SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 78

17–30 October 2015

KEY FIGURES

771,340
South Sudanese Refugees (total)

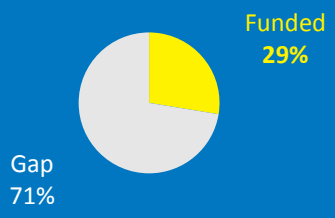
639,692
New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

131,648
Old caseload before 15 Dec. 2013 (covered by the regular budget)

265,701
Refugees in South Sudan

1.65 M
Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

BUDGET: USD 779.4 M
FUNDING: USD 224.2 M



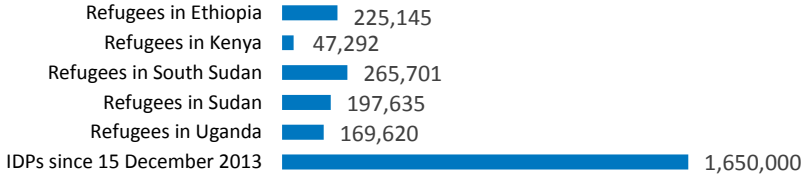
HIGHLIGHTS

- On 23 October, the Protection Cluster released a flash update highlighting reports of violence in over 20 locations in southern and central Unity State since the signing of the Peace Agreement in August 2015. As of 3 October, all humanitarian operations have been suspended in Leer and Koch Counties, leaving some 250,000 people without humanitarian assistance. From 4 to 22 October, 80 civilians were reportedly killed in Leer County, including 57 children, 29 of whom drowned while fleeing attacks. Widespread sexual violence was also reported, with over 50 cases of rape.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013

(as at 28 October 2015)

A total of 2,555,393 people of concern



A young refugee mother waiting at the nutrition centre in Jewi refugee camp (Ethiopia) ©UNHCR/R. Hakozaki, June 2015.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context in South Sudan

- The general security in Yei (Central Equatoria State) remained relatively calm. The situation northwest of Lainya county was fluid. Wanduruba and Katigiri Payams reported armed clashes between government forces and unknown armed groups. On 25 October, a UNHCR partner's vehicle came under attack at the hands of an unknown armed group along the Juba-Kajokeji road at Khor-Romula, some 40 km south of Juba. No injuries were reported.
- UNICEF, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) are calling on the parties to the conflict to grant urgent and unrestricted access to Unity State, where a newly released Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis shows that at least 30,000 people are living in extreme conditions and are facing starvation and death.

IDP Response

Protection (IDPs)

- The Protection Cluster prepared a report on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) to submit to the UN Security Council (UNSG)'s Informal Experts Group on Protection of Civilians in South Sudan regarding the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) mandate renewal. The report identifies key concerns on the protection of civilians since the last report in May, describes the response and remaining gaps, and provides recommendations for possible action by the UNSG.
- Protection partners are concerned about the practices associated with the detention of IDPs in UNMISS holding facilities as well as the conditions of their detention. The Detention Working Group, which was established in July by the Protection Cluster and UNMISS, has agreed that protection partners will contribute to a standard NFI package that will be given to all detainees and support the establishment of a programme for regular visits by religious figures to promote welfare.
- Armed clashes between government and opposition occurred on 11 October in Liang Boma (Benshawa Payam), forcing more than than 10,000 people to flee to Bunj town (Upper Nile State), some 15 km north of Liang, and to occupy Bunj primary school, Dangaj primary school, Chouny secondary school, and Bankuman primary school. Following an inter-agency assessment led by UNHCR, 2,522 IDPs (967 in Bunj primary school and 1,555 in Bunj secondary school) received food and NFIs from WFP and UNHCR respectively. Another 8,072 individuals will receive food and NFIs: 4,218 in Bankuman primary school and 3,854 in Dangaj primary school. The displaced population has begun vacating the schools and settling within the host community in Bunj.
- In Yei (Central Equatoria State), UNHCR - as part of a multi-functional team led by South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Committee - registered 1,154 individuals (282 families) who had fled from Mundri, Yambio and Maridi in early October and are in need of food, shelter and health care. UNHCR is looking into the possibility of distributing NFIs to the most vulnerable.
- UNHCR joined an Inter-agency Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) mission in Mundri (Western Equatoria State) on 26 October to look into the protection needs and concerns of IDPs. The deterioration of security in Mundri, due to armed clashes between Sudan's People Liberation Army (SPLA) and unknown armed groups in early October, led to the death of some 300 people, the burning of entire villages in Mundri East and West counties and mass displacement within and outside the counties. According to local authorities, there are some 19,000 IDPs in Mundri East and another 44,000 in Mundri West.

Refugees

Protection

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- On 26 October, UNHCR in partnership with the Commission for Refugee Affairs started verifying, registering and issuing ID cards to 6,000 asylum seekers from South Kordofan and Blue Nile States (Sudan) who are living in Juba.
- In Yida settlement (Unity State), UNHCR also registered 112 Sudanese new arrivals from South Kordofan (Sudan), bringing the total number to 14,810 since 23 December 2014. Most were single men from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen counties. UNHCR also relocated 129 new arrivals and refugees from Yida to Ajuong Thok, bringing the total number of refugees relocated to Ajuong Thok to 16,083 since 23 December 2014.
- The 30 per cent reduction of monthly food rations has affected many families in Yida, especially those hosting refugees without ration cards. UNHCR is promoting the relocation of refugees without ration cards to Ajuong Thok.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is 197,635, which stands above the 2015 response planning figures of 196,000. The decrease in the overall figure is largely due to onward population movements from Kharasana, West Kordofan. The UNHCR-Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) individual registration exercise continues in White Nile State with a large decrease in the average number registered during the reporting period (190) in comparison to the previous period (343). Both figures are below the capacity of registering 1,000 individuals per day. Currently, 17,218 South Sudanese have been individually registered since April 2015: 3,967 (935 households) were registered since activities resumed on 7 October. Registration by the Immigration and Passport Directorate (IPP) also resumed on 13 October in Al Alagaya, El Redis I and II sites as well as in Kassala State in Eastern Sudan.
- On 26 October, the Civil Registry (CR) discussed with the UNHCR Kosti office on how to expedite the startup of the birth registration project for South Sudanese children born in White Nile State, and how to replicate the practice to other areas in the future. This is a noticeable achievement that follows concerted advocacy by UNHCR. The Ministry of Interior endorsed the CR to resume issuing other necessary documentation to South Sudanese arrivals including death, marriage, and divorce certificates, among others.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and ARRA continued the Level II registration for the 15,687 refugees who were previously relocated from various entry points to Pugnido 2 camp: 15,443 persons have received a Proof of Registration document from UNHCR, including 4,096 vulnerable people and 1,880 Separated and Unaccompanied children.
- Following the Standard Operating Procedures for Continuous Registration, 310 individuals' records were inactivated in Pugnido camp after they missed three consecutive food distribution cycles.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR in coordination with the District Children's office and partners have been working together to support the ongoing El Nino rains preparedness activities. Child and youth friendly prevention messages have been developed and disseminated throughout the camp. Rescue teams have been organized and a child protection contingency plan finalized.
- Twelve open focus group discussions and door-to-door awareness sessions were held in the camp for 1,856 beneficiaries by UNHCR, in coordination with the SGBV working group partners (comprised of UNFPA, IRC and Filmaid).
- The information disseminated included basic concepts of GBV and referral pathways and the importance of reporting rape cases within 72 hours after assault.

Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR completed data collection for the nutrition survey in Yida and Ajuong Thok (Unity State), covering anthropometry and health, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), WASH, anemia and mosquito net coverage. Preliminary results will be shared shortly.
- In Yida and Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partners Samaritan's Pursue and DRC carried out October's General Food Distribution (GFD), reaching 66,493 individuals in Yida and 29,145 individuals in Ajuong Thok.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The results of the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening in White Nile State show that of the 6,338 children under 5 years old (U5) who were screened, 30 (0.5 per cent) suffer from severe MUAC malnutrition and 520 (8.2 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition. In South Kordofan State, the screening conducted by WFP showed that out of the 652 children U5 who were screened, 9 (1.4 per cent) suffer from severe MUAC malnutrition and 97 (14.9 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, 1.786 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 478 new arrivals, including 309 children U5 and 169 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Some 44.85 MT of food was distributed as Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (eBSFP) to 6,796 beneficiaries (5,783 U5 and 1,013 PLW) in four sites in White Nile State, while distribution in the remaining three will start on 27 October. Some 3.84 MT of EBFP was distributed in Abu Jubaiha and Abbasiya localities (South Kordofan State) to 594 individuals (522 U5 and 72 PLW).

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- WFP, UNHCR and ARRA are jointly disseminating information on the reduction of cereal rations from 16 kg per person to 13.5 kg per person as well as on the absence of corn soya blend (CSB). The reductions are anticipated to take effect from November 2015. Thus far, the information has been shared in Jewi, Tierkidi, Pugnido and Pugnido 2 camps.
- The October Food Distribution cycle is ongoing in all camps with support from WFP and ARRA.
- Exhaustive Weight for Height malnutrition screening is being undertaken at all the Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSFP) sites for children aged between 6 and 59 months. The aim of this exercise is to complement the active mass Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening undertaken at community level. This process, which is being undertaken by UNHCR and its nutrition partners, will be completed in the coming week and should be used to understand the current levels of malnutrition and inform decision-making for active and passive case-finding.
- In all refugee camps, Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) services continued: 106 new Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programme (OTP), a slight increase as compared to the previous week during which 78 cases were admitted.
- Some 149 new Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted in the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP).
- There were 796 new cases of children U5 and 330 new cases of Pregnant and Lactating women (PLW) admitted in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes (BSFP) in the camps. This increase is due to the roll-out of BSFP enrollment for children aged between 24-59 months in Pugnido camp, where 388 new cases were admitted.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Twenty-three newly arrived children aged 6-59 months were screened at the reception centre for malnutrition: two were found with SAM and two with MAM. All identified cases of acute malnutrition were enrolled into respective rehabilitation programmes.

Water and Sanitation

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuong Thok (Unity State), water availability stood at 11.7 liters per person per day (l/p/d) and the latrine ratio per person was equal to 1:10, which is within the UNHCR standard. In Yida, water availability stood at 14.5 l/p/d and the latrine ratio per person was equal to 1:10.
- In Maban camps (Upper Nile State), water availability stood at 19.9 l/p/d and the average latrine ratio per person was equal to 1:14.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- In Yida, refugees who were relocated from block 5 to block 15 are in urgent need of WASH facilities and services.
- There is a need to construct another 678 family latrines in Gorom settlement (Central Equatoria State) to meet the needs of the entire camp population.

SUDAN

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- The WASH situation in White Nile State remains worrisome. In Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin (El Jabalian locality) 8.3 l/p/d and 16.5 l/p/d of water were provided respectively; in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sagor (El Salam locality) 11.6 l/p/d, 8.4 l/p/d, 7.1 l/p/d, 5.1 l/p/d, and 17.1 l/p/d of water were provided. For latrine coverage Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin (El Jabalian locality) is currently at 47 and 15 person per latrine, while in Jouri, El Kashafa, El Redis I and II, and Um Sangor (El Salam locality) 60, 65, 75, 196 and 23 persons per latrine respectively. UNHCR and partners are working to meet the standards in the WASH services.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The construction work for the Jewi permanent water supply system is ongoing, with 90 per cent of the storage reservoirs' installation (370 cubic metres) complete. The profiling of the distribution pipeline network is underway in Zones A and B, as is site clearance for the water treatment station. The construction is supported by UNHCR's partners, Oxfam, the Lutheran World Federation and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC).
- In Okugo camp, a sanitation and hygiene control campaign conducted by UNHCR's partner IRC reached 712 persons and included messages on hand washing.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Some 17.3 l/p/d of water was supplied to refugees in Kakuma 4. The latrine to user ratio stands at 1:14 for both communal and household latrines. Coverage is 36.4 per cent for household latrines.

Health

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Mentor Initiative conducted indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) campaigns in Doro, Gendrassa, Yusuf Batil and Kaya camps (Upper Nile State) to reduce the incidence of malaria - the most common cause of morbidity in Maban. In Yida and Ajuong Thok (Unity State), UNHCR begun vector control interventions to reduce the incidence of malaria among refugees, through awareness campaigns and prepositioning of 15,000 mosquito nets.
- UNHCR partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HCD) completed the construction of Bunj Primary Health Care Centre's maternity ward (Upper Nile State) to improve access to quality basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services for the host community.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Various health providers (Sudanese Red Crescent Society, Médecins Sans Frontières Spain, Ministry of Health, WHO and Global Health Foundation) undertook 8,865 curative consultations in the seven clinics in the camps: acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 22.5 per cent of all consultations, followed by malaria at 18 per cent, and diarrheal diseases at 12 per cent.
- On 27 October, UNHCR started dispatching 21,000 mosquito nets for distribution to the new arrivals in White Nile State sites, in coordination with SRCS and Ministry of Health (MoH).

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The first round of the polio immunization campaign took place between 23-26 October in all refugee locations, with children U5 as the target group. Orientation, social mobilisation and advocacy were conducted before the campaign itself, with support from the Gambella Regional Health Bureau in association with ARRA and UNHCR.
- Malaria, upper respiratory tract infections and watery diarrhoea were reported to be most common causes of morbidity in the camps. Over the last week, the average number of consultations at health centres per day ranged between 250 in Jewi camp and 620 in Kule camp. To reduce the incidence of malaria, the Gambella Regional Health Bureau with support from UNHCR conducted Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in Terkidi camp, with 3,855 structures sprayed over the last week.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- The general health status of refugees has been stable with crude mortality rate at 0.2/1000/month while U5 mortality rate at 0.5/1000/month. The indicators have remained within Sphere/UNHCR standards.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The following construction has been completed for the High commissioner's Host community project: five health centres (two in Al Jabalain and three in El Salaam), two security centres in Al Jabalain locality; rehabilitation of a police centre in Al Neem host community; 31 classrooms throughout White Nile State; eight water systems in sites and host communities; a 3.1 km road from El Redis I ferry landing to El Kashafa. The following construction is ongoing: rehabilitation of National Intelligence Security Service (NISS) in Al Jabalain; six security points in White Nile sites. This project, that aims to newly construct or rehabilitate various facilities for both arrivals and host community, started in 2015 after the High Commissioner's mission to the White Nile State on October 2014. The projects are expected to be finalized within this year. The construction has been undertaken by nine local and an international contractor.

Shelter and NFIs

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR and partner ACTED distributed dignity kits to 11,497 girls and women aged 10-50 years in Kaya (6,405) and Gendrassa (5,092), Upper Nile State.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Jewi camp, 1,113 transitional shelters have been mud-walled, bamboo-walled and roofed with plastic sheets by UNHCR's partner, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). Overall, NRC has completed 70 per cent of its planned construction activities. UNHCR's partner DRC has completed 542 (56 per cent) of a planned 970 transitional shelters.
- In Pugnido camp, NRC has completed 500 (70 per cent) of a planned 700 shelters. For the remaining 200 shelters, frame installations with plastic roofing have been completed.
- In Pugnido 2 camp, DRC completed the construction of 320 (25 per cent) superstructures of a planned 635 transitional shelters. Demarcation of shelters for vulnerable refugees is ongoing. Thus far in 2015, 4,012 emergency shelters have also been constructed.
- In Kule camp, NRC has completed 2,964 (97.1 per cent) of a planned 3,050 transitional shelters, while IOM has completed 1,950 (79.88 per cent) of a planned 2,441 transitional shelters.
- In Tierkidi camp, NRC has completed 2,902 (98 per cent) of a planned 2,952 transitional shelters.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- The preliminary results of the hydrological survey at the Kalobeyei site indicate promising water levels at the 15 locations initially investigated for potential water. The topographic survey will start shortly and will inform the development of infrastructure at the settlement. The Environmental Impact Assessment survey has been completed and the report will be submitted to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for certification.

Education

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- In Lasu settlement (Central Equatoria State), primary school attendance increased from 58 per cent to 67 per cent compared to the first two weeks of October, following a back-to-school campaign organized by UNHCR partner ACROSS in collaboration with the Parent Teacher Association (PTA) and the Village Education Committee (VEC). Also in Lasu settlement, UNHCR begun constructing accommodation for 22 teachers to eliminate commuting time between Yei and Lasu and therefore enable teachers to spend more time with pupils.
- UNHCR delivered 240 benches, 16 teacher tables and chairs to Nabagu and Yabua primary schools in Nzara and Yambio counties (Western Equatoria State), which UNHCR officially donated to the host community in August 2015.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- On 22 October, the Government of Sudan, represented by the High Committee through the Vice President, issued an official letter allowing South Sudanese students to pay educations fees in Sudanese pounds. UNHCR had been advocating strongly against cases where South Sudanese students were being forced to pay for Sudanese certificate examinations and university fees in US dollars.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR in collaboration with LWF has facilitated Diploma courses for 46 teachers in Primary Education Certificate. Cumulatively, 92 per cent of teachers enrolled at the beginning of the year for the Diploma course are set to graduate at the end of the year upon successful conclusion of their exams. This is one of the measures in place to offer training and capacity building for incentive teachers in camp schools.

Standards

Standard	Sphere Project/UNHCR emergency	UNHCR post-emergency
Water	> 15 l/p/d	> 20 l/p/d
Latrine	1:50	1:20
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	0.5 mg per litre	0.2 to 0.5 mg per litre
Kcals	2,100/p/d	2,100/p/d
GAM	N/A	< 10%
Crude and under-five mortality rates	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively	<0.75/1,000 per month and <1.5/1,000 per month 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.

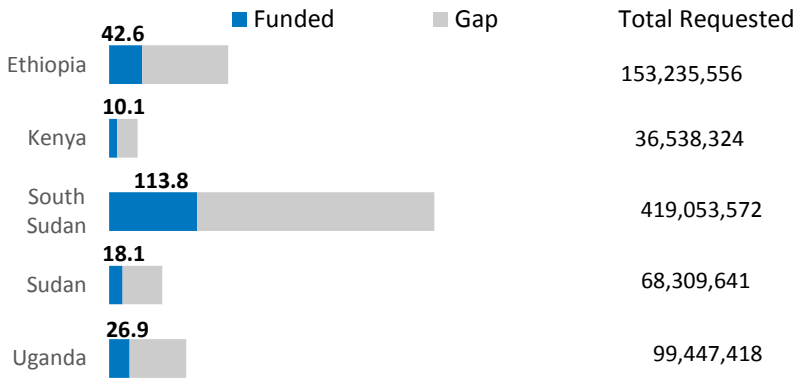
UNHCR is grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR income and financial needs for providing protection to the persons of concern as listed above.

Donors who have contributed to the situation:

Canada, CERF, Common Humanitarian Fund South Sudan, Common Humanitarian Fund Sudan, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Holy See, Japan, Luxembourg, Private Donors Canada/France/ Germany/Italy/ Japan/Kenya/Spain/ USA, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Kingdom, United States of America

Funding (in million US$) as at 27 October 2015

A total of US$224.2 million has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US$12.7 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 funds in 2015: United States of America (251 M), Sweden (80 M), United Kingdom (53 M), Netherlands (45 M), Norway (44 M), Private Donors Spain (29 M), Denmark (28 M), Australia (24 M), Japan (18 M), Canada (18 M), Switzerland (16 M), France (14 M), Private Donors Italy (13 M), Private Donors Sweden (12 M), Finland (10 M).

Note 3: Other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Costa Rica, Estonia, Germany, Holy See, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Private Donors.

ANNEXES - LIST OF ACRONYMS

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)

NCCK (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)

SCI (Save the Children International)

SC (Separated Children)

SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition)

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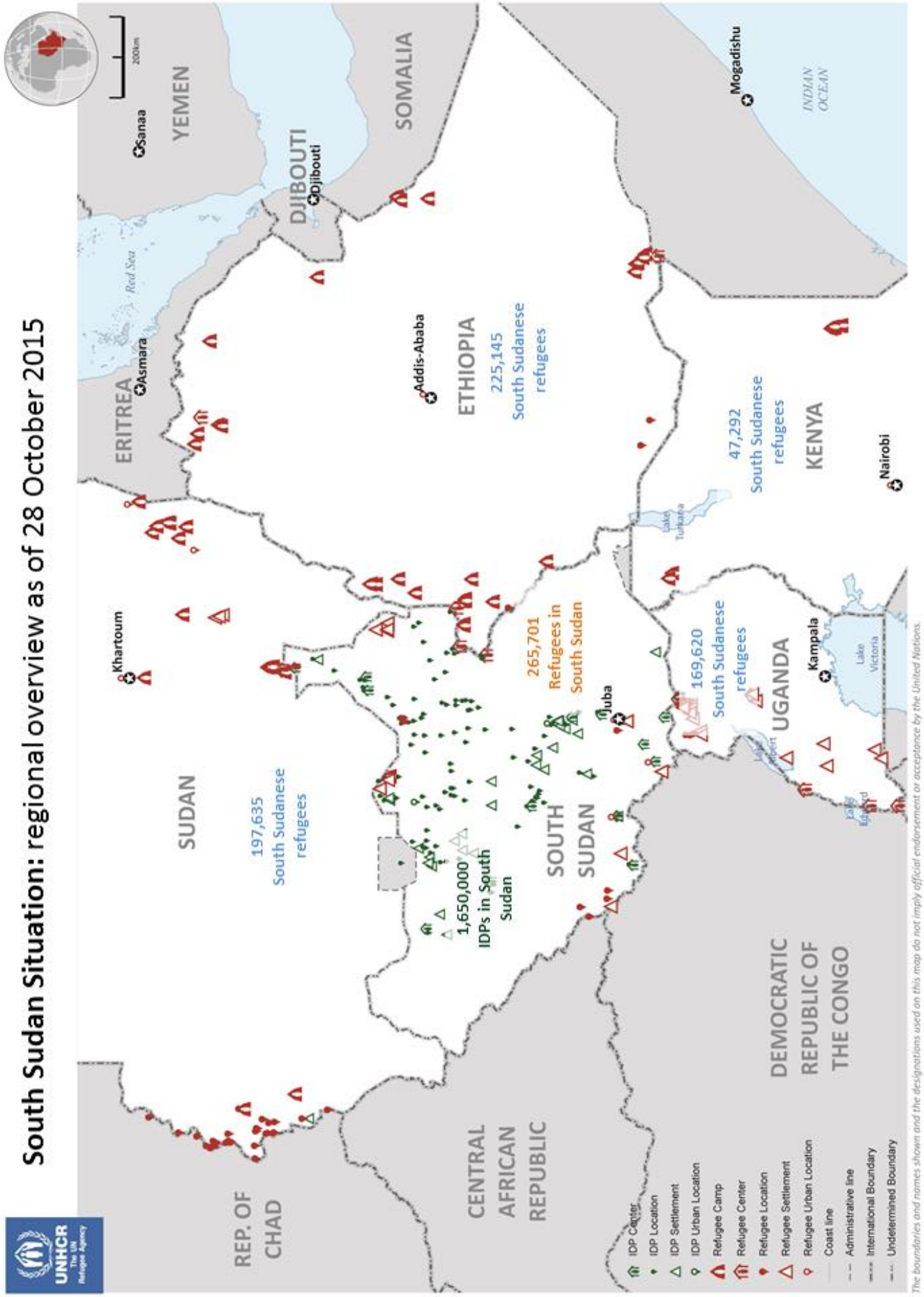
Links:
For more information please visit: http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php


South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 28 October 2015
UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency
200km
Sanaa
YEMEN
Red Sea
ERITREA
Asmara
DJIBOUTI
Djibouti
SOMALIA
Mogadishu
INDIAN OCEAN
Addis-Ababa
ETHIOPIA
225,145 South Sudanese refugees
47,292 South Sudanese refugees
KENYA
Nairobi
Lake Turkana
Khartoum
SUDAN
197,635 South Sudanese refugees
1,650,000 IDPs in South Sudan
265,701 Refugees in South Sudan
Juba
SOUTH SUDAN
169,620 South Sudanese refugees
UGANDA
Kampala
Lake Victoria
REP. OF CHAD
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
IDP Center
IDP Location
IDP Settlement
IDP Urban Location
Refugee Camp
Refugee Center
Refugee Location
Refugee Settlement
Refugee Urban Location
Coast line
Administrative line
International Boundary
Undetermined Boundary
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.