



## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 45

15 – 19 December 2014

#### KEY FIGURES

**619,447**

South Sudanese Refugees

**488,618**

New arrivals (as of 15 Dec. 2013)

**244,638**

Refugees in South Sudan

**102,265**

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 (Khartoum).
- Ethiopia: relocate refugees from Matar way station to Pugnido refugee camp.
- 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.

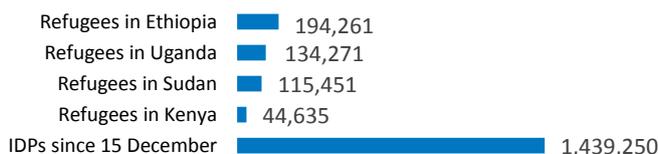
#### HIGHLIGHTS

- 18 December 2014 – Peace negotiations between the South Sudanese government and the Opposition resumed on Thursday in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. IGAD special envoy General Lazarus Sumbeiywo of Kenya called on the parties to demonstrate the necessary political will during the fresh round of talks to end what he described as a “year of horror and tragedy”. The two conflicting parties have engaged in fresh clashes recent weeks, in violation of a cessation of hostilities agreement signed in January and recommitted to in May.
- 17 December 2014: Launch of the 2015 inter-agency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) in Nairobi, Kenya. Humanitarian actors are seeking USD 810 million for the 2015 RRP in four countries. The event included overviews on: “2015 RRP – key highlights and challenges” by the UNHCR Regional Refugee Coordinator; “Current outlook inside South Sudan situation” by OCHA; “Food insecurity and the (potential) impact on population movements” by WFP; “Child protection” by UNICEF; “Challenges of operating remote locations” by IAWG; and the “Human impact of the absence of political solutions to the South Sudan crisis” by UNHCR Director of the Africa Bureau. The Guest of Honour was the Ambassador Amina Mohamed, Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs and International Trade of the Republic of Kenya.
- 15 December 2014: The UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called for power-sharing agreement in South Sudan. “Today marks one year since conflict broke out in the world’s youngest nation, South Sudan. I am dismayed and saddened that the parties have yet to reach a comprehensive peace agreement.”

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

(as at 18 December)

A total of **2,058,697** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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### Operational Context

**SOUTH SUDAN:** Fighting persisted in Fangak County, Jonglei State, with reports indicating that people continued to flee the violence to different locations. Malakal town, Upper Nile State, remained relatively calm over the past week but exchange of gunfire was reported in Nasir County. Fighting was also reported northeast of the area of Renk bordering Sudan. Inter-communal tensions remained high in Rumbek town, Lakes State.

There was a reported armed attack on civilian vehicles by unknown armed individuals along the Nimule-Juba highway 50 km in South Sudan. A truck carrying WFP food was reportedly burnt and two of the occupants were injured and admitted to Nimule Hospital.

The number of suspected cases of measles continued to decline, following a series of measles vaccination campaigns, which were conducted to contain outbreaks in Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps and in the Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites within UN bases.

**UGANDA:** In Adjumani refugees, mostly from the Madi ethnic group from Eastern Equatoria, continue to arrive in elevated numbers from previous months. People report they are fleeing because of rumours that a new rebel group plans to launch attacks on Nimule and surrounding areas. However, to date, no fighting has been reported. Security Officers also reported that many South Sudanese, fearing attacks at night, cross the border in the evenings to spend the night at Elegu and then return to their country the following morning.

### IDPs

#### Protection

The majority of the new arrivals reported in Bentiu Town returned to their villages after receiving food and other assistance while few have moved to the host communities. Another group of IDPs (some 500 individuals, mainly women and children) arrived during the week reportedly due to food insecurity caused by flooding and destruction of crops and are currently residing in collective centers in Bentiu awaiting to receive assistance in order to return to their villages. Meanwhile, after the biometric registration was completed, the PoC sites in Bentiu received over 2,000 new arrivals from Rubkona and Guit Counties who moved primarily due to food insecurity caused by flooding. However, the settlement of the new arrivals is becoming a problem due to congestion at the sites. IDP women were observed moving from house to house to collect food rations which they claim would be given to the new arrivals pending registration and food assistance.

The outflow of South Sudanese to Uganda through the Nimule border continued this week caused by fear of a new cycle of violence and retaliation. UNHCR's protection monitoring established that the number of new arrivals registered daily at the Elegu Transit Site in Uganda has reduced almost by half in the course of the week (86 individuals on 11 December), while it was observed that they brought more belongings than those who crossed the border in the previous week. It was reported that many of those who crossed the border did not approach the site for registration but opted to stay with the host community in Elegu so that they can remain physically close to their areas of residence in Nimule/Pageri/Mugari/Ougari and monitor their properties left behind. The challenge is that many new arrivals are vulnerable individuals such as unaccompanied minors and separated children, elderly, and pregnant women. UNHCR partners in Uganda are following up with them closely.

## Refugees



### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- A statistical error in White Nile State has resulted in a decrease in figures this week, although new arrivals are ongoing. Discussions are underway regarding voluntary relocation of 3,000 households from Khartoum to White Nile State. A government committee is expected to visit three potential sites identified in Al Salaam and El Jebelein localities next week.
- Preparation of the new El Redis 2 and Debat Bosin sites is expected to be completed by 25 December, with basic services (reception space, shelters, water and latrines) being made available. The relocation is then scheduled to take place 26 and 31 December 2014.
- The Khartoum relocation (from Shagara to Bantiu site) has been delayed this week due to delivery of substandard shelter poles. Replacement possibilities are currently being explored and movement is expected to take place immediately following resolution of this issue.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's Child Protection partners conducted community-led activities with 160 refugees (45 males and 115 females) to improve safety and security for children in the camps. During the week, 303 separated children (119 male and 92 female) and unaccompanied children (24 male and 24 female) were identified. In Leitchuor, 15 children identified as having specific needs were provided with support and services while an additional 78 children in alternative care arrangements continue to be monitored by UNHCR's Child Protection team.
- With the flood water receding in Leitchuor Camp, 2,270 children participated in activities in the child friendly spaces.
- A total of 878 old persons (including 269 males and 609 females) and 165 people living with disabilities (including 87 males and 78 females) have been registered by UNHCR's Implementing Partner RaDO. RaDO is continuing with the identification of people with disabilities and old people for follow up interventions.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani 1,665 individuals in 307 households were relocated from Nyumanzi reception centre to Ayilo II. The refugees received plots, CRIs and dry food rations to last a month. In Arua, 57 families in 278 individuals were relocated from Ocea reception centre to three villages where plots were allocated by OPM.
- In Adjumani War Child Canada (WCC) disseminated 1,385 legal information pamphlets on SGBV in English and the local languages of Dinka, Arabic and Madi in the refugee and host communities. They held 12 legal awareness sessions on SGBV, reaching 1,032 refugees. They conducted six legal counselling sessions with 198 refugees /survivors to reinforce refugees' understanding of Uganda's laws and their applicability. They ran 80 protection spot messages in English and local languages on Radio Amani FM and the WCC mobile legal aid clinic. They conducted a radio legal penal discussion on general protection concerns and offered legal advice and counselling to 182 refugees through phone calls, one-on-one discussions and group legal counselling sessions.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- As at 17 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 3,270 and 13,484 respectively. Twenty-eight BIAs were carried out for UASC at the reception centre and 50 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.

- UNHCR, through the Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), is caring for 77 beneficiaries, including 15 new arrivals in safe shelters in the camp. They are being supported with food, NFIs and skills training. Individual and group counseling is also available at the shelters.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR continues to monitor the trend of South Sudanese asylum seekers/refugees crossing back to South Sudan especially following reports of genuine asylum seekers being charged visa fees by immigration officials at the border. UNHCR advocates against the charging of visa fees is unwarranted and goes against Kenyan and International law especially in the absence of proper vetting mechanisms at the border to determine genuine asylum seekers and ordinary travelers. The Government, through DRA, is having discussions in Nairobi to chart a way forward to handle this issue which remains a challenge to unhindered access to asylum for South Sudanese refugees.



## 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. Meeting participants agreed on the need to accelerate the site clearance process, strengthen education services for newly arrived students, enhance the presence of 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 Survey data compilation and analysis is ongoing in Maban and a draft report from Yida and Ajong Thok was communicated. The preliminary reports show GAM rates below the emergency threshold. The final report will be communicated in two weeks.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Kule Refugee Camp, the General Food Distribution which began on 3 December was interrupted due to a lack of some food items. This was due to a delay in delivery of food commodities to the camp. WFP will dispatch 70 MT of food from the Gambella Warehouse, comprised of 50 MT wheat, 10 MT pulses and 10 MT vegetable oil to enable continuation of Food Distribution. The remaining 102 MT wheat, 13 MT pulses and 8 MT vegetable oil to complete the December distribution will be delivered soon.
- WFP General Food Distribution for December continued in Pugnido refugee camp. The distribution includes the new arrivals who have undergone Level 2 registration as well as those waiting to attend Level 2 registration.
- UNHCR provided therapeutic supplies to ARRA to begin the nutrition programme in Okugo Refugee Camp, while WFP will support the supplementary feeding component from January 2015.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- With the 50% food cuts that WFP announced recently, there was concern over possible unrest and further deterioration of the nutrition status of refugees and especially the new arrivals and vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly and people with disabilities. However, the last three food distributions have proceeded without incident and WFP has plans to increase the ration to 80% in the second cycle of December 2014. This cycle is expected to provide 1,757 kcal/person/day. The minimum standard energy provided should be 2,100 kcal/person/day. WFP is confident that the situation will return to normal by January/ February 2015.



## Water and Sanitation

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities have continued well in all the four camps in Maban. The average water supply in terms of quantity stands at 20 l/p/d, the average sanitation coverage stands at 16 persons per latrine across the four camps in Maban (water emergency threshold 20 l/p/d; latrine target coverage 1:20).

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- CIS and ASSIST are continuing WASH activities for South Sudanese (as well as host communities) in Elleri and Abu Jubaiha localities in South Kordofan. During the past week, a hand pump has been repaired and 69 household latrines have been constructed. Water chlorination tests conducted by SRCS and WES confirm a level of 0,5 at the source and 0.3 at distribution points in all four sites in White Nile State.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's Implementing Partner IRC continued water supply provision for new arrivals residing in Pugnido Extension Site as well as those in the existing Village 12, Nuer and Agnuak Sites. In the Extension Site, refugees are receiving 10 l/p/d through seven tap stands and refugees residing at the older three sites are receiving 14 l/p/d through 85 tap stands. In order to accommodate the increasing population in the extension site, digging of latrines is ongoing. At present, latrine coverage at the existing and extension sites is 1:30 and 1:43 respectively.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the average water availability stood at 18 l/p/d. At Nyumanzi transit centre MSF is providing 30,000 litres of water per day to cater for the increase in the number of new arrivals. LWF has completed six five-stance drainable latrines. Four blocks at Adjumani hospital and Dzaipi Health Centre (HC) III, two blocks at Kocoo HC II and Dzaipi primary school have been completed. In Adjumani, through UNICEF funding, DRC-DDG has built 467 community latrines in Ayilo II, which helped achieve a sanitation coverage of 1 latrine: 20 people. In Mireiyi, Oxfam has finished 175 latrines which increased coverage to 1:7 latrine/person. LWF constructed three new latrines and excavated 20 new pits in two settlements.
- In Arua the average water supply indicator remained at 13.4 l/p/d. UNHCR, UNICEF and DRC-DDG facilitated the running of a refresher course on water quality testing, which involved the participation of all WASH partners. In Arua household latrine coverage was at 63% (1:20), with 1,291 household latrines completed to date. Oxfam, URCS, ZOA and DRC-DDG/UNHCR are supporting the construction of sanitation facilities for PSNs.
- In Kiryandongo an average of 16 l/p/d was available. A UNICEF borehole motorization and pipe network project is ongoing which will be finalized before the end of February 2015. The systems will add 18 more water collection points to the ones already in use. In Kiryandongo IRC and IAU/UNHCR excavated 50 pits for PSN. The overall latrine per person ratio is 1:16. Thirty-five stances of school latrines (seven blocks) have been completed – 20 stances by IRC and 15 stances by IAU/UNHCR and are ready for use once schools open. An additional 65 stances are still under construction under DRC/UNICEF (40 stances) and Windle Trust/UNHCR (25 stances).

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- The latrine to user ratio in Kakuma 4 is currently at 1:19 which is within the emergency threshold. NRC has managed to complete construction of targeted number of family shared and household latrines - there are currently 1,755 family shared latrines and 600 household latrines. Contingency stocking for latrine materials and hygiene promotion materials for 2015 has begun.
- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is currently at 20.1 l/p/d, an increase from the previous week's 17.4 l/p/d. This increase was due to monitoring, increased pumping hours and repair of leaking pipelines. Additionally, efforts

by UNHCR and LWF to increase water supply through the extension of the water pipeline and construction of elevated water tanks has boosted supply.



## Health

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- The integrated measles, polio, vitamin A and de-worming campaign was completed in all camps with 100% achievement. Meanwhile, surveillance, active case finding and proper case management activities are intensified in all camps to limit the spread of the outbreak.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- Seven cases were referred to hospitals in Kosti and Jebelein this week for various conditions (one case from Al Alagaya, three from Jouri and three from El Redis).

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Over the last week, both crude and under five mortality rates remained within Sphere Standards in all refugee camps. The main morbidities reported include malaria, diarrhoea and respiratory infections.
- Training on Hepatitis E was conducted for medical staff in Pugnido. Due to the ongoing relocation, there is a risk of disease transmission from locations where Hepatitis E has been reported to those where it has not. Staff were sensitised to re-emphasise the importance of clean water, hygiene and sanitation practices to prevent Hepatitis E as well as on strengthened surveillance techniques to ensure early detection of cases.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani the four health centres made 2,126 consultations bringing to 102,069 the cumulative total of consultations since January. Integrated health outreaches were conducted in three villages.
- In Arua 123 expectant mothers visited health units for antenatal care (ANC) consultations, 20 of them for the first time and 93 as repeat visits. MTI carried out Elimination of Mother to child transmission (eMTCT) through HIV testing for mothers. The four health centres supported 37 women in delivering healthy babies. MTI conducted staff training on youth friendly services to improve maternal health and promote sexual reproductive health among community members.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Recent pregnancy mapping revealed a high number of expectant mothers (532). Even so, the number of those visiting health centres for ANC remains lower than expected. There is need for continuous sensitization at household and community level on the importance of ANC.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- The overall health status of the new arrivals and of the pre-existing camp population remained stable. The U-5 mortality rate remained at around 0.2/10,000/day and crude mortality rate at about 0.05/10,000/ day.
- Mass awareness and hygiene promotion has continued in Kakuma 4 with focus on promotion of hand-washing with soap, proper collection of water at water points and clean storage of potable water. These activities aim to minimize the number of new watery diarrhea cases.

 Shelter and NFIs

## SUDAN

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shelter needs across White Nile State remain acute, pending the imminent establishment of two new sites. 343 households are expected to require relocation even after this process is complete.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Road construction activities are ongoing in Tierkidi and Kule, with work on culverts and drainage progressing.
- In Pugnido, ARRA continued site clearance and plot demarcation, with site clearance of five blocks and plot demarcation of four blocks completed in Pugnido Refugee Camp over the last week. UNHCR is assisting with site demarcation and road alignment using GPS technology to ensure the site plan is properly interpreted on the ground.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impacts

- NCKK has roofed a cumulative total of 6,528 durable shelters in Kakuma 4, meeting 75% of the targeted shelters to be roofed in the area. No transitional shelters were constructed in the week due to few new arrivals identified for these shelters and also because of some existing empty shelters which have been reallocated to new comers. The cumulative number stands at 239 T-shelters, against the targeted number of 300 t-shelters for the emergency response for vulnerable households in Kakuma 4.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The need for land remains critical and urgent as the camp has surpassed its design capacity by over 60,000 refugees, resulting in overstretched facilities and congestion. Discussions are ongoing between UNHCR, DRA, the County Government, local leadership and the host community to secure land for a new camp near Kakuma.

 Education

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- 2,080 textbooks were distributed by UNICEF to 6,240 children in Babanusa and Muglad (in South and West Kordofan) this week. Schools-in-a-box, plastic sheeting, mats and recreation kits were also provided for 6,000 children in the same locations.
- Three awareness campaigns were also conducted by UNICEF in West Kordofan this week, in collaboration with local parent-teacher associations. The campaigns aim at community sensitization on the importance of education, with an emphasis on girls' participation. 3,447 South Sudanese new arrivals (of a total 13,597 children) have now been reached through this enrolment campaign.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- New arrival families are continuing to occupy the temporary learning space in Al Alagaya, disrupting educational activities. These families will therefore be prioritized for relocation so that regular activities are resumed as soon as possible.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Tierkidi, enrolment for Early Childhood Education for children between 3-6 years old has increased over the last week to 46%, from 1,796 individuals registered to 2,567 individuals (including 1,343 females) registered. Plan International also resumed the daily distribution of high-energy biscuits to students, and there may be a correlation between the two events.

- Primary education in Pugnido is ongoing, with students attending regular learning programmes in the four junior primary and primary schools in the camp. Registration of newly arrived refugee students through the relocation exercise is also ongoing. A total of 231 newly arrived refugee students were registered and participated in an entry exam at Village 12 Primary School where they were assigned to the most appropriate grade.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR's Implementing Partner, Plan International, visited 1,800 refugees of Opwo ethnicity who are residing in Akule Village, near Tierkidi Camp, and held a Focus Group Discussion on education. The refugees do not have access to primary education as the community-built school in the village is small and cannot accommodate them. While Plan International will soon start on the construction of a permanent school in the village in the meantime a Temporary Learning Shelter will be established.
- In Kule Refugee Camp, absenteeism has been reported in the learning centres and is believed to be linked mainly to curriculum-related issues. There are discussions ongoing with regard to the curriculum in Gambella, which is currently the Ethiopian one, and plans to hold meetings with refugee leaders are also underway. UNHCR, ARRA and partners are in the meantime engaging in continued awareness-raising to encourage refugees to continue their education.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani there is an increase in the number of school-age children arriving following the end of year exams in South Sudan. Schools are expected to close on 19 December and more students may arrive after that date, joining their parents who have already crossed.

### Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR leads the Protection cluster which is co-ordinated by NRC. UNHCR also has the co-leadership of the CCCM cluster together with IOM and is supporting the IOM-led Shelter/NFI cluster.
- Sudan: In close collaboration with the relevant Government entities at federal, state and local levels, UNHCR continues to coordinate the overall humanitarian response for the ongoing arrivals of South Sudanese refugees.
- Ethiopia: The Emergency Response Task Forces in Gambella have continued to convene regularly to address challenges and to strategize the response in both Leitchuor and Gambella. In both Addis Ababa and Gambella, discussions on the Regional Response Plan for 2015 were completed.
- 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

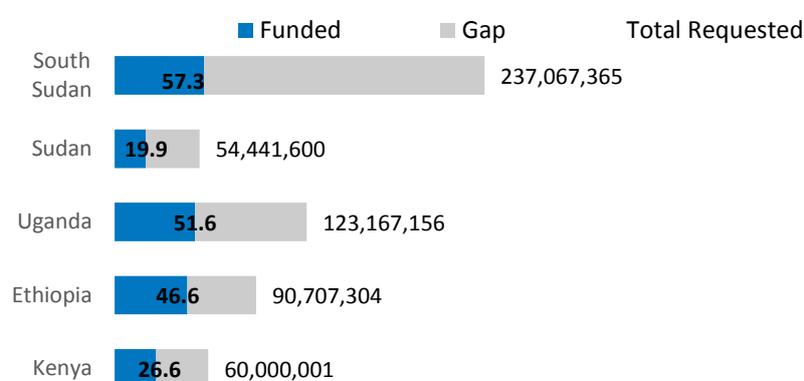
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection 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,  
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\$223 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)

