

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 67

22 – 26 June 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), its sister UN agencies and humanitarian partners are deeply concerned at the dire situation of South Sudanese refugees who have recently fled into Sudan. Since 20 May, nearly 30,000 South Sudanese have sought refuge in Sudan, mainly in White Nile State. The most recent surge, however, occurred in mid-June, when some 9,200 South Sudanese refugees were registered in Kharasana (West Kordofan State). The influx in the State has continued since then, at a rate of 100-150 per day.
- On 23 June, the South Sudan's government declared a cholera outbreak in Juba, where at least 18 people died and 171 cases were confirmed. The number of people infected by cholera in Juba has risen to more than 200, from 47 villages in seven payams of Juba County, based on the latest report from the South Sudanese Ministry of Health (MoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO).
- According to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the South Sudan peace talks will resume in July in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa.

## KEY FIGURES

**724,723**

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

**592,795**

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

**131,928**

Old caseload before 15 Dec. 2013  
(covered by the regular budget)

**264,848**

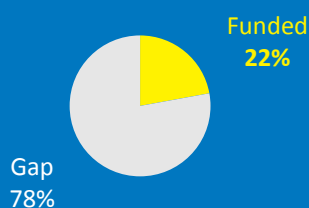
Refugees in South Sudan

**1.5 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

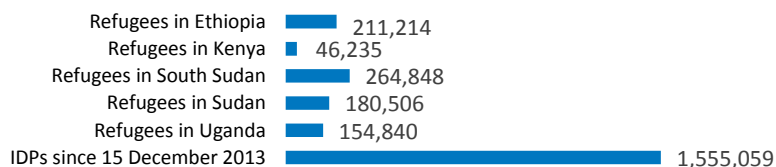
BUDGET: **USD 779.4 M**

FUNDING: **USD 172.5M**



### Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013 (as at 25 June 2015)

A total of **2,412,702** people of concern





## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

- Security continues to be of concern in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity and Lakes States. The ongoing unrest between local community and cattle keepers in Mundri and Maridi Counties (Western Equatoria State) has displaced thousands of residents who find themselves displaced in Yambio and Yei River County (Central Equatoria State).
- The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) reported that five IDPs (four women and one man) were shot during an incident on 20 June. Four seriously wounded victims were taken to a clinic inside the UN site for medical treatment. The shooting took place at a market area adjacent to the site where the UN provides civilians protection in Juba.
- In a press release issued on 23 June 2015, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) warned that up to 5,000 children under 5 are at risk of dying from cholera unless urgent action is taken. According to UNICEF, 18 people, including two children under the age of 5, have already died from cholera with the first case reported on 27 May at the Protection of Civilians (POC) site in Juba.

### Protection (IDPs)

- The Protection Cluster launched the consultation process for the Mid-Year Review of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) Protection Strategy, which was endorsed by the HCT in late January 2015. A Protection Capacity (ProCap) Senior Protection Officer has been deployed to support the implementation of the HCT Protection Strategy and the operationalization of protection mainstreaming activities.
- Concerns remained regarding the ongoing insecurity in Mundri West and Maridi counties (Western Equatoria State). The Protection Cluster is preparing a briefing note that presents the protection concerns and recommendations for an appropriate humanitarian response.
- As of 18 June, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in six POC sites located on UNMISS bases is 136,590 including 74,090 in Bentiu, 28,663 in Juba UN House, 30,410 in Malakal, 2,374 in Bor, 2,135 in Melut and 365 in Wau.

### Refugees

#### Protection

#### SUDAN

Sudan continues to receive substantial influxes of South Sudanese refugees.

An additional 3,561 refugees have arrived in White Nile State. Just over 2,000 of these have been housed in El Redis 2 site, which has been granted an area of land for extension to ease congestion.

Arrivals continue to Kharasana in West Kordofan State. In the last week a further 2,244 refugees have arrived according to the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

In South Kordofan State, a further 1,788 refugees have arrived. The arrivals follow a similar pattern to the influx between 21-27 May, with 1,200 arriving to Greid and Sirajaya villages in Abu Gibeiha locality, linked by road to Melut in Upper Nile State (90km to the south west). The remaining 500 have arrived to Elleri, 45km north of the Sudan/South Sudan border, accessible by road from both Bentiu and Malakal.

Response partners are currently coordinating to provide a multi-sectoral response, including addressing WASH, health, food and basic items.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The individual biometric registration in White Nile State has been put temporarily on hold for several days, after the finalization of Jouri site and the near completion of Al Kashafa site (White Nile State). This interruption is to ensure that the Immigration and Passport Directorate (IPP) registration occurs in a complementary fashion, whereby South Sudanese are registering with the IPP to receive their individual foreign number, and are then directed to the



individual registration of UNHCR and SRCS. Following receipt of additional support from UNHCR, IPP is in the process of increasing its capacity to carry out the registration which has been on hold since early June. Ongoing meetings between UNHCR, SRCS and the IPP on synchronizing these two systems are taking place, with a view to both processes starting again imminently in White Nile State. UNHCR also continues to provide technical and capacity building support to the household registration process, particularly in light of the upsurge in new arrivals over the last month. Both household and individual registration will not be affected significantly during the rainy season, and will continue until all sites in White Nile State have been captured.

## ETHIOPIA

South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive in Gambella at a daily average rate of 209 people. Akobo, Pagak and Pochalla are the main crossing points. The total number of new arrivals from South Sudan since 15 December 2013 is now 211,214, including 208,079 in Gambella and 3,135 in the Benishangul-Gumuz Region near Assosa. 90 per cent of the refugee population is women and children and 19,349 are unaccompanied/separated children.

### Achievements and Impact

- Following government approval of Pugnido II as the 6th camp site in Gambella, UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) drafted an Accountability Matrix assigning responsibilities to the different partners. The draft Accountability Matrix has been shared with partners for their inputs before it is finalized.
- A total of 19,527 of the refugees relocated from Leitchuor have been verified in Jewi camp and were issued with new ration cards and the Proof of Registration.

## UGANDA

A total of 154,840 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013: 96,463 in Adjumani, 14,691 in Arua, 35,806 in Kiryandongo and 7,880 in Kampala.

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), with UNHCR funding, furnished the protection house at Ayilo 1 base camp to be used by Persons of Concern. The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR, LWF and World Food Programme (WFP) continue to maintain a daily presence at the border point to receive new arrivals at the Elegu Collection Point. The police are providing security and conducting luggage checks. WFP is distributing high energy biscuits to new arrivals upon registration. From 17 June 2015 to 23 June 2015, a total of 481 individuals, mostly women and children, were received at Elegu Collection Point and transported to Nyumanzi Transit Centre.
- In Arua, according to the OPM Refugee Desk Office, 52 families of 278 new arrivals from South Sudan were received at Ocea Reception Centre and Kuluba Collection Point. 41 families for 214 individuals were profiled and registered in Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) and 11 families for 64 individuals are yet to be profiled.
- In Kiryandongo, 28 households of 51 individuals were biometrically registered in RIMS making a total of 8,897 households of 35,806 South Sudanese individuals biometrically registered since 15 December 2013. Of these 1,538 households of 5,576 individuals were registered in 2015.

## KENYA

As at 25 June, Kakuma had received 46,235 asylum seekers from South Sudan. As at 21 June 184,527 refugees and asylum seekers had been registered by UNHCR and the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA), with South Sudanese refugees making up 50.1 per cent of the total camp population. UNHCR maintained a weekly convoy to the border to pick up new arrivals. The trend has remained low, with 57 new arrivals during the reporting period. The trend continues to be monitored closely for any possible upsurge.

### Achievements and Impact

- Nine survivors of SGBV were assisted to access specialized services including psychosocial counseling, legal and medical assistance to address their immediate needs.





## Food Security and Nutrition

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed seeds distributions (vegetable and crop seeds) to refugee communities in Doro and Yusuf Batil camps (Upper Nile State): 10,119 households in Doro and 8,362 households in Yusuf Batil benefitted.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Malnutrition levels have been on the rise in Maban camps among children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women (PLW); the global acute malnutrition levels among children under 5 in May have passed the 10 per cent threshold in all camps except in Yusuf Batil. Similarly, acute malnutrition level among PLW were high in May in all camps, with an average of 26.6 per cent, with Doro the highest (32.9 per cent) followed by Yusuf Batil camp (32.4 per cent).

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In June, 4864 children were screened for acute malnutrition in White Nile State sites: 60 were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 155 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). To supplement screening, the MoH and UNICEF are conducting Training of Trainers (TOT) for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) master trainers, including treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) services are ongoing at nutrition centres. The number of children under 5 with MAM is 3,090 (631 Jewi, 978 Tierkidi, 747 Kule and 559 in Pugnido camps and 175 at Pagak entry point). A total of 440 new cases were admitted in the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP). The number of children under 5 with SAM stands at 843 (118 Jewi, 159 Tierkidi, 266 Kule, and 234 Pugnido camps and 66 at Pagak entry point). A total of 210 new SAM cases were admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programme (OTP).
- Targeted Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) services are being provided for children under 5 and PLW in the camps and transit centers. 40,278 children under 5 are enrolled (9,194 Jewi, 13,690 Tierkidi, 13,769 Kule, 3,144 Pugnido camps, and 481 in Pagak entry point); 437 new cases were admitted in the BSFP in the reporting period. 10,961 PLW are enrolled (1,311 Jewi, 3,619 Tierkidi, 3,672 Kule, and 2,287 Pugnido camps); 174 new cases were admitted in the BSFP. Community screening to actively identify cases of malnutrition is ongoing through community outreach agents. 21,642 children under 5 were screened for malnutrition in the camps and entry points (10,783 Jewi, 2,621 Tierkidi, 8,024 Kule, 214 Pugnido camps and 1,104 Pagak entry point).
- WFP has been prepositioning food in Kule, Tierkidi, and Jewi camps, as well as Akula village while food distribution is ongoing in Pugnido camp.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, there were 39 new admissions in the supplementary feeding programme while 79 were discharged. Health and nutrition education was provided to 559 caretakers of children, who attended the BSFP. Cumulatively in Adjumani, 843 children aged 6 to 24 months received 3kg of super cereal plus from WFP. A total 6,180kg of nutritional supplement (Corn Soya Blend CSB++) was transported by Medical Teams International to different settlements.



## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 13 newly arrived children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition at the reception centre: two had SAM while none was found with MAM.



### Water and Sanitation

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- In Yida (Unity State), the water availability was 13 litres/person/day (l/p/d). Forty-four family latrines were constructed. In Ajoung Thok (Upper Nile State), the water situation was stable in terms of quality and quantity where indicators have remained within acceptable limits with overall quantity per person per day at 20 litres.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- Sub Saharan International Development Organization (SIDO)/ Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) supported by UNHCR, completed training of 30 hygiene promoters in Um Sangor site (White Nile State) as well as construction of four bladder platforms with six tap stands each. Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) is constructing two additional platforms to increase the water availability and sustainability of bladders in the site.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Al Alagaya, the water coverage was 8,4 l/p/d for 14,242 individuals; in Dabat Bosin, it was 16,8 l/p/d for 2,378 individuals; in Um Sangor, it was 6,8 l/p/d for 7,680 individuals; in El Redis, it was 5,4 l/p/d for 16,538 individuals; in El Redis 2, it was 4,5 l/p/d for 16,651 individuals; in Al Kashafa, it was 8,4 l/p/d for 14,259 individuals; in Jouri, it was 10,1 l/p/d for 8,915 individuals.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Platforms for 12 additional water points were installed in Jewi camp while one of three boreholes has been drilled by LWF.
- In Jewi camp, the number of functional latrines increased from 800 last week to 936; also in Jewi camp, the number of functional hand washing facilities increased from 75 last week to 145.
- Cleaning of the former Leitchuor camp environment continued as planned: 290 of the targeted 540 latrines have been already decommissioned.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- IOM in coordination with UNHCR, OPM and the Arua District Local Government completed the drilling of two boreholes in Ngurua and Wanyange villages.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua, UNHCR and DRC-DDG carried out water quality monitoring of boreholes in low-lying areas to monitor effects of rainfall. Four boreholes were found to have 50+ count of faecal coliform contaminated boreholes located in low-lying areas of Ocea village. These were closed off since there is an alternative water supply from the motorized system set up by UNHCR and Oxfam.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 17 l/p/d of water was supplied to refugees in Kakuma 4 and the latrine to user ratio stood at 1:15 for both family shared and household latrines.





## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- The first round of integrated measles and polio (National Immunization Days) vaccination campaign has started in Doro camp (Upper Nile State); similar campaigns were completed in other three camps with a coverage rate of over 95 per cent.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A cholera outbreak was announced on 23 June 2015 by the Minister of Health after registering 171 cases of confirmed infections and 18 deaths (9 in Juba Teaching Hospital and 9 others at homes) setting in motion a rapid response across the country. No cases were reported among refugees. UNICEF and WHO mounted an outbreak response led by the MoH, which includes providing lifesaving health supplies and scaling up preventative measures, including cholera vaccinations and hygiene promotion. An estimated 30,000 IDP in the Juba POC site will receive the Oral Cholera Vaccination in an ongoing campaign as well as hygiene promotion, which includes hand washing and safe handling of food. On 22 June 2015, a second round of oral cholera vaccinations was launched at the UNMISS POC site in Bentiu (Unity State). During the first round of cholera vaccinations, which took place in the week of 1-5 June, 72,265 people were vaccinated (98.5 per cent coverage).
- Preventive measures, surveillance, case management, and community sensitization are ongoing in response to the suspected measles outbreak in Lasu camp (Central Equatoria State): so far 17 cases were seen over a period of eight weeks, with the last case detected more than a week ago. Mostly children under 15 are affected; no deaths are reported. A four-day mass measles vaccination campaign was conducted with 1980 children vaccinated.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- On 19 June, the MoH conducted a measles vaccination campaign for all South Sudanese children between nine and 15 years old residing in Um Sangor site (White Nile State), the second smallest site with 7,680 inhabitants. This is part of a larger ongoing measles campaign to cover both refugees and host community in the coming weeks. To date, no measles cases have been reported in the refugee community.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Jouri site (White Nile State), due to the damage sustained to the MoH clinic by heavy winds and storms during last week, the clinic is now focusing only on emergency cases for treatment. The MoH has started the rehabilitation and construction of the clinic including the laboratory room and pharmacy. Health workers operating Jouri clinic have not received their salaries for four months, which is further limiting response capacity to the refugee health needs. UNHCR is in discussion with partners to take over running costs for some clinics in White Nile State after the exhaustion of CERF funds at the end of June.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Distribution of long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) started in the refugee camps as a response to increased malaria incidence in the recent weeks. In Pagak entry point, 3,000 LLITNs were distributed. Similarly, 10,000 LLITNs were sent to Jewi while Tierkidi and Kule each received 5,000 LLITNs for immediate distribution.
- UNHCR Health Unit is coordinating an eye operation campaign initiated by HelpAge International in Tierkidi, Kule and Jewi refugee camps.

## UGANDA

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani, a suspected case of cholera was reported on 22 June at Nyumanzi Health Centre. Medical Teams International and UNHCR have begun investigations, including the collection of stool samples for testing to confirm the suspicion and take appropriate action. Contact tracing started the same day.



## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The general health status of refugees remained stable with mortality indicators within the Sphere/UNHCR standards. Incidences of watery diarrhea have declined in the reporting period. This can be attributed to the heightened hygiene promotion activities and cholera preparedness measures that were put in place by concerned sectors of Health, WASH and food security. The incidence of malaria has also reduced.



### Shelter and NFIs

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR dispatched NFIs for 700 households in Elleri and 200 households in Abu Gibeiha (South Kordofan State) to ensure all arrivals from late May and early June have essential NFIs.
- On 23 June, UNHCR delivered 200 tents to Al Alagaya extension site (White Nile State) to decongest the current pressure from new arrivals and protect refugees from exposure to harsh environmental conditions. Shelter materials have also been delivered to 700 households for the extension sites of both Al Kashafa and El Redis 2.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Kule Camp, NRC completed 2,600 of the planned 2,970 transitional shelters while IOM completed 1,490 of the planned 2,150 transitional shelters. In Pugnido camp, NRC completed 302 of the planned 500 transitional shelters.
- UNHCR distributed core relief items to all 6,342 refugees at the Pagak entry point; 3,939 of them are awaiting relocation to Pugnido II while the remaining 2,403 need to undergo Level I registration prior to their relocation.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, UNHCR continued to monitor the construction of the infrastructure projects to ensure good quality works. Final documentation has been finalized and the projects are due for commissioning. UNHCR Arua and Adjumani have shared with Kampala three sample designs for visibility on shelter and infrastructure activities.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impacts

- With the official handover of the new site, UNHCR started technical site surveys such as topographical survey for site beaconing and plotting, as well as hydrogeological and environmental impact surveys. Opening of roads, site clearing, drilling boreholes, land sections demarcation and construction of settlement facilities will start in July-August. The total surface area of the site is 1,500 ha while approximately 900 ha will be allocated for agricultural use and the remaining 600 ha for the settlement with a targeted population of 80,000 persons. An agricultural suitability survey will also be conducted on the area to be allocated for agricultural development.



### Education

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impacts

- On 15 June, UNHCR, UNICEF, and Ministry of Education (MoE) concluded field visits to all newly constructed host community schools in Jabalain and Al Salam localities (White Nile State) to monitor the education facilities implemented by partners, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and RAFA Charity Organisation. This included discussions with teachers and refugee children about the new schools, the education process, the use of WASH facilities and any challenges. The visits coincided with the start of the national education calendar, with students enrolling across all schools in White Nile State sites. In Jouri and Al Kashafa only host community students



are enrolled thus far, while in Dabat Bosin facilities already have mixed classes of refugees and host communities. The aim is to have integrated classes for all sites. Further follow up by UNHCR and education partners will be done in the coming weeks.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), through UNHCR, delivered 96 desks to Dzaipi and Ayilo 1C Primary Schools. An assessment of teaching and learning processes at Nyumanzi Primary School was carried out to identify key challenges and offer support to the school. 169 teachers were recruited to address the issue of overcrowding in classrooms in the 24 UNHCR/WTU supported Primary Schools.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR carried out education activities in partnership with WTU. On 20 June, nine male students reported to Kiryadongo Technical Institute for formal training in Technical Skills as follows: four for Motor Vehicle Technician, four for Block Laying and Concrete Practice and one for Electrical Installation.



## 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.
- 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. Bi-monthly Inter-Agency meetings continue to be held as well as monthly meetings with refugee leaders from the entire camp.

## Standards

Standard	UNHCR	Sphere Project
Water	> 20 l/p/d	> 15 l/p/d
Latrine	1:20	1:50
Number of total coliform organisms at distribution point	0 per 100 ml treated water	0 per 100 ml treated water
Free chlorine residual concentration in disinfected water	0.2 to 0.5 mg per litre	0.5 mg per litre
Kcals	2,100/p/d	2,100/p/d
GAM	< 10%	N/A
Crude and under-five mortality rates	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Inter-Agency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for 2015 was issued in December 2014 to address the needs of South Sudanese refugees in the region (post-December 2013). Subsequently, UNHCR's requirements were presented in detail by operation - covering the needs of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda as well as IDPs in South Sudan - in the original version of the Supplementary Appeal (issued in February 2015). On 8 April 2015, the Supplementary Appeal has been revised for the following reasons:

- Since the establishment of the budgets on which the RRP and the Supplementary Appeal were based, it has become clear that the scope of the needs of people affected by the emergency inside South Sudan has evolved considerably;
- While the initial focus was on South Sudanese refugees and people displaced internally in South Sudan by the violence that began in December 2013, more than a year later, it is evident that many sectors of the population living inside South Sudan have equally critical needs; they include groups of refugees who had sought refuge in South Sudan prior to the outbreak of conflict at the end of 2013, as well as Sudanese refugees who continue to seek refuge from fighting in South Kordofan, and also people at risk of statelessness.

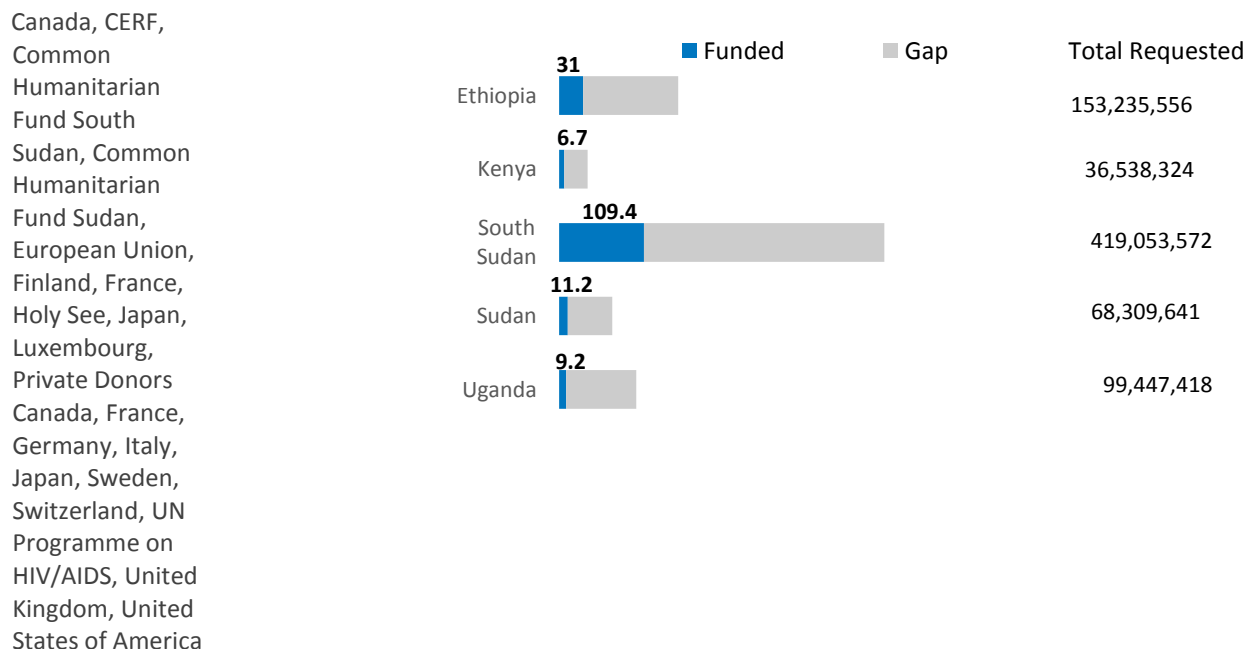
The current revision takes into account these considerations and corresponding adjustments with the integration of the figure of USD 192 million – the ExCom-approved requirements for South Sudan for 2015 – within the consolidated South Sudan portion of USD 414 million for this situation. The current overall financial requirements for the South Sudan Situation therefore amount to USD 779.4 million.

UNHCR is 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 those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR income and financial needs for providing protection to the persons of concern as listed above.

### Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$) as at 23 June 2015

#### situation:

A total of **US\$172.5 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$5.1 M of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country. These figures are based on the Revised Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Supplementary Appeal (April 2015).

Note 2: Major donors of unrestricted and regional contributions in 2015: Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Private Donors, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland, United States of America. Other donors of unrestricted and regional contributions in 2015: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Holy See, India, Italy, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, and Private Donors.



## ANNEXES - LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

ACF (Action Contre la Faim)

ARTI (Acute respiratory infection)

AWD (Acute watery diarrhea)

ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs)

ASMT (Area Security Management Team)

AAR (Association for Aid and Relief)

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

BSFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

CVHW (Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work)

CFSs (Child Friendly Spaces)

CP IMS (Child Protection Information Management System)

DRC (Danish Refugee Council)

DRA (Department of Refugee Affairs)

DRA (Document Registration Agreement)

EiE (Education in Emergencies)

EBSFP (Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

EmONC (Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care)

ES/NFIs (Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item)

FSCO (Field Security Coordination Officer)

FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)

GFD (General Food Distribution)

GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition)

HEB (High energy biscuits)

HAC (Humanitarian Aid Commission)

IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding)

IDSR (Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response)

IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development)

INGOs (International Non-Governmental Organisations)

IOM (International Organization for Migration)

IRC (International Rescue Committee)

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

LLITNs (Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets)

LWF (Lutheran World Federation)

MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition )



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

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**Links:**

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



## South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 25 June 2015

