

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 34

22 – 26 September 2014

#### KEY FIGURES

**592,867**

South Sudanese Refugees

**455,682**

New arrivals (as of 15 Dec.)

**243,237**

Refugees in South Sudan

**96,723**

Civilians live in UNMISS bases

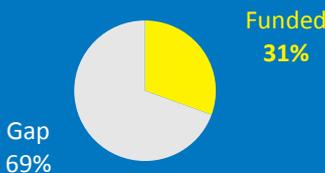
**1,4 M**

Internally displaced people

#### FUNDING

**USD 567 million**

requested for the situation



#### PRIORITIES

- South Sudan: support the relocation of IDPs from the flooded areas of the Bentiu PoC sites.
- Sudan: finalise the operational plans for the relocation of 17,000 individuals from the Khartoum open areas to the new location sites.
- Ethiopia: continue the emergency response to the flooding in Leitchuor, Nipnip and Matar.
- Uganda: relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlements.
- Kenya: intensify the hygiene promotion among the refugees.

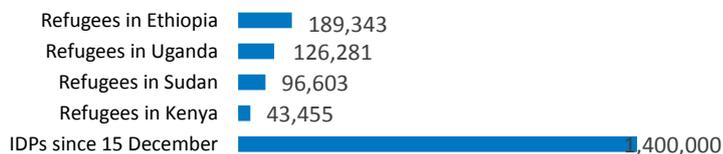
#### HIGHLIGHTS

- According to immigration records, 11,903 South Sudanese nationals have fled from the town of Moyo and the villages of Limi, Litoba and Abaya located in the disputed border areas (Uganda). They mainly entered South Sudan through Jale and Bamure crossing points between 15 and 19 September. The majority of them returned with little or no personal belonging. About 60 percent or more proceeded on their own to stay with relatives while the rest – mostly women and children - are staying at the former UNHCR Kangai Way Station and local schools.
- Over the past week, the rains have returned in Gambella (Ethiopia). The UNHCR-contracted helicopter was unable to travel to Dimma on 23 September due to the poor weather conditions, and several of the main roads remain inaccessible, including the road from Gambella to Nyinyang.
- Following the recent conflicts in Renk County (South Sudan), a total of 3,563 South Sudanese new arrivals are reported this week in Sudan. The majority came from Upper Nile and arrived in the Jabalain locality in White Nile State. The flow of new arrivals is continuing with many in a desperate state of humanitarian need. UNHCR, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) are currently working to provide urgent humanitarian assistance at the Joda border point providing medication, transportation, water and food.

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

(as at 26 September)

A total of **1,855,682** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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### Operational Context

The operation context in South Sudan remains marred by conflict. Over last weekend, renewed fighting was reported in Renk, South of Malakal (Upper Nile State).

Banditry in Juba is on the rise, including car-jackings of humanitarian agency vehicles. Recently there was a stealing at gunpoint of a UNHCR pick-up truck under the custody of our implementing partner, Action Africa Help-International. The car has been sighted in town and authorities are following up on its retrieval. Eleven UNHCR vehicles stolen shortly after the eruption of the December conflict have been retrieved by the government and handed back to UNHCR.

The AU Commission of Enquiry on Human Rights left South Sudan and will be interviewing refugees in the neighboring countries. The Commission's mandate is to investigate human rights violations and abuses committed by both sides of the warring parties and make recommendations on the best ways and means to ensure accountability, reconciliation and healing among all South Sudanese communities.

The Ministry of Labour issued a press statement clarifying the directive it had disseminated earlier on the employment of foreign workers and indicated that priority should be given to South Sudanese nationals. While the UN was not target, the office of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator is compiling a list of all South Sudanese nationals working for the UN and NGOs to share with the government.

Close to 12,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Kajo Keji (South Sudan) as a result of communal violence in the area of Moyo, Uganda. The unrest, related to long-time border dispute between South Sudan and Uganda, involved Ugandan Madi and South Sudanese Kuku communities. According to immigration records 11,903 South Sudanese nationals have fled from the town of Moyo and the villages of Limi, Litoba and Abaya located in the disputed border areas. They mainly entered South Sudan through Jale and Bamure crossing points between 15 and 19 September. The majority of them returned with little or no personal belonging. About 60 percent or more proceeded on their own to stay with relatives while the rest – mostly women and children - are staying at the former UNHCR Kangai Way Station and local schools. In response to the immediate needs of the returnees, UNHCR has provided over 351 family kits of NFIs (blankets, plastic sheets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, buckets, sleeping mats, and mosquito nets), a generator for electric power for the Way Station, fire-wood for cooking, clean water, soap, communal cooking utensils, cleaning materials for wash rooms, and torches. In addition, UNHCR has been helping with medical referral of sick individuals to the hospital, and identification of unaccompanied children in order to facilitate their reunification with family. As of 25 September, there were 4,418 returnees, 1,868 at the Way station and 2,550 in the Bamure primary school. While those at the way station are gradually moving out of the site into the community after receiving assistance, those in Bamure are particularly vulnerable because they lack water, shelter and will have to vacate the school which opens next Monday.

Health partners noted malaria is on the increase, with the highest incidence reported in Renk and Malakal both in Upper Nile State. 3,160 cases have been recorded during the reporting period. In response to the increase, partners have been promoting insecticide treated net use, and spraying stagnant water. Partners recommend that malaria prevention and control should be strengthened in displacement sites, with priority given to destroying vector breeding grounds, indoor residual spraying systems, distribution of bed nets, and prompt case management.

## IDPs

### Protection

UNHCR launched the first comprehensive biometric registration exercise for IDPs in Nimule (Eastern Equatoria) on 20 September. It is intended to provide an accurate and updated number of IDPs, verify new arrivals, eliminate double registrations, and better understand continuing movements. It will also help identify Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), including unaccompanied minors, separated children, child-headed households and single women with family support, so that authorities and humanitarian personnel can better provide appropriate services. Registrations have been undertaken ad hoc by individual agencies in the past in the Nimule area for the purposes of distribution of humanitarian assistance. However, total IDP populations identified or estimated within those efforts vary substantially, ranging from 2,500 to 30,000 individuals.

As of 23 September, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 96,723 including 28,010 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 17,119 in Malakal, 2,722 in Bor, 47,214 in Bentiu, 578 in Wau, 1,025 in Melut, 28 in Nasser, 3 in Rumbek and 24 in Renk.

## Refugees

### Protection

#### SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- The first White Nile State child protection working group meeting was held on the 18 September chaired by the family tracing focal point from the Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW). The most pressing priority areas for assistance were: identifying unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), supporting the foster care providers, and providing child friendly spaces.

#### ETHIOPIA

##### Achievements and Impact

- The nationality screening exercise is ongoing in Leitchuor and Tierkidi camps with approximately 9,791 persons screened so far. In Tierkidi camp, the screening exercise of 264 households suspected to be nationals has commenced. 160 households have so far been screened and their ration cards retrieved. The UNHCR protection team is following up on the screening with the zonal authorities to ensure an appeal process is put in place.
- Harmonisation of data related to unaccompanied minors and separated children, as captured by UNHCR's implementing partners Save the Children and PLAN International, has commenced in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor camps in coordination with UNHCR.
- Although the neighbouring counties of Pibor and Pochalla in South Sudan appear relatively stable, asylum seekers continue to arrive at Raad entry point and Okugo camp. The new arrivals cited impending insecurity, human right abuses, disruption of livelihoods, and lack of basic services as their reasons for flight.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR is concerned that registration remains suspended in Pagak and continues to advocate with the Government for its resumption.

#### UGANDA

##### Achievements and Impact

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda conducted coordination meeting to inform the community about protection activities in the settlement. A total of 41 members of the Refugee Welfare Council and the leaders of the host community surrounding the settlement attended.

- In Adjumani, UNHCR and UNICEF conducted training for members of the Child Protection Working Group which included capacity building to help assess children and determine applications of national and international law.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU/UNHCR is collecting refugee phone numbers for dissemination of information regarding SGBV.
- In Adjumani, community representatives from 13 settlements participated the Safe from the Start project launch in Boroli settlement. The Resident District Commissioner was the guest of honour at the event that attracted over 2,000 refugees and members of host communities. OPM expressed its appreciation for the 30 solar lights that have so far been installed in settlements and for the bicycles that were handed over to support the work of watch groups.
- In Arua, two refugee village watch groups received 10 bicycles as part of the support to the Safe from the Start Project.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- 39 new SGBV cases were reported during the past week; seven of the cases were resolved through arbitration. All survivors received targeted assistance including medical intervention and counseling.
- UNHCR facilitated two awareness sessions in Kakuma 4 targeting 260 people. The sessions created SGBV awareness and informed residents of the reporting and referral path in the camp. 28 safe shelter staff were also trained on the consequences of SGBV on the lives of survivors. 83 incentive staff from LWF were inducted to enhance and improve their capacity to respond to SGBV.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Water from the Baro River has further flooded both Leitchuor and Nipnip camps, displacing some members of the host community and refugees. Refugees continue to self-relocate to higher ground and other locations in the host community.
- Road interventions in critical locations have been undertaken to facilitate movement through Kule and Tierkidi.
- A total of eight blocks have been cleared in Dimma, of which six have been demarcated. Tents have been erected in over three blocks, with the remainder to be erected when the refugees are en route.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Road access to several locations continues to be a challenge. Flooding water has cut across the main road to NipNip which has challenged interventions including water trucking as well as food and NFI distribution. UNHCR's partners in Nipnip are currently using a tractor for accessibility.
- The floods also submerged the entire area designated for the helicopter landing in NipNip, and the helicopter is now landing on the road.

## KENYA

### 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. As a result, the regular relocations from the reception centre have also stalled and with the rains, the need for dry, safe areas for relocations is urgent.



## Food Security and Nutrition

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Two mobile nutrition clinics (one at Nyinyang and one at Nipnip village) continue to provide nutrition services to refugees in locations in the Leitchuor axis, while two additional mobile clinics which had been set up in Nyinyang market and the Baptist church have been flooded. UNHCR is currently discussing with its partners the need to

provide food for longer periods, and to engage closely with the host community, Regional Health Bureau and Woreda staff to provide services when access is limited.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Accessibility to several locations due to flooding caused by rains and bursting of river banks remains the key challenge for the provision of mobile nutrition services.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the supplementary feeding programme (SFP) was successfully rolled out in Nyumanzi settlement and 100 beneficiaries have so far been enrolled. It is being expanded to Ayilo I and II.
- In Arua, plans are under way to start the 9th cycle of general food distribution (GFD) in Rhino Camp. As well, a total of 233 children (86 refugees, 147 nationals) were screened for nutrition. Twenty-two mothers participated in a session on healthy cooking that aimed to encourage healthier cooking habits.
- At Kiryandongo RC, UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda prepared three hot meals per day for the 243 refugees.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- Out of 50 newly arrived children screened by Weight for Height for malnutrition between 13 and 20 September, the proportion of children found with Global Acute Malnutrition was 28 percent and those found with Severe Acute Malnutrition was 16 percent. Levels were above the respective thresholds of < 15 percent and <2 percent. All the malnourished children were enrolled in appropriate feeding programmes.



## Water and Sanitation

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- Eight cleaning campaigns were conducted across sites in White Nile State in collaboration with over 50 South Sudanese new arrivals.
- With the support of UNHCR, the Sudan Humanitarian Commission delivered five drums of fuel providing sufficient supplies for one month for the two mini water yards in the Darbati site, South Kordofan.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The sanitation situation across all sites in White Nile State remains insufficient with a critical lack of toilets, showers, and laundry areas. A partnership agreement with Plan Sudan is currently being finalized to cover gaps in sanitation.
- 34 emergency latrines have been destroyed in the El Liri site (South Kordofan) due to the heavy rains. A critical gap of 50 latrines remains.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and WASH partners continue to focus on the flood response in Leitchuor, NipNip and Matar, along with Hepatitis E prevention activities and monitoring in Tierkidi, Kule, Matar and Pagak, including responding to the water access level reduction in Kule and Tierkidi. UNHCR's WASH partners in Leitchuor and NipNip concentrated their efforts in constructing latrines where the refugees have relocated. Currently, there are 250 latrines in operation in the two locations.
- Continued poor road access in Kule has challenged the provision of water above 10 litres per person per day (l pp/pd). However, the installation of two emergency water treatment kits in Kule has assisted with the provision of water in Zones E, F and G, as the kit has the capacity to treat and supply more than 40,000 litres per day. This has complemented water trucking and the water access level in Kule has now increased from 8 to 11 l pp/pd.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Inaccessible inter-camp roads in Kule have challenged water trucking, with only 15 out of 21 water points currently accessible.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the average water availability stood at 16 litres/per person/per day (l pp/pd). In Arua, it stood at 19.7 l pp/pd. In Kiryandongo, it stood at 13 l/pp/pd in the settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, the District Local Government (KDLG) and UNHCR/IAU repaired two boreholes.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is at 16 l pp/pd against UNHCR standard of 20 l pp/pd. The water network in Kakuma 4 is almost complete and with the construction of three elevated water tanks in Kakuma 4, water supply will improve significantly.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The newly drilled boreholes need to be connected to the existing pipeline to address the remaining water supply gaps in the camp.



## Health

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- On 21 September the National Council of Child Welfare in South Kordofan State conducted a health awareness session benefitting 225 South Sudanese people.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Medical referrals from sites in Jouri and Al Redes remain challenging due to a shortage of ambulances.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Refugees and other persons of concern continued to receive regular health services from UNHCR's health partners in Leitchuor, NipNip, Kule, Tierkidi, Pamdong, Pagak, Itang, Akobo and Matar.
- The Polio immunization campaign was completed in most locations in the Leitchuor axis.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Malaria is still one of the main causes of morbidity in all the sites. Malaria prevention and control activities are ongoing through the Community Outreach Agents (COAs), including the distribution of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs), environmental management, and community awareness, with bed net distribution completed in Zones C and D of Tierkidi over the last week.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, the District and MTI provided 1,970 health consultations (679 refugees, 1,291 nationals). In addition, 17 patients (7 refugees, 10 nationals) were referred to the regional hospital. Siripi and Olujobo health centres III admitted 41 patients (26 refugees, 15 nationals).
- In Kiryandongo, out-patient consultations at health centres included 464 visits (328 refugees, 132 nationals).

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The health status of refugees remained stable as demonstrated by Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) of 0.2/10,000 per day (standard is <1/10,000 /day) and Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) of 0.6/10,000 per day (standard is

<2/10,000/day). The overall health profile of the refugees and the surrounding host communities remained stable and no abnormal trend of morbidity (illnesses) was reported.

- On 22 September, UNHCR received a donation of 500 eyeglasses from Saudi Arabia. The glasses will be distributed by IRC in coordination with the Africa Inland Church (AIC) Mission Hospital during a screening exercise which will be conducted around the schools in the camp from next week.

## Shelter and NFIs

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and the Commission for Voluntary and Humanitarian Work (CVHW) distributed NFIs to the remaining 1,492 households at two open areas in Khartoum, Mayo Mandela and Soba B11, completing the NFI distributions to 6000 HHs in open areas targeting both old and new South Sudanese caseload. The NFI kits consisted of kitchen sets, sleeping mates, plastic sheets, blankets and jerry cans.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of access to the White Nile (El Kashafa, Jouri and Al Redes) and South Kordofan (El Liri) relocation sites is significantly impeding the delivery of NFIs and shelter items to new arrivals. New arrivals without individual shelters are currently being accommodated in UNHCR's communal shelters and SRCS tents in the sites in White Nile state.
- Due to tribal tensions in West Kordofan, NFIs cannot currently be delivered to South Sudanese new arrivals unless existing IDPs are also considered.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and ARRA have finalized the distribution of NFIs in the Leitchuor axis, including plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, plastic buckets, Jerry-cans, and mosquito nets.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- The Shelter Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by NCKK roofed 1,216 durable shelters in Kakuma 4 in the past week. In total, 4,440 shelters have been roofed so far.
- UNHCR in coordination with NCKK demarcated 382 plots in the camp to provide transitional shelters for families affected by the recent floods.

## Education

### SUDAN

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a shortage of educational supplies in El Liri (South Kordofan) including books, recreational kits, boards, desks, chairs, and chalk.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's implementing partners Save the Children International and Plan International are registering students for Grades 1-4 for the new Academic Year 2014/15 in Kule and Tierkidi camps. Aiming for an additional joint intake of approximately 9000 pupils, this would bring the total of enrolled 1-4 graders in the two camps to 22,000 students.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Less than 20 percent of the students recently registered for the new Upper Primary classes are female and recruitment of new female teachers also remains low as compared to recruitment of male teachers. UNHCR and partners are advocating for a more proactive approach to address this issue.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and LWF are assisting 32 children with learning difficulties through home based studies.
- UNHCR distributed 50 counter books to Hope and Peace primary schools in Kakuma 4 to enable teachers to prepare the lesson plans.

### Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR plays the role of Lead for the Protection and CCCM Clusters. Working relations with authorities and partners are ensured through regular coordination meetings at the field and capital level through the refugee coordination forum which holds consultations on a bi-weekly basis.
- Sudan: On 18 September, a Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) monitoring mission to sites in Al Alagaya and El Kashafa, White Nile State took place. This was concluded with a meeting with operational humanitarian partners including UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, Plan Sudan, ADRA, ASIST, FPDO, WES, SAIDO, Ethar, Fafa, SRCS and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).
- Ethiopia: UNHCR coordinates the refugee response in Gambella and a number of donors and partners continue to visit the operation. In Addis Ababa, the Refugee Task Force remains an important coordination body while several consultative meetings have been held with partners, donors and UN agencies on the flooding response.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani and on Thursdays in Arua. In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meetings chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis.
- Kenya: UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. There have been consistent weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start of the influx.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

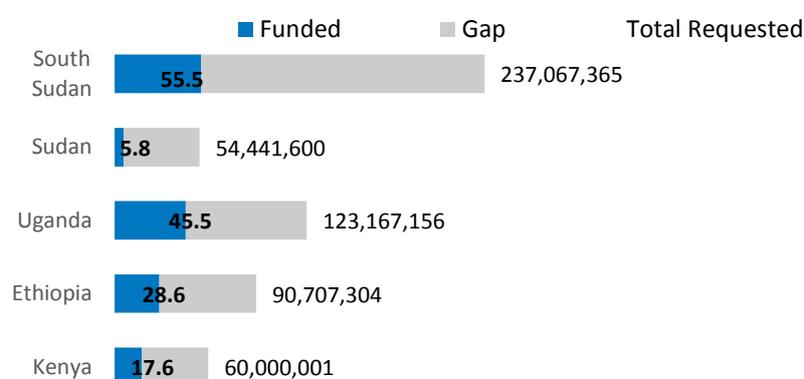
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection and assistance to South Sudanese refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in South Sudan. The South Sudan Situation covers Supplementary Budget activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 567 million for 2014.

### Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$)

#### situation:

Australia, Canada  
 CERF, Chile, Common  
 Humanit. FD South  
 Sudan, Czech  
 Republic, Denmark,  
 Estonia, European  
 Union, France,  
 Germany, Ireland,  
 Japan, Luxembourg,  
 Netherlands,  
 Private Donors  
 (Australia, Canada,  
 Germany, Italy,  
 Japan, Qatar, Spain,  
 Switzerland, United  
 Arab Emirates,  
 United Kingdom,  
 United States of  
 America), Sweden,  
 Switzerland, United  
 Kingdom, USA.

A total of **US\$173 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)

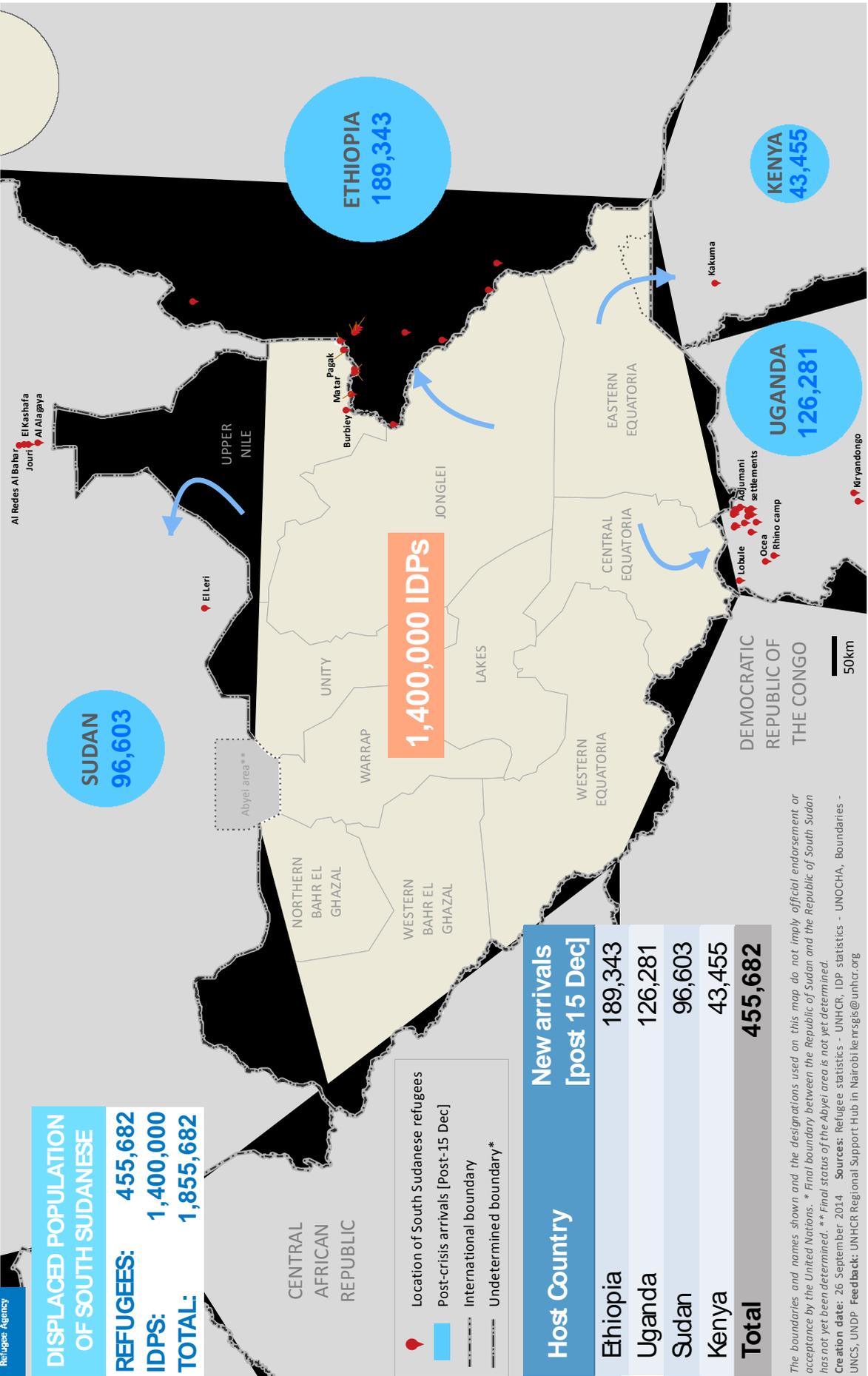
Medical Team International (MTI)  
Mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC)  
Ministry of Education (MoE)  
Ministry of Health (MoH)  
Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)  
National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK)  
Non-Food Items (NFI)  
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)  
Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)  
Out-Patient Department (OPD)  
Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)  
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)

# South Sudan Emergency: Regional overview of refugees from South Sudan

New arrivals since 15 Dec 2013 | as of 25 September 2014



<b>DISPLACED POPULATION OF SOUTH SUDANESE</b>	
<b>REFUGEES:</b>	<b>455,682</b>
<b>IDPS:</b>	<b>1,400,000</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,855,682</b>



Host Country	New arrivals [post 15 Dec]
Ethiopia	189,343
Uganda	126,281
Sudan	96,603
Kenya	43,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>455,682</b>

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. \* Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. \*\* Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Creation date: 26 September 2014. Sources: Refugee statistics - UNHCR, IDP statistics - UNOCHA, Boundaries - UNCS, UNDP. Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgis@unhcr.org