

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 81

25 November – 10 December 2015

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- **A Regional Refugee Response Plan for 2016 was developed with participation of 45 partners in the five respective countries.** The total budget amounts to USD 637.5 million for 938,407 refugees (including pre- and –post Dec. 2013 South Sudanese refugees).
- **In Ethiopia, UNHCR is fully engaged in the Humanitarian Country Team,** where refugee programmes are discussed strategically to ensure that their needs are adequately presented and addressed.
- **In Kenya, the ECHO Desk Officer for the country and ECHO Communications Officer** for East, Central and Southern Africa were in Kakuma for a day mission. The mission focused on ECHO support to humanitarian assistance for refugees in the camp. The team was briefed on the operation by the Head of sub-office and later visited specific ECHO funded projects in the camp.
- **In Sudan, individual registration was completed** in Al Alagay, Dabat Bosin and El Kashafa sites. As anticipated, the preliminary results indicate a decrease in the camp-based refugee numbers and an overall adjustment will be made when the registration exercise is completed in all sites by the end of January 2016.
- **In Uganda, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) stopped registration of South Sudanese new arrivals** because of the on-going refugee verification process. The registration and relocation process will start after completion of refugee verification. UNHCR is consulting with OPM to find a way of running both processes in parallel. **From 27 November to 8 December, 1,282 new arrivals from South Sudan** - almost twice the number of the previous reporting period (758) -were reported. They came from Elegu and Kuluba collection points. The sharp rise in the refugee influx has been attributed to clashes between state security forces and local rebel groups in different parts of South Sudan which forced many people to flee. New arrivals also cite hunger and inadequate humanitarian support as other factors influencing their flight. The inflow of new South Sudanese arrivals is currently unpredictable because of sporadic armed and tribal clashes.
- **In South Sudan, the US Ambassador visits Ajuong Thok with UNHCR** - UNHCR organized a one-day field trip for the US Ambassador to South Sudan, Molly Phee, joined by a delegation of donor countries including Canada, ECHO and DFID. The aim of the visit was to enable Ambassador Phee to understand the situation of refugees fleeing South Kordofan, appraise the impact of US contributions on refugees' living conditions and show solidarity with the refugees. **Congolese refugees from Ezo settlement flee to the Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Ezo settlement in South Sudan, which was originally home to nearly 3,300 Congolese refugees, is now virtually empty, with the remaining refugee families having fled to nearby fields. **UNHCR begins registration of Burundian asylum-seekers:** In Juba, UNHCR and South Sudan's Commission for Refugee Affairs began on 2 December the registration and profiling of Burundian nationals who have sought asylum in South Sudan due to the recent violence in their country. To date, a total of 143 individuals (37 females and 107 males) have been registered at UNHCR's temporary registration centre.

#### KEY FIGURES

**769,417**

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

**647,360**

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

**123,382**

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

**264,247**

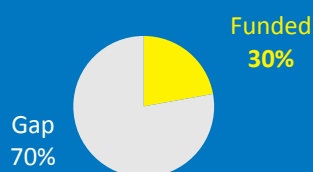
Refugees in South Sudan

**1.7 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

**BUDGET: USD 779.4 M**

**FUNDING: USD 230.9 M**



**Population of concern since 15 December 2013 (as at 10 December 2015): 2,561,607**

Refugees in Ethiopia	226,053
Refugees in Kenya	49,514
Refugees in South Sudan	264,247
Refugees in Sudan	198,707
Refugees in Uganda	173,086
IDPs since 15 December 2013	1,650,000

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

#### Ethiopia:

- **To address the issue of trafficking and smuggling of refugees**, UNHCR is working closely with the Government and key partners. Livelihood opportunities are considered a key component of these efforts, as are increased information campaigns and improved services. In addition to implementing UNHCR's Strategy and Regional Action Plan to address Smuggling and Trafficking from the East and Horn of Africa, UNHCR is also contributing to other efforts by the Government of Ethiopia and the UN Country Team.

#### Kenya:

- **The trend of daily new arrivals has remained low** with less than 100 people received weekly. Arrivals stay at the centre for a week where they receive hot meals thrice a day and sleeping facilities. UNHCR facilitates their transportation to the camp at the week end and on any required day, depending on the numbers at the centre.
- **New arrivals are no longer requested to pay entry fees**, according to border monitoring reports over the last two months. This has been confirmed by new arrivals in the transit centre as well as by the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) staff.

#### Sudan:

- **The situation remained calm in the border area** during the reporting period. The 393 new arrivals who arrived through Joda border point have settled in Al Alagaya, El Redis I and II, according to the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS).

#### Uganda:

- **In Adjumai, UNHCR, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) relocated some 228 individuals** from Nyumanji Transit Centre to Nyumanji and Boroli settlements. There are currently 2466 new arrivals staying at Nyumanzi Transit Center, which has the capacity to accommodate up to 4000 refugees.

#### South Sudan (refugees and IDPs):

- **Movement restriction for UN staff** is in effect in Yambio due to the conflict that erupted on 08 December and all UN personnel are advised to remain home until the situation returns to normal control. **Violent criminal activities remain on the rise** throughout the country with the international humanitarian community being targeted.

## Achievements



### Protection: including Child Protection, Education and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

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#### Ethiopia:

- New arrivals from South Sudan are still crossing into Ethiopia. It appears too early to conduct a return intention survey, rather focus on **roll-out biometrics effectively** and provide regular information to refugees on the situation inside South Sudan. It is estimated that up to 5,000 individuals may spontaneously return to SSD in the second half of the year

#### Kenya:

- During the reporting period the **UNHCR Protection Delivery Unit organized two training sessions**: one targeting 67 law enforcement officers for capacity building in the areas of refugee protection, child protection in a refugee context, addressing SGBV in situations of displacement and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian contexts and the second was conducted in coordination with the Kenyan authorities from 06 to 08 December and targeted 40 police and community-based security guards for training on community policing and prevention of radicalisation of vulnerable people in the refugee communities.
- **Other protection activities** included border and detention monitoring, field post counselling and protection interviews, referrals for resettlement and follow up on the protection areas within the camp.
- As at 09 December, **1,370 new Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs) including 938 South Sudanese UAMs and 6,150 separated children have been registered**, bringing the cumulative number of registered UAMs in Kakuma to 2,886 and 13,120 separated

children. UNHCR is facilitating a verification exercise of UAMs to physically confirm those who may have changed status through spontaneous family reunification and those who have moved from one camp zone to another

- **UNHCR and partners in the SGBV working group facilitated a workshop** for over 500 participants at the Women Centre in Kakuma 4 to highlight women empowerment and protection in the camp.

#### Sudan:

- On 7 December, Plan Sudan, with UNICEF support, started the rehabilitation of six child friendly spaces (CFS) in White Nile State (Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, El Redis I & II El Kashafa and Jouri) which is expected to be finalized within two weeks. The facilities constitute a significant part of child-protection services for the children in White Nile State, utilized by more than 1,100 children per day.

#### Uganda:

- In Adjumani, in an effort to **support children-at-risk**, LWF supported 42 women foster care-givers with one-off cash grants in Boroli settlement to enable them provide basic needs and other household items in their families for improved livelihood.
- In Arua, there are currently 236 unaccompanied minors and 426 separated children under **foster care** arrangement by DRC with regular supervision from UNHCR/OPM. The willing care takers are asked to commit to take entire responsibility of ensuring the children's physical, emotional, social and economic protection as they would do for their own children.
- In terms of **education**, Windle Trust Uganda conducted a one-day training for members of Parents Teachers' Association (PTA) and School Management Committees (SMC) of eight primary schools in Arua on their roles and responsibilities, composition, term of office, removal from office and importance of school development plans.

#### South Sudan (refugees):

##### Unity State

- UNHCR registered **162 new arrivals from Sudan's South Kordofan in Yida** during the reporting period -107 more than the previous two weeks. The majority of them were single males from Boram, Heban and Umdoreen counties. After first reception and screening in Yida, they were relocated to Ajuong Thok camp, bringing the total number of refugees relocated from Yida to 16,445 since 23 December 2014.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner IRC trained 21 teachers on **prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse**.

##### Upper Nile State

- In Kaya refugee camp, UNHCR partner ACTED organized a one-day **training on human rights, SGBV, and South Sudan laws** for 120 community leaders.
- In Doro, Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR assisted **226 primary schools refugees to register with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology** to sit for the National Primary Eight School Leaving Certificate Examinations.

#### South Sudan (IDPs):

- From 30 November to 2 December, representatives of UNHCR, the Government of South Sudan (Ministry of Justice) and South Sudanese civil society (CEPO) participated in a regional workshop in Addis Ababa on the **Domestication of the Kampala Convention** which promotes protection and assistance of IDPs in Africa. The workshop explored opportunities for individual countries to become part of the Kampala Convention through ratification and domestication of its provisions into their national legislation. The South Sudan team developed a draft strategy for accession to the Kampala Convention, taking into consideration existing challenges and support required by the Government to facilitate the process.
- The protection actors, including UNHCR's Protection Cluster Co-Coordinator, joined an **inter-agency mission** to Thonyor, Unity State. The core objective of the mission was to assess, register IDPs, and provide basic assistance such as survival kits to IDPs. In a related intervention, protection partners went to Leer town for the same purpose, while the mission to Din Din was cancelled due to insecurity.
- The **movement of IDPs** from Jonglei and Unity states into Rumbek Town and the Mingkaman settlement site in Lakes State has increased in the past weeks. The Protection Cluster is working with partners to monitor these movements, identify protection needs, and determine the causes of displacement.

## Community Empowerment, Livelihoods and Self-Reliance

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### Kenya:

- During the reporting period, 46 new arrivals were profiled at the reception center. Notable skills were agri-business, grocery, baking, and hotel and restaurant management. The data will be used to match beneficiaries with livelihoods opportunities. One hundred and thirteen new arrivals at the reception center received a life skills and financial literacy training.
- Thirty-five farmers were issued with a farm enterprise planning guide for use as a reference to improve production on their farms. The farmers have harvested vegetables worth USD 500 from the two model farms between October and November.

### South Sudan (refugees)

#### Upper Nile State

- In Doro, Yusuf Batil and Gendrassa camps, UNHCR partner Humane Development Consortium (HDC) delivered a training in computer literacy, masonry and electrical education for 266 refugees. After their graduation, the trainees will be given minimum startup kits.

#### Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR mobilized 258 refugees living with HIV/AIDS to plant vegetables around the settlement as a way to help them become more self-sufficient.

#### Western Equatoria State

- 30 people from the refugee and host communities graduated from a three-month course in tailoring, driving, carpentry, masonry, plumbing and auto mechanic, organized by UNHCR partner World Vision International (WVI). The course took place at the Tiindoka Vocational Training Centre (VCT) in Yambio.



## Health

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### Ethiopia:

- A total of eleven suspected **cases of meningitis have been identified** in Kule, Gambella region, where 270 South Sudanese are living. Four cases positively confirmed as being Type C and two confirmed as being less contagious forms of the disease. Thus, UNHCR, ARRA, WHO and other partners followed up on Training of Trainers for 14 health providers, followed by training sessions conducted in all camps with the exception of Okugo. The training sessions covered meningitis case management, specimen collection and disease prevention and control. Surveillance activities are being strengthened through training of outreach workers and community health workers.
- Planning for **the mass vaccination campaign** is underway, with discussions ongoing with UNICEF and WHO regarding the procurement of the vaccinations.
- UNHCR organized a **Training of Trainers for mental health care practitioners** working in the different refugee camps. The training is part of the roll out of UNHCR's global strategy to integrate mental health care services into primary health care services. Using the mental health Global Action Programme-Humanitarian Intervention Guide (mhGAP-HIG), which was developed by WHO and UNHCR, 20 psychiatric nurses and doctors from different camps across the country were trained in assessing and managing mental, neurological and substance abuse conditions

### Kenya:

- The **general health status of refugees has been stable**. The indicators have remained within Sphere/UNHCR standards.
- UNHCR is working closely with WASH and health partners (NRC and IRC) to closely **monitor cases of watery diarrhea in the camp with the onset of the rains**. A rapid assessment of the camp's sanitation situation was done to ensure targeted measures are in place to control cases of watery diarrhea and prevent outbreaks.
- UNHCR facilitated the **visit of three African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) consultants** comprising of a radiographer, pediatrician and a surgeon during the reporting period. Eighty-two patients were reviewed by the gynecologist and had ultrasounds done to facilitate definitive diagnosis of their conditions. They reviewed 42 patients with surgical conditions. Fifty pediatric patients were reviewed; cumulatively the specialists served 174 patients.

### Sudan:

- Near to **8,200 curative consultations** were held throughout the seven clinics in the camps during the reporting period. Acute respiratory infection (ARI) remains the primary cause of attendance at 23 per cent of all consultations, followed by malaria at 11 per cent and diarrheal diseases at 12 per cent. It is noteworthy that the occurrence of malaria has dropped by fivepoints compared to the previous report two weeks ago, which coincides with the end of the rainy season. No disease under

surveillance has been reported during this period (suspected meningitis, suspected measles, suspected acute watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).

#### Uganda:

- In Arua, Medical Teams International (MTI) carried out **cervical cancer** screening and family planning camps in the four health facilities of Ocea, Olujobo, Siripi and Odobu. Of the 1,010 women screened for cervical cancer, 51 were found positive. The positive cases and those with other gynecological conditions were referred to Arua Regional Referral Hospital for further treatment. Some 356 women were enrolled on different types of family planning.

#### South Sudan (refugees):

##### Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, **malaria continued to be the leading morbidity**, representing 45 per cent of total consultations, followed by Acute Respiratory React Infections (23 per cent of total consultations).
- In Yida, there was a **decrease in malaria** cases from 47 per cent in week 45 (2-8 November) to 34 per cent in week 48 (23-29 November). The decline is attributed to a reduced presence of mosquitoes as well as the distribution of mosquito nets.

##### Upper Nile State

- In the four refugee camps in Maban, UNHCR and partners completed the **third round of National Immunization Days (NIDs)** campaigns with polio vaccination and vitamin A supplementation activities, reaching 100 per cent of children under 5 years.

##### Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS carried out **HIV/AIDS prevention activities**, including distribution of more than 2,600 condoms.



## Food Security and Nutrition

#### Kenya:

- During the period under review, 42 newly arrived children aged 6 - 59 months were screened at the reception centre for **malnutrition**. Out of these, three children (5.6%) were found with severe acute malnutrition and four (5.9%) with moderate acute malnutrition. All identified cases of acute malnutrition were enrolled into respective rehabilitation programs.

#### Sudan:

- The results of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening during the reporting period for White Nile State show that of the 9,462 children under five years (U5) who were screened during the reporting period, 40 (0.4 per cent) are suffering from **severe MUAC malnutrition** and 391 (4.1 per cent) from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- Through WFP interventions at El Kuek reception centre in White Nile State, a total of 0.105 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 37 new arrivals (22 children under five(U5) and 73 pregnant and lactating women(PLW)) as transit rations. The stocks for **Plumpy'Sup have now been exhausted though replenishments are expected** to arrive by mid-December. It was previously agreed that UNICEF will support the pipeline break with the provision of BP-5 compact food, while 10 MT of Plumpy'Sup will be sent from Khartoum to Kosti warehouse within this week.
- Emergency blanket supplementary feeding (eBSFP)** in all seven sites in White Nile State benefited 11,252 people (80 per cent of the beneficiaries are U5) with a total of 74.263 MT of food (67.512 MT of super cereals and 6.75 MT of oil). In South Kordofan, Elleri locality, 1,774 beneficiaries (1,244 U5 and 430 PLW) were provided with eBSFP, while 15 South Sudanese volunteers were given 0.891 MT of food as a monthly distribution as an incentive for their assistance in facilitating WFP's programme within the community.
- Mass screenings for Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)** was completed in all sites in White Nile State except El Kashafa site which is expected to be covered by 10 December.

#### Uganda:

- In Adjumani, **WFP carried out general food distribution in all the refugee settlements** according to the XI-XII cycles schedule. The schedule, which should have been completed earlier, was adjusted to avoid overlaps with the on-going physical verification exercise.
- The **food security and nutrition** survey in Rhino Camp, Adjumani and Koboko that started on 02 November was concluded on 30 November and the data is being analyzed. The data collection was carried out by a team of enumerators from OPM, MTI, Arua, Adjumani, and Koboko District Local Governments, Concern World Wide, WFP, UNHCR and refugees. The objectives of

the survey was largely to measure refugee and host population households food security, malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months, anaemia in children aged six months – 59 months and in women of child-bearing age.

#### South Sudan (refugees):

- **UNHCR and WFP completed their Joint Mission Assessment (JAM)** to assess food security and nutrition in all refugee camps in Unity and Upper Nile states.

##### Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner African Humanitarian Action (AHA) conducted a **Blanket and Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)** for Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) and children aged 6-23 months.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner AHA screened 1,626 children and 850 PLW for **Mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) malnutrition**. As a result, 0.8 per cent of children had severe malnutrition and 8 per cent had moderate malnutrition. As for PLW, 8.5 per cent had severe malnutrition and 18.8 per cent had moderate malnutrition.

#### South Sudan (IDPs):

##### Central Equatoria State

- In Yei, with the support of UNHCR and other agencies, South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC) verified and registered so far 1,116 individuals (282 families) who were displaced from Wanduruba in the past months. When verification and registration will be completed, a list of registered families will be shared with **WFP for food assistance**.



## Water and Sanitation

#### Ethiopia:

- Water trucking ceased for Kule and Tierkidi refugee camps in Gambella following **completion and commissioning of the integrated water scheme serving both refugees and the host communities**. The scheme has an installed capacity of more than three million liters per day, serving approximately 150,000 persons. This ensures refugees receive at least 20 liters per person per day within a maximum walking distance of 200m for the farthest household. It was developed in collaboration with UNICEF through the Gambella Regional Water Bureau.
- Similarly, water trucking ceased in Pugnido II refugee camp after **IRC completed drilling of an additional borehole and installation of a distribution network** which forms part of the permanent water scheme.

#### Kenya:

- A total of 14,826m<sup>3</sup> of water was supplied to refugees residing in Kakuma 4 during the reporting period. This translated to a **per capita consumption of 20 l/p/d**. The increase in supply is attributed to minimal interruptions as the performance of all pumping equipment was optimal.

#### Sudan:

- The WASH indicators of this reporting period remains the same as the previous report, **however a substantial improvement is expected for all the sites in White Nile State within January 2016** when the results of the UNHCR individual registration will be factored in.

#### Uganda:

- In Adjumani, the average water coverage is 19 l/p/d against UNHCR standard of 20l/p/d. The highest coverage is 31 l/p/d in Olijji. The lowest is 10 l/p/d in Ayilo II where ground water availability is limited. **More boreholes are being drilled** in Maaji as the number of settlement population grows.
- In Arua, with the completion of mini-piped water system in Wanyange, the average portable water supply across Rhino camp rose to 19.5 l/p/d. Malteser International completed the water project in Wanyange. Earlier the average water supply was 19 l/p/d.

#### South Sudan (refugees):

##### Unity State

- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner IRC constructed 40 family latrines during the reporting period, giving a cumulative figure of 3,273 family latrines and 493 communal latrines. **The latrine to person ratio was 1:9, which meets the UNHCR standard** of a maximum of 20 persons per drop hole.



#### Upper Nile State

- In Maban camps, the **quantity of water supply increased from 20 liter to 22 liters per person per day**. The latrine to person ratio was 1:14, in line with UNHCR's standards.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Ethiopia:

- UNHCR's main Government counterpart and implementing partner in Ethiopia is the **Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)** and the Office works well with it in ensuring continued protection of the refugees.
- The Government of Ethiopia (ARRA) manages all the 24 refugee camps in Ethiopia, including those where South Sudanese refugees are living. **UNHCR and ARRA work together with partners to ensure proper and coordinated delivery of protection and assistance**. Camp coordination meetings take place both at the zone and camp levels. Technical working groups meet regularly on such issues as child protection, SGBV, education, WASH and Health/Nutrition.

### Kenya:

- **UNHCR continues to work closely with the Central and County Governments, DRA and other partners** to ensure protection and wellbeing of refugees and asylum seekers. Bi-monthly Inter-Agency meetings continue to be held as well as meetings with refugee leaders in the camp.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Ethiopia:

- A total of 472 **fuel- saving stoves** were distributed among selected households in Tierkidi camp, Gambella Region, sheltering South Sudanese refugees. **Six hundred solar street lights are being erected** in Jewi, Kule Tiekedi camps of the same region.
- More than 340 hectares of **tree plantation** has been weeded, hoed and cultivated in and around the refugee camps in the Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz Regions where firebreaks have also been constructed to protect the plantations from bush fire.

### Sudan:

- Following the inter-agency mission that was held during 8-18 November to South Kordofan State, a total of 1,446 sets of non-food items (NFIs) were distributed to the arrivals in Elleri locality on 27 November.

### Uganda:

- In Adjumani, 990 **energy saving stoves were distributed** to refugees in Ayilo 1, Baratuku and Boroli settlements. A rapid survey indicated that about 90 per cent of the recipients were using the stoves and reported wood fuel saving as compared to the traditional three-stoves.

### South Sudan (refugees):

#### Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) **completed the construction of 2,126 transitional shelters** in Doro camp (of the planned 2,137) and another 144 units in Batil camp (of the planned 570).
- UNHCR completed the **distribution of soap** in Doro and Gendrassa camps for more than 68,000 refugees for the month of December.

#### Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed sanitary materials to 230 women of reproductive age.
- In Gorom settlement, UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed soap to 1,864 refugees.

### South Sudan (IDPs):

#### Unity State

- In Bentiu, UNHCR identified 20 extremely vulnerable IDP families and referred them to DRC for shelter arrangements.
- UNHCR distributed **plastic sheets** to 302 vulnerable individuals to help them set up temporary shelters in Bentiu town. Upon fleeing to Bentiu some three months, they found refuge at Liech Primary School. In September 2015, a state order called for the

resumption of education activities at Liech, forcing more than 50 displaced families to vacate the school and relocate elsewhere in town.

- In Pariang, UNHCR partner AHA distributed **dignity kits** to 600 vulnerable girls and young women of reproductive age, including SGBV survivors, female-headed households, and lactating and pregnant mothers. Ten persons with specific needs and six separated children received food and soap in Yida and Aliny payams.

#### Upper Nile State

- UNHCR partner HDC completed 600 **emergency shelters for IDP** with specific need scattered across Maban County. Another 200 units are in progress.

#### Jonglei State

- In Bor town, UNHCR partner HDC constructed nine **shelters for persons with specific needs**, identified through regular protection monitoring.

#### Lakes State

- In Rumbek, UNHCR partner Action Africa Help International (AAHI) and RRC **distributed kits of non-food items** for 353 individuals (83 families) displaced from Mayendit, Panijar, and Bentiu Counties of Unity State. The distribution included blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, jerry cans, bars of soap, and cooking tools.
- In Mingkaman, an IRNA assessment conducted by members of all clusters, including UNHCR, revealed that **new arrivals lack basic needs, including water**. The elderly and children are sleeping outside, with many families being headed by women. The clusters are working on next steps and UNHCR has provided 40 family tents to be distributed to extremely vulnerable families through its partner ACTED.



## 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.

### Funding as at 10 December 2015

A total of **USD 230.9 million** has been funded or **30 per cent**

South Sudan Situation (per country)	Ethiopia	Kenya	South Sudan	Sudan	Uganda
<b>UNHCR Requirements</b>	153,235,557	36,538,324	418,882,292	68,309,641	99,447,420
<b>Contributions</b>	42,584,022	10,137,008	114,162,611	23,347,926	26,861,920
<b>Funding Level (%)</b>	28%	28%	27%	34%	27%

### 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

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>

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