border, compared to 12 persons per day in late October. UNHCR is monitoring the situation at Nimule and at the border with Uganda, and follow ups and verifications are ongoing over protection reports at the crossing.

As part of the IDPs' emergency response in the collective centers in Bentiu town, UNHCR distributed 100 blankets targeting pregnant women, lactating mothers and older persons as well as 350 plastic mats, 150 sanitary cloths with 300 pieces of soap.

As of 8 December, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in nine Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 97,893 including 32,611 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 17,478 in Malakal, 2,694 in Bor, 49,612 in Bentiu, 450 in Wau, 913 in Melut and 29 in Nasser.

Refugees

Protection

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Physical preparations of the new Bantiu site in Khartoum are underway. An initial 1,000 households (approximately 5,000 individuals) are scheduled to be voluntarily relocated from Shagara open area (Khartoum) as of 18 December.
- ASSIST (with UNHCR support) completed training of 80 beneficiaries in business management and bookkeeping as part of livelihoods interventions targeting vulnerable women across all four sites in White Nile State. Within the same project, construction of shelters for flour mills and beauty salons has already been completed.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The relocation exercise from Matar Waystation and Pagak to Pugnido Camp is ongoing with support from IOM for transport. Thus far, 6,208 refugees have expressed interest in relocating, of which 5,676 have been relocated, including 248 vulnerable individuals who were relocated by helicopter.
- Level 2 registration of relocated refugees is ongoing in Pugnido, with 1,956 refugees Level 2 registered and issued with Proof of Registration documents in collaboration with ARRA.
- The issuance of Proof of Registration document in Kule and Tierkidi camps continued this week and a total of 82,185 individuals (86% of the population) have been issued with the document. The document is issued to the head of a household and any family member who is 16 years and above.
- UNHCR has been informed that registration of new arrivals will resume shortly at Pagak entry point, where approximately 100 newly arrived refugees are waiting for registration. Registration remains suspended at Akobo but is ongoing at Burbiey and Raad.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- Across all three settlements in northern Uganda numbers of new arrivals continue to increase mainly from Eastern Equatoria and of the Madi ethnic group. This is attributed to the formation of a new rebel group in the Equatoria region, the resumption of the dry season in both South Sudan and Uganda and the approaching one year anniversary of the conflict in South Sudan (15 December).
- In Adjumani OPM, UNHCR, the police and the immigration department made plans to visit Elegu to establish the number of people moving back and forth across the border. The number of arriving refugees, reportedly leaving South Sudan because of fear of increased fighting, has surged from over 100 people daily on average in the previous reporting to 192. Among the new arrivals, people from the Madi ethnic group represent the largest proportion of the refugees are fleeing East Equatoria owing to rumours about a new rebel group created to fight the government. Dinka refugees continue to arrive from the Upper Nile state where the living conditions are harsh. Police have intensified security for refugees and continue to search the property of new arrivals to prevent the smuggling of arms into settlements.
- In Arua 16 separated children (SC) and 5 unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were identified at Ocea reception centre. Twenty-four UAMs/SC were visited in three villages and one, who was ill, was referred to Odoibu health centre for treatment. UNHCR conducted a two-day course on BIA/BID for 35 participants from various agencies, to build capacity of all child protection stakeholders.
- In Adjumani UNHCR and War Child Canada (WCC) disseminated legal information materials in English, Dinka, Arabic and Madi among refugee and host communities and organized legal awareness sessions on SGBV issues, attended by some 300 people.
- In Kiryandongo 2 new incidents of defilement were reported, bringing the total number of SGBV incidents reported to 47. At a community dialogue in Magamaga participants acknowledged the presence of SGBV within the community that they attributed to the negative culture influence, especially noted among the Southern Sudanese that marry off girls at a young age. As a result of community dialogue meetings and mobilization, two community groups have been formed with the main aim of responding to GBV reports and supporting survivors.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- As at 10 December 2014, 1,068 UAMs (including 774 South Sudanese UAMs) and 4,327 separated children had been registered since the influx begun. This brings the cumulative number of registered UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,264 and 13,484 respectively. 30 BIAs were carried out for UASC at the reception centre and 63 for those in the community. UNHCR Child Protection Unit will oversee the submission of these cases for follow up and service delivery by various child protection agencies in the camp.
- Six new SGBV cases were recorded during the reporting week and 24 previous cases were visited during the week to monitor their progress after arbitration and getting medical treatment. UNHCR - in coordination with the Kenya

Police and the local community security from the camp - identified 546 SGBV survivors from the camp, including the new arrivals that were issued with second hand clothes.

- UNHCR in coordination with other SGBV partner agencies conducted an awareness campaign to introduce 150 beneficiaries to the SGBV referral card pathway and hotlines for reporting cases.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The trend of South Sudanese asylum seekers/refugees crossing back to South Sudan has continued, especially with the Christmas holiday approaching. While some of the people crossing over may not necessarily be asylum seekers, UNHCR continues to closely monitor the trend as there have been reports of genuine asylum seekers being charged visa fees by immigration officials at the border. According to the immigration officials at the border, about 100 – 200 people cross back and forth between Kenya and South Sudan on a daily basis. In the absence of proper vetting at the border for people travelling in and out of Kenya, charging of visa fees is unwarranted and goes against Kenyan and International Law while posing a major challenge for access to asylum for South Sudanese.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Pugnido, ARRA, UNHCR and partners attended the weekly inter-agency coordination meeting which focussed on the relocation of new arrivals. The meeting participants agreed on the need to accelerate the site clearance process, strengthen education services for newly arrived students, and enhance the presence of the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) at the new arrival site to identify and assist people with specific needs and work on site selection for the planned construction of 200 transitional shelters.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Nutrition surveys have been completed in camps in Upper Nile and in Unity. Preliminary results are expected to be released soon. Blanket supplementary food programme was conducted for pregnant and lactating women in Ajoung Thok.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- WFP is currently pre-positioning items for the December food distribution. WFP and ARRA have agreed that in Leitchuor and NipNip, refugees will receive an initial 15 day ration, followed by a second 15-day ration. This is because it has only been possible to deliver 50% of the food basket due to transportation challenges related to the lowering of the Baro River water level and road inaccessibility. Thus far, 58% of the allocation has already been delivered to Matar. While the maintenance of the road between Gambella and Nyinyang is underway to rehabilitate the sections of road that were washed away during the rains, the road currently remains impassable and boat transportation has ceased due to the low water levels.
- WFP has also pre-positioned commodities in Pugnido Camp and refugees are provided with General Food Distribution as soon as they arrive in the camp.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani MTI finalized plans to roll out blanket supplementary feeding across the district, targeting children between 6 and 24 months of age. WFP will support the provision of supplies to the programme, which will start in the coming week in Boroli settlement. Concern Worldwide began supporting Dzaipi Health Centre III with their outpatient therapeutic feeding programme.

- In Arua MTI and ArDLG carried out nutrition screening for 1,149 children aged 6-59 months in Rhino Camp, enrolling 32 of them in Supplementary Feeding Programme and 18 in the OTC.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua the main challenges are: the level of malnutrition, which remains most pronounced among nationals, and the recurring complaint from refugees about the quality of sorghum delivered to them.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The Annual Standardised Expanded Nutrition survey that was carried out in Kakuma camp from 17 November was concluded on 3 December. The preliminary results show GAM and SAM levels among children aged 6 - 59 months at 7.4% and 0.7% respectively. Based on the indicators for a stable programme, the SAM rate was still within UNHCR standards of <2% but the GAM rate was below the UNHCR threshold of $\leq 10\%$. The results also indicated a decline in the proportion of children who are anaemic; 41.6% of the children aged 6 - 59 months were anemic compared to 46% in 2013.
- The December GFD which started in the first week of the month went on without any incident. 88% of the targeted population (35,507 beneficiaries) in Kakuma 4 collected their rations despite the 50% food ration cuts by WFP. UNHCR in conjunction with DRA and other agencies continued to engage the community even as WFP strives to ensure the situation returns to normal by January/ February 2015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to the increasing number of beneficiaries being served in nutrition programmes that has also led to increased workload and a gap in staffing, some important components of health promotion and prevention of malnutrition like Mother-Infant and Young Child Nutrition counseling and follow up are not adequately covered. Moreover, the existing infrastructure being used as the stabilization center requires expansion and refurbishing to make the space safe and child friendly.



Water and Sanitation

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Water supplied in Doro was at 21.4 l/p/d, in Gendrassa was at 20.1 l/p/d in Kaya was 24.2 l/p/d. and Batil was 19.4 l/p/d (water emergency threshold 20 l/p/d). The crude latrine coverage remained 1:14 in Doro, 1:17 in Gendrassa and 1:23 in Kaya, and 1:14 in Batil (latrine target coverage 1:20). Per capita water consumption in Yida is 17.72 l/p/d, with 195 persons per tap. Latrine coverage is 12.5 persons/latrine.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- SIDO has now constructed an additional 20 blocks of latrines in Al Alagaya site and Plan Sudan has completed construction of an additional 20 blocks (of an intended 40) in El Redis site.
- Plan Sudan and El Eithar have now visited 300 households in El Redis, 235 in Al Kashafa, 1,050 in Jouri and 380 in Al Alagaya for the purposes of hygiene promotion activities including dissemination of information and distribution of soap.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Ongoing latrine shortages in across White Nile State are intended to be addressed by a new design currently being implemented by WASH partners.
- Water provisions are currently below the SPHERE standard of 15 litres per person per day in three sites in White Nile State. Stations reportedly have the capacity to reach higher levels as required, but are not doing so at present given lower overall consumption (due to winter). More information is needed in order to be able to analyse the change in consumption.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Provision of water in Kule, Tierkidi and Pamdong remains through water trucking from a treatment facility at Itang. The water quality has improved after shifting the water source from the river to ground water, with turbidity and Free Residual Chlorine levels maintained within UNHCR standards.
- In Leitchuor an additional 60 latrines were commissioned, bringing the cumulative total of functional latrines to 784 and the latrine stance ratio improving from 1:69 to 1:64.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani the average ratio of latrine to users is 1:12 compared to 1:11 the previous week. DRC-DDG completed constructing 435 latrines increasing latrine coverage in Ayilo II to the standard of 1:20. DRC-DDG also constructed 431 bath shelters, 300 refuse pits and 759 drying racks in Ayilo II.
- In Arua the average water supply indicator was at 13.4 l/p/d. IAS completed two new boreholes and carried on drilling three others, while Malteser progressed towards completion of the motorization of boreholes in two villages. A total of 1,291 household latrines have been completed, bringing the household sanitation coverage to 63% (1 latrine to 9 users) thanks to support from Oxfam, DRC-DDG/UNICEF, IAS, URCS and CARE.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adumani average water availability dropped to 18 l/p/d from 19 l/p/d the previous week. This is attributed to a sharp increase in the number of refugees arriving in Nyumanzi transit centre and their subsequent relocation to Ayilo II. LWF continued excavating a trench so as to install a pipeline for the motorization of two boreholes in Ayilo and Nyumanzi settlements. Meanwhile Oxfam completed trenches and bases for water reservoirs in Baratuku.
- In Adjumani the rising number of refugees caused the population in Nyumanzi transit centre to triple and coverage deteriorate to 1:26 latrine/person. DRC-DDG has started constructing 100 stances of communal latrines, and the existing 50 shower cubicles remain sufficient to serve the increased population in the transit centre.
- In Arua WASH partners are being lobbied for additional support in constructing institutional latrines, particularly in schools, where a major gap remains, with a ratio of one latrine to 88 pupils instead of the national standard of 1:40. Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG) and IAS have already begun building latrines in various primary schools to address this need.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The targeted number of 1,755 family shared latrines and 600 household latrines for Kakuma 4 to be constructed by NRC has been reached. As such, the latrine to user ratio at the site is currently at 1:19 which is within the emergency threshold of 1:50.
- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is currently at 17.4 l/p/d which is an improvement from the previous week's 17 l/p/d. This has been largely through efforts by UNHCR and LWF to increase water supply through the extension of the water pipeline at the site which is currently 35.4km long. The three elevated water tanks have been completed and one is already connected to the existing water supply and is serving residents in the area.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are less than 100 community hygiene promoters serving the entire camp and out of these, 21 serve Kakuma 4 alone. With a projected figure of 40,000 residents in Kakuma 4, 80 hygiene promoters would be required to serve this population. Currently, the ratio of hygiene promoters to beneficiaries is 1: 2,500 which is extremely high and way above the UNHCR standard of 1:500.
- While the targeted number of latrines in Kakuma 4 has been reached and with the current fill-up rate of 3 - 6 months for family shared latrines, there remains an urgent need for more household latrines. However, issues of space pose a great challenge for their construction.



SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The temporary vaccination center targeting children under 15, which was opened on 20 November 2014 at the entry to Yida camp following reported measles outbreak in Nuba Mountains in Sudan, has been closed on 9 December 2014. 6558 and 6523 children were vaccinated against polio and measles respectively.
- Following confirmation of measles cases in the four Maban camps, an integrated vaccination campaign was completed in the three of the four camps in collaboration with IMC, Medair, MSF-B, WHO, UNICEF, and MoH/CHD. Shortly it will be completed in Yusuf Batil camp. So far 45,902 and 42,675 under fifteen children have been vaccinated against polio and measles.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- A total 4,650 medical consultations took place in the four relocation sites in White Nile State this week. Acute respiratory infection remains the most common cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhea and eye infection.
- The yellow fever vaccination campaign covering all four sites in White Nile State has now been completed. Details of coverage will be provided following drafting of the final report.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The ARRA medical team continued providing emergency health services for the newly relocated refugees from Matar way station to Pugnido refugee camp in the reception centre the health packages include polio and measles vaccination for under five children in Pugnido during the reporting period.
- On 1 December a team consisting of an Ophthalmologist and a Cataract Surgeon held a one-day eye clinic at ARRA Health Centre in Tierkidi. This service was facilitated by HelpAge International and approximately 150 patients received ophthalmology services.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua ADLG and MTI continued to provide curative and preventive health care services to refugees and the host community in the four health facilities: Siripi HC III, Olujobo HC III, Odoubu HC II, and Ocea HCII. Overall 2,212, consultations were made, bringing to 99,943 the cumulative total of consultations made since January. A total of 26 patients were referred to Arua Regional Referral Hospital, while 64 others were admitted as inpatients in Siripi and Olujobo grade III health centres.
- In Kiryandongo supportive counselling was given to six children and six caregivers for the children on Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART).

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The overall health status of the new arrivals and of the pre-existing camp population remained stable. The under 5 mortality rate remained at around 0.19/10,000/day and crude mortality rate at about 0.06/10,000/ day compared to UNHCR standard of $\leq 2/10,000/day$ for U-5 and $\leq 1/10,000/day$ for crude.
- 168 children (new arrivals) including 82 aged between 5 and 15 years were immunized at the reception centre against one or more of the childhood vaccine-preventable diseases in accordance to the Kenya Expanded Programme on Immunization (KEPI) protocol.

 Shelter and NFIs
ETHIOPIA**Achievements and Impact**

- Over the last week, 1,328 plots were demarcated in Pugnido refugee camp while 10 blocks, 6 community facility areas and 2.2 kilometres of access road were cleared, demarcated and completed in the new site. UNHCR is assisting with site demarcation and road alignment using GPS technology to ensure the site plan is properly interpreted on the ground.
- The site assessment of a potential location, Bilyaknii in the Nuer area of the Leitchuor Axis was completed, and the site found not to be suitable for development as a camp.
- To accommodate the new arrivals from Matar Waystation and Pagak entry point, 880 tents were pitched in Pugnido over the last week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of firewood and cooking gas in Leitchuor refugee camp is causing refugees to travel long distances to search for firewood, with female refugees expressing fear of possible assault while they are outside the camps.

UGANDA**Achievements and Impact**

- In Adjumani LWF distributed CRIs to some 180 households of around 800 individuals, including refugees relocated to Ayilo II settlement and provided settlements and 10 primary schools with materials to help keep their compounds clean. LWF resumed soap distribution for December 2014 to coincide with WFP food distribution, and delivered 6,612 pieces of soap in Nyumanzi settlement.
- In Arua DRC-DDG, with support from UNHCR, provided eight newly arrived households of 46 individuals at Ocea reception centre with core relief items.
- In Kiryandongo 46 newly arrived women and girls of reproductive age were supported with knickers, Maka sanitary pads and soap to promote and maintain their personal hygiene. These were also taught how to use and dispose of the used Maka pads.

KENYA**Achievements and Impacts**

- NCKK has roofed a cumulative total of 6,329 durable shelters in Kakuma 4. About 75% of the targeted shelters have been roofed ensuring that the number of refugees with adequate housing facilities is increased. The current shelter model that has been adopted is made with eucalyptus frames that act as the support structure for the mud brick walls.
- A further 53 transitional shelters (T-shelters clad with tarpaulin) were constructed for vulnerable families and those affected by floods, bringing the cumulative total to 237 T-shelters. This is against a targeted number of 300 for the emergency response for vulnerable households in Kakuma 4.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The need for land remains critical and urgent as there is no more space in Kakuma to put up more shelters. The camp is hosting 60,000 refugees and it is above its design capacity and as such service delivery has been overstretched. The over congestion could contribute to friction among refugees and make it difficult for the security organs to properly manage situations as experienced recently.

 Education

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Joint monitoring visits were conducted this week by the Ministry of Education, UNICEF, Plan Sudan, Rafa, Elbir and El Eithar to all four sites in White Nile State. The delegation met with teachers and members of PTAs to assess progress on education as well as the specific availability of school supplies.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Temporary schools in the sites in White Nile State are in need of fencing, which is scheduled for construction in the next week. A shortage of exercise books and absence of latrines is noted in all four sites.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The existing pre-school education activities coordinated by UNHCR's education partners were operational over the last week, with 4,020 pupils attending their regular learning program in the ten pre-school centres of Pugnido camp. Save the Children reported that the number of pupils has increased significantly due to the ongoing arrivals of the newly relocated refugees from Matar Waystation and Pagak entry point and is continuing to register students eligible for pre-school as the relocation exercise continues. In order to increase the capacity of the existing pre-schools, UNHCR provided materials including 4,468 exercise books, 1,579 pencils and 22 erasers to Save the Children.
- In Leitchuor refugee camp, education activities were carried out over the last week for 636 children (including 285 male and 351 female) between the ages of 3-6 years old, who participated in outdoor games and numeracy and literacy activities.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani on 9 and 10 December 98 refugee pupils took written Primary Leaving Examinations under the South Sudanese education system. The examinations were made possible thanks to cooperation between the education authorities of Uganda and South Sudan, and support from OPM, Windle Trust and UNHCR.
- In Arua, inter-school music, dance and drama competitions were organized for the seven primary schools in Rhino Camp settlement, with Siripi Primary School emerging as winners.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani there remains a high demand for secondary education, with only limited support available. 236 students (72 of which were girls) from the local community and integrated secondary schools applied for the 100 slots available for OVC scholarships. Of these 112 students were shortlisted.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

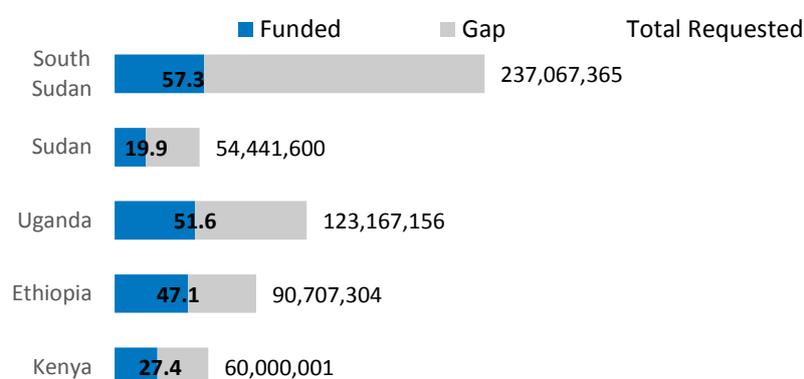
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection 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,
 Italy, Japan,
 Luxembourg,
 Netherlands, Norway
 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\$224 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)

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

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 (NCCCK)
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)
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)

