

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 60

04 – 08 May 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- “Since the beginning of May, military activities south of Bentiu (Unity State) have forced up to 100,000 people from their homes. This comes at the peak of the traditional planting season, when people need to be able to move freely and safely to be able to tend to their crops.” (Statement by Mr. Toby Lanzer, Humanitarian Coordinator in South Sudan, 8 May 2015, Juba)
- On 4 May 2015, the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child welcomed South Sudan’s ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. South Sudan recently ratified two other key United Nations human rights conventions and their optional protocols: the Convention against Torture and the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.
- The number of South Sudanese refugees who have fled to Ethiopia since fighting broke out in South Sudan in mid-December 2013 has passed the 200,000 mark and more are expected amid fresh conflict across the border. The refugees are mainly women and children. Most are fleeing from renewed fighting in Upper Nile and Jonglei State or as a precautionary measure. Some young men say they are fleeing from alleged forced conscription. The new arrivals, who are being provided with high energy biscuits and relief items (such as mattresses and plastic sheets for shelter) say more people are on their way to Ethiopia. UNHCR is working with the Ethiopian Government and other partners to provide humanitarian assistance.

#### Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013 (as at 07 May 2015)

A total of **2,358,631** people of concern

Refugees in Ethiopia	204,078
Refugees in Kenya	45,811
Refugees in South Sudan	259,232
Refugees in Sudan	146,101
Refugees in Uganda	148,350
IDPs since 15 December 2013	1,555,059

## KEY FIGURES

**675,743**

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

**544,340**

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

**131,403**

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

**259,232**

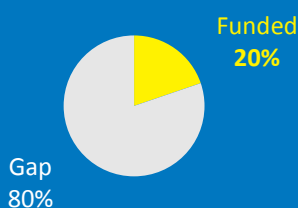
Refugees in South Sudan

**1.5 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

**BUDGET: USD 779.4 M**

**FUNDING: USD 154.1M**



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

In the reporting period, there were no humanitarian activities in Akoka and Fashoda counties, where three WFP staff members and their vehicles disappeared while transporting food supplies in Upper Nile State on 1 April.

The security situation deteriorated and protection partners in Koch and Leer (Unity State) were evacuated on 5 May. As a consequence, gaps in protection monitoring, SGBV response, conflict mediation and resolution activities are expected. The Protection Cluster will prepare a briefing note on protection of civilians concerns arising from reports that armed elements are engaging in widespread human rights violations.

The situation in the Malakal Protection of Civilians (POC) site (Upper Nile State) remained worrisome, with Protection Cluster partners working both in Malakal and Juba to organize surge capacity and engage in contingency planning.

### Protection (IDPs)

- In Bentiu POC site (Unity State), 911 newly arrived Internally Displaced People (IDPs) received temporary cards (after screening and fingerprinting) which enable them to receive food and other basic assistance until biometric registration is conducted. The planned verification and subsequent relocation of IDPs from Bentiu POC site to a new site has again been postponed. The tentative date for relocation is now 15 May while verification (requiring wristbands) is set for 12 May. The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) has promised to deploy more troops to patrol the perimeter of the new site.
- In Maban County (Upper Nile State), UNHCR has biometrically registered 12,970 IDPs and 5,493 host community individuals. Some 933 persons with special needs (640 IDPs and 293 host community members) were identified during the exercise. The sites covered were Orji, Dollo, Gismalla, Offra, Banketa, Kilo Ashara, Bir Talthal and Dangaji.

### Refugees

#### Protection

#### SOUTH SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR Juba (Central Equatoria State) conducted three Refugee Status Determination interviews. Two Convention Travel Documents were issued to refugees registered in South Sudan, who are travelling for training in other countries. One positive resettlement response was received from Denmark. UNHCR is following up with IOM on departure arrangements for three other resettlement cases who were previously accepted by Sweden (two cases) and Norway (one case).
- Some 383 newly arrived refugees were registered in Yida (Unity State) and 530 transferred to Ajuong Thok (AT). As part of the ongoing process of providing identity documents in AT, 132 individuals among the newly relocated refugees above 15 years old received proof of registration ID slips.

#### SUDAN

##### Achievements and Impact

- Updated statistics for West Kordofan State are now available and it is counted that 17,633 South Sudanese have arrived to the state since the outbreak of conflict in December 2013. This has led to an increase in number of South Sudanese new arrivals by 13,744 in the state this week, but does not represent a recent influx. Numbers in West Kordofan State had previously remained static for almost a year due to data collection difficulties.
- Individual registration continued in Jouri camp (White Nile State). Since 15 April, UNHCR and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) teams have registered just over 4,344 people. At the current rate, individual registration in White Nile State is set to be completed in advance of the start of the rainy season in late June. Further registration

will start in additional camps next week, when the registration in Jouri will also be completed. Women and children make up 89 per cent of the total individuals registered thus far, with children accounting for 67 per cent.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Since mid-April 2015, UNHCR and partners are ready to receive refugees in Jewi camp including commitments to provide SGBV and reproductive health, child protection and primary education, child protection; people with specific needs; livelihoods, and other services. The relocation process from Leitchuor and Nip Nip has been delayed due to sensitivities with the host community in the Leitchuor and Nip Nip area. UNHCR awaits approval from the Government to begin the relocation process. A new relocation date has not yet been announced. In the meantime, the registration exercise has continued. Some 2,097 refugees have expressed an interest to relocate from Nip Nip to Jewi camp and have been registered and screened accordingly. UNHCR priority is that all movements must occur in safety and dignity.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR maintained its presence to receive new arrivals at the Elegu Collection Centre, the main entry point for Adjumani District, with an average of 37 individuals per day. A total of 260 new arrivals were received at Elegu collection centre as of 5 May 2015. The majority of the new arrivals were Dinka (81 per cent) followed by Madi and Nuers. There were 42 separated children (34 male, 8 female) registered and one unaccompanied minor. Most new arrivals were women and children of ages 14 years and below and reported that there were attacks in Upper Nile and Unity States in Malakal and Nhialdiu payam with 12 deaths and 11 casualties. Hunger and fear also forced them to flee their homes to seek refuge in Uganda. The permanent communal shelter structures are now complete and in use for new arrivals at Elegu Collection Centre. Nyumanzi Transit Centre, which accommodates those who were transferred from Elegu Collection Centre, is hosting 1,106 individuals.
- In Arua, new arrivals continued to reach Ocea Reception Centre either directly using their own private means or facilitated by UNHCR transport from Kuluba collection center in Koboko District. 74 families of 400 refugees were received. The refugees claimed to have fled from generalized violence as a result of fighting that erupted in Malakal between the government forces of South Sudan and the Opposition. 68 per cent were children below the age of 18 years, 88 per cent women and children, 2 per cent were elderly persons. The ethnicity trend of all registered refugees indicated a drop in Dinka population with 43 per cent, Nuer population 45 per cent, an increase in Moro with 5 per cent and Kakwa 2 per cent, with other ethnicities 5 per cent.
- In Arua, under the *Safe from Start project*, installation of 35 solar lights has been completed. The solar lights installed in seven Rhino Camp Settlement villages are now functional and refugees promised to ensure their safety.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR in collaboration with UNFPA and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) met to prepare the draft Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) for SGBV-related data. The ISP sets out guiding principles and procedures for sharing anonymous data on reported GBV cases captured in the GBV IMS by partners involved in SGBV activities. The development of the ISP is expected to improve data sharing, coordination, identification of gaps as well as prioritization of actions and improve programming of SGBV prevention and response interventions.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Jewi camp, site demarcation was completed for 2,494 plots, which can accommodate 12,470 beneficiaries. Detailed surveying for mapping and development of the address system are in progress. In Kule camp, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed the 3km road construction except for fords and some minor correction works.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Doro, the largest refugee camp in Maban County (Upper Nile State), the second distribution of items for the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) has started: 886 children under 5 years old received 15 days ration of Plumpy'sup (1,223 tons). 301 mothers were trained by their infant and young child feeding counsellors on hygiene issues and exclusive breastfeeding.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Doro, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) increased from the previous week, with patient numbers in the stabilization centre going from 6 to 15, while the number of outpatients receiving therapeutic treatment from 218 to 226 (almost double the number at the start of 2015). UNHCR and partners continued therapeutic as well supplementary feeding programmes. UNHCR and UNICEF are currently working to airlift Plumpy'nut to Maban to be used for severe malnutrition cases.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- WFP is processing contingency plan General Food Distributions (GFD) to refugees in El Abbassiya, Abu Jubaiha and Elleri in South Kordofan for three months to cover the rainy season. A final distribution for May will also take place, meaning refugees will have supplies to cover four months.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Action Contre la Faim (ACF) and Concern WorldWide (CWW) reported that TSF and BSF Programmes were progressing well since sufficient nutrition products were prepositioned in the respective camps. ACF has also received repositioning rations for Jewi camp for both BSF and TSF programmes.

### UGANDA


#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, 72 new admissions were in the TSFP, and the outpatient therapeutic feeding programme admitted 24 new cases. The fifth cycle of the blanket supplementary feeding programme took place in Alere refugee settlement where 156 children aged 6 to 24 months received super cereals to be used for one month.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Forty newly arrived children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition at the reception centre. Among these, six had SAM while one had MAM. All identified cases were enrolled to respective rehabilitation programmes.



## Water and Sanitation

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuong Thok (Unity State), 42 latrines (35 family and 7 emergency) were constructed; 2,537 jerry cans were cleaned and disinfected; 1,173 households were reached with hygiene messages on healthy environment living.
- In Yida (Unity State), 53 family-latrines were constructed and 21 latrines decommissioned; 2,001 refugees participated in hygiene and sanitation awareness raising sessions; 42,720 jerry cans were cleaned.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- Plan International-Sudan, UNICEF and NGO Eithar conducted eight general cleaning campaigns in White Nile State with community volunteers and hygiene promotion activities through home visits and general sessions in the camps and host communities. 2,345 (1149 women, 316 men and 880 children) attended eight general awareness sessions in the camps in Al Salam locality about malaria, hand washing, measles and diarrhea.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water level in the White Nile River which runs through White Nile State has begun to drop. This has affected the supply of water to the sites, especially Jouri and El Redis. To face this issue, SRCS constructed a canal and installed a flexible hose for Jouri water intake, and the Government Water and Environmental Sanitation department (WES) expanded the existing intake pipe line in El Redis. As a result, water was at 9 litres per person per day (l/p/d) in the two camps, still below emergency standards of 15 l/p/d.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- In response to suspected hepatitis E cases in Pugnido, 6,500 families received additional soap, buckets and jerrycans to support in improving hygiene practices. In addition, hygiene awareness raising has been scaled including mass cleaning campaigns.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, average water coverage was 23 l/p/d. Maaji stood at highest coverage at 43 l/p/d due to small number of population. Household latrine coverage was at 53 per cent.
- The average water per capita across Rhino camp settlement remained at 17.9 l/p/d supported by UNICEF, Water Missions Uganda (WMU), DRC-DDG, Oxfam, Malteser, IAS, IOM, ArDLG, coordinated by OPM and UNHCR. Pipeline works for Yoro – Siripi water project continued with 7.6 km of pipeline of various diameters laid and backfilled which represented about 50 per cent completion.
- In Arua, household sanitation coverage increased to 71 per cent after the completion of 45 latrines for PSNs by IOM making a total of 1,472 household latrines in use. Construction of PSN latrines is still in progress by IOM and DRC-DDG. DRC-DDG through their community based hygiene promoters continued with sensitization to ensure that household construct their own sanitation facilities, safe water chain observed and general environmental hygiene practiced.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The total amount of water supplied to residents in Kakuma 4 was at 18.75 l/p/d which is a considerable improvement from the previous week 13.38 l/p/d. Water supply has considerably improved after repairs on sections of the main water supply pipeline (250 meters) were done. The main pipeline from borehole 4B to Kakuma 4 has been restored.
- UNHCR in coordination with NRC, World Vision Kenya (WVK) and Team and Team international identified a possible drilling site for one borehole and two sites for installation of two Elevated Water Tanks (EWTs) in Kakuma 4. Team and Team commenced construction of tank foundations for the two EWTs.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Water supply was intermittent in the reporting period due to rainfall which destroyed 18 metres of the main water supply pipeline for two days. Inability to access some boreholes and the breakdown of one borehole (BH 12) further exacerbated the situation. Re-routing of the pipeline and its full restoration has been done and it is now operational.



## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- Integrated polio/measles vaccinations have been completed in Gendrassa, Yusuf Batil and Kaya camps (Upper Nile State). 19,376 and 39,415 children were vaccinated against polio and measles respectively in the three camps (8,773 and 19,284 children in Yusuf Batil; 4,656 and 9,359 in Gendrassa; and 5,947 and 10,772 in Kaya), all with excellent coverage of more than 95 per cent.
- UNHCR donated various medicines and medical supplies to Juba Teaching Hospital (Central Equatoria State), to El Sabbah Children's Hospital in Juba, and to Yei Civil Hospital in Yei.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There were 1,085 cases of acute watery diarrhoea in Maban County's four refugee camps (up 26 per cent from the previous week), and especially in Gendrassa. Preventive measures and surveillance are ongoing.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- Arrival vaccinations were provided for all children less than 15 years of age at Pagak, Akobo, and Burbiey. 490 children between 6 months to 14 years of age received the measles vaccine and 545 children less than 15 years of age received the Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV). 312 children 6-59 months of age were provided with Vitamin A supplements, and 109 children aged 12-59 months received de-worming tablets (albendazole).
- To improve the health information system (HIS) in Okugu, a health team comprised of UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) provided a two-day training for health center staff. Surveillance tools were provided and sensitization for surveillance targeted diseases was completed in the Okugo and Dimma health centers.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, there were 2,635 consultations (1,560 for refugees) made in the health facilities. Thirty referrals were made to Adjumani hospital. The leading causes of morbidity were malaria 47 per cent, upper respiratory tract infections 30 per cent, skin diseases 19 per cent and watery diarrhea 6 per cent. 110 children aged 0 to 5 years (46 refugees and 74 nationals) were vaccinated against various childhood preventable diseases in the settlements. The vaccines given to children included: measles, polio, DPT, and BCG. Vitamin A supplementation to children was given to 302 children with the routine scheme.
- In Arua, MTI carried out 1,547 consultations (425 refugees, 1,122 nationals). Seventeen cases (6 refugees, 11 nationals) were referred for further management to Arua Regional Referral Hospital, while there were 45 IPD admissions (10 refugee, 35 nationals). MTI carried out 718 vaccinations (408 refugees, 310 nationals). Routine services were ongoing.
- In Kiryandongo, a total of 617 OPD consultations were conducted (382 refugees and 235 nationals). Sixty-two nationals and 25 refugees were vaccinated this week for BCG, Polio.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- The general health status of refugees remained stable during the week with mortality indicators remaining within Sphere/UNHCR standards. UNHCR and IRC continue to closely monitor the trend of malaria and watery diarrhea due to their outbreak potential.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to the ongoing rainy season, watery diarrhea and malaria cases have considerably increased. IRC's community health workers conducted an assessment to find out the most affected areas in the camp. They also disseminated key health messages to the community on hygiene promotion and malaria prevention using guided procedures.

## Shelter and NFIs

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Ajuong Thok (Unity State), construction of 30 transitional shelters for vulnerable refugees has been completed and 118 emergency shelter kits were distributed to new arrivals.
- Of the 1,200 transitional shelters planned in Doro (Upper Nile State), 570 units are completed (48 per cent); 30 are currently being built.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- As part of the UNHCR mission to the eastern part of South Kordofan, NFIs are provided to 700 households in Elleri and 200 households in Abu Jubaiha area. This will be the last mission permissible before the rainy season, as the route will become inaccessible.
- The pre-rainy season distribution of NFIs has been finalized and will take place in the second week of May. The distribution will cover all new arrivals to the camps in White Nile and will also include a repeat distribution to over 3,000 households of replacement plastic sheeting and other items. A contingency stock of NFIs for 200 households will also be placed in each camp for any potential new arrivals during the rainy season, when numbers of arrivals are much reduced.
- NFIs and shelter materials have been prepositioned and are being distributed on an ongoing basis for the expected 375 households who will join Bantiu relocation site in Jabal Aulia, Khartoum State from Andalus open area.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Overcrowding in camps still poses a challenge, and discussions on proposed extensions to the existing sites are ongoing.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Terkidi camp, NRC commenced the construction of 150 UNHCR-funded shelters scheduled to be built in May. Rehabilitation of collapsed transitional shelters in Zone D is under progress, of the total collapsed 123 transitional shelters and the ones in need for precaution, construction of superstructure for 70 transitional shelters completed and 90 superstructures in progress.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- On 2 May, UNHCR in coordination with partners organized the settlement of new arrivals from the reception centre to Kakuma 4. A total of 61 families of 244 individuals were successfully relocated. New arrivals were provided with transport, NFIs, food rations, energy saving stoves and firewood as well as T-shelters and vacant durable shelters.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Progress has been made after extensive consultations between UNHCR, DRA, the County Government and the host community for new land. The Terms of Engagement (TOE) on the use of the new land were endorsed by the Committee. This now paves the way for the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Governor and DRA with UNHCR signing as a witness.

## Education

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF has initiated cross-border dialogue to address the issue of sitting grade 8 exams for South Sudanese displaced pupils in Elleri site school (South Kordofan State). Students missed out this year due to the use of South

Sudan curriculum. This was further discussed with the Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO) of UNICEF and UNHCR to discuss a longer term solution for these issues.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) distributed 1,818 text books to aid in teaching where teachers will draw their preparations to ease learning and reduce the pupil text book ratio to achieve better grades.
- In Kiryandongo, Early Childhood Development (ECD) enrolment for Term I had 3,474 refugees (1,906 boys and 1,568 girls); Primary School Enrolment had 6,854 refugees (3,878 boys and 2,976 girls); and Secondary School Enrolment had 696 refugee (454 boys and 242 girls) out of a total of 2,335 students.

### Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR leads the Protection cluster which is co-ordinated by NRC. UNHCR also has the co-leadership of the CCCM cluster together with IOM and is supporting the IOM-led Shelter/NFI cluster.
- Sudan: In close collaboration with the relevant Government entities at federal, state and local levels, UNHCR continues to coordinate the overall humanitarian response for the ongoing arrivals of South Sudanese refugees.
- Ethiopia: The Emergency Response Task Forces in Gambella have continued to convene regularly to address challenges and to strategize the response in both Leitchuor and Gambella.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani and on Thursdays in Arua. In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment. In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meetings chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis.
- Kenya: UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. Bi-monthly Inter-Agency meetings continue to be held as well as monthly meetings with refugee leaders from the entire camp.

### Standards

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



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

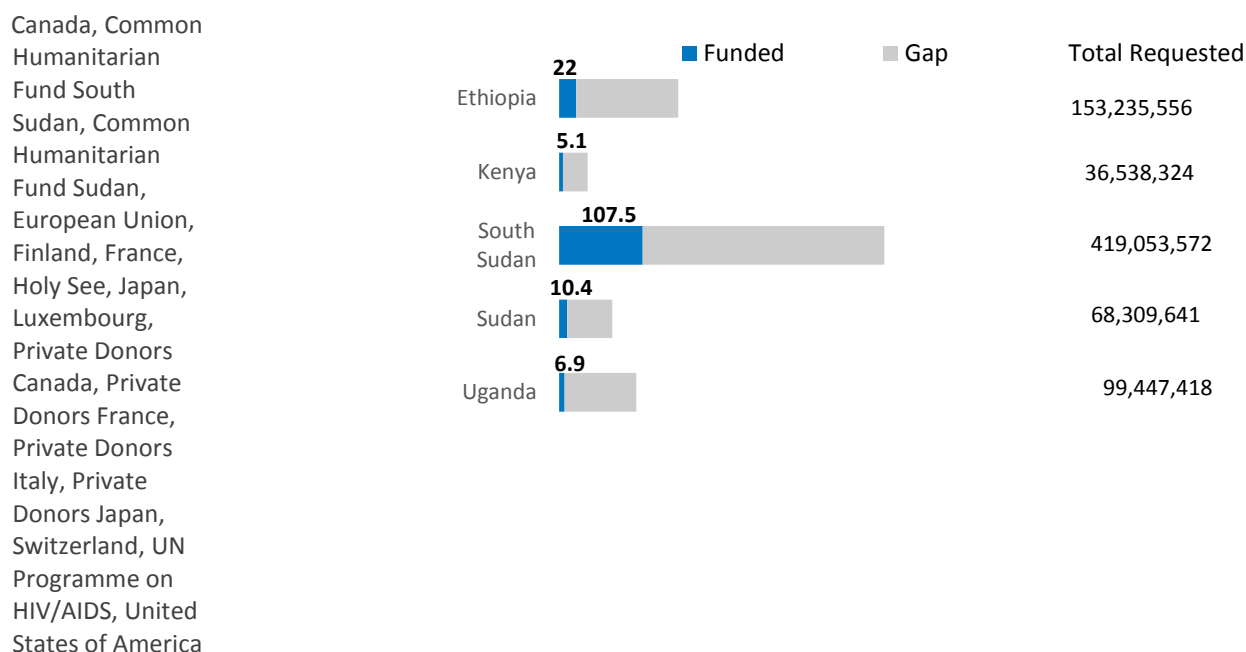
The current revision takes into account these considerations and corresponding adjustments with the integration of the figure of USD 192 million – the ExCom-approved requirements for South Sudan for 2015 – within the consolidated South Sudan portion of USD 414 million for this situation. The current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

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

### Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$) as at 06 May 2015

#### situation:

A total of **US\$154.1 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$2.2 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, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. 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, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, and Private Donors.

## ANNEXES

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### 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)

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

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**Links:**

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

South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 07 May 2015

