

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 80

13 – 25 November 2015

KEY FIGURES

768,779

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

654,025

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

123,754

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

265,701

Refugees in South Sudan

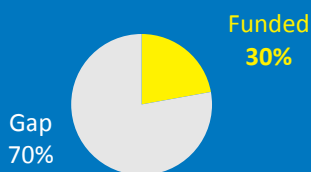
1.7 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

TOTAL

BUDGET: USD 779.4 M

FUNDING: USD 230.9 M

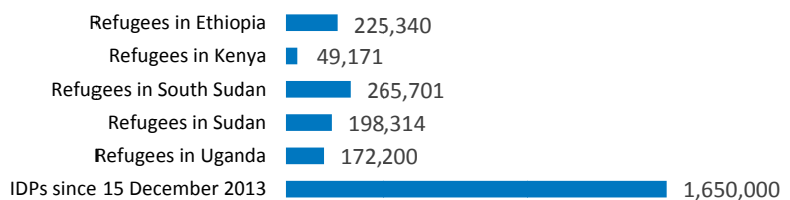


HIGHLIGHTS

- In **Ethiopia**, the current focus of the Gambella operation is the development of the new Pugnido 2 camp site, as well as the stabilization of all camps and continued protection and assistance to refugees in all locations.
- In **Kenya**, the new Director General of DG ECHO, Monique Pariat was on a one day familiarization visit to Kakuma Camp on 24 November.
- In **Sudan**, the inter-agency mission to South Kordofan State, Elleri locality, identified an overall lack of education assistance such as school facilities including WASH, equipment, incentives for South Sudanese teachers, teaching materials, feeding programmes and overcrowding of classes. UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and the State Ministry of Education are working towards an overall response to all the needs identified. In Abu Jubaiha locality, an absence of education facilities was identified as a primary gap. UNHCR is working towards resolving this issue.
- In **Uganda**, in Adjumani and Kiryandongo, a delegation of US Bureau of Population, Refugee and Migration (BPRM) visited the West Nile Operation to monitor projects under their funding, largely in nutrition, protection, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and reproductive health implemented by ACF, War Child Canada, and UNFPA/ IRC respectively.
- In **South Sudan**, Western Equatoria, security deteriorates, refugees flee – The security situation in Ezo, Western Equatoria continues to deteriorate, and has directly impacted on the 3,266 refugees who reside in the settlement of Ezo, 2km outside the town, causing refugees to scatter.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013 (as at 27 November 2015)

Total Persons of Concern: 2,560,726



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- **IGAD summit postponed:** the regional peace summit of East African heads of state and Governments originally intended for early November and postponed until 23 November has been further put on hold, due to competing priorities in the concerned states, including the visit of the Pope to the region.

Ethiopia:

- South Sudanese refugees continue to **arrive in Ethiopia through Pagak, Akobo, Burbiey and Raad entry points**. Over 1,000 individuals arrived during the reporting period.
- The total number of new arrivals from South Sudan since 15 December 2013 is 225,192 individuals, including 220,147 to Gambella and 5,045 individuals to Benishangul-Gumuz region. **This brings the total number of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia to 278,943 individuals**, including 47,622 individuals who arrived in Gambella and 6,129 who arrived in Benishangul-Gumuz before December 2013.
- The **reduction in the overall refugee population in Gambella** is due to the recent UNHCR-ARRA joint monitoring mission to Wanthowa Woreda, where it was found that the refugees previously living in this location had relocated to the expanded Pugnido camp and the new Pugnido 2 camp.
- As of November 2015, **reduced food rations are being distributed** in all camps due to the break in the food pipeline expected in January 2016.

Kenya:

- **Issues of visa charges** at the border by Immigration officials have continued with adults being charged about USD 50. In some cases however, immigration officials have allowed asylum-seekers to pass without paying visa fees; however no clear procedure is in effect at the border on how the application of visa fees is done. Discussions are still on-going between the Immigration Office in Nairobi, UNHCR and the Department of Refugee Affairs to address the matter.
- UNHCR conducts border monitoring visits to Nadapal three days a week to ensure that asylum-seekers have unhindered access to asylum. The **border monitoring** unit includes staff from UNHCR's Protection Unit, LWF and IRC and ensures that vulnerable persons are attended to as a matter of priority. IRC sends a medical doctor or nurse at least once a week to carry out initial medical screening. Any emergency cases are transferred to AIC Mission or Lopiding Hospital in Lokichoggio or to Kakuma at the main hospital.
- 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 (Saturdays) and on any required day, depending on the numbers at the centre.

Sudan:

- The total number of South Sudanese in Sudan is now reported at 198,314. The decrease is mainly in South Kordofan, where a **reduction of 1,928 was confirmed after an inter-agency humanitarian needs assessment** mission from 8-18 November. The influx into White Nile State continues, with a total of 1,794 more individuals settled across the seven sites during the reporting period.
- During the interagency mission to South Kordofan State from 8-18 November, it was found that due the long absence of protection activities during the rainy season, **intervention from all sectors (Food, WASH, education and health) was desperately needed**. In Elleri locality, it was noticed that women and children are laboring in gold mines, raising protection concerns. There are limited child protection services; there is just one child friendly space, constructed by the Global Aids Hands (GAH), which is seriously overstretched with 475 children using the facility. The Ministry of Social Development and State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW) will be working towards a comprehensive response plan.

- On 19 November, the new Humanitarian Aid Commissioner (HAC) for White Nile State Mr. Mohammed Idris met with the humanitarian organizations (UNHCR, UNICER, UNFPA, WFP, ADRA, MSF and Plan Sudan) and highlighted the **need for assessments to be carried out for the South Sudanese arrivals residing in the host communities, and on the Sudanese affected by drought** in the north of the State. He pointed out the record low rainfall this year had seriously affected both arrivals and host communities and mitigating measures for the coming months are critical. The assessment will now be conducted in December and will provide an opportunity to estimate the number of arrivals that were reported to be living with the host community and their protection concerns that were not verified since March 2015.
- On 19 November, **UNHCR facilitated and accompanied the United States’ delegation to Bantiue relocation site, Khartoum**. The delegation met with the representatives such as the community leaders, women and youth representatives who shared their protection concerns.

Uganda:

- The **joint refugee verification exercise** that began in Adjumani on 2 November has been extended to Arua and is on-going in both districts. A total of 33,142 refugees have so far been verified in Aiyo I, Aiyo II (in Adjumani) and Rhino (in Arua) settlements as of 23 November. The exercise being conducted by UNHCR, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and partners *aims to update refugee profiles, ascertain actual refugee populations and assess actual location in the settlements for more effective service delivery*.

South Sudan (refugees and IDPs):

- A group calling itself South Sudan People’s Patriotic Front (SSPPF) has declared a **new South Sudanese armed group in Western Equatoria State, allied to the former Vice President of South Sudan Riek Machar**. The group *unveiled its strategic objectives and intention to form alliances with other rebel groups operating in the area* and in the country. Western Equatoria state minister of information, Charles Barnaba Kisanga, was named the head of the political wing of the group and Alfred Futiyo Karaba as the overall military commander of the forces, composed mainly of the armed youth, also known as the “Arrow Boys.”
- On Wednesday 18 November, a UNHCR truck was commandeered in Western Equatoria by youths from the Arrow Boys, which was then used to **loot Ezo warehouse of supplies**. On Friday 20 November, aid personnel were evacuated from Ezo by the United Nations Mission in South Sudan with UNHCR assistance, with widespread **shooting and unrest reported**. As of Monday 23 November, Ezo town is deserted, and the refugees of Ezo (also referred to as Napere settlement) have scattered. UNHCR South Sudan has been in close contact with colleagues in both the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Central African Republic (CAR).
- **In DRC, 2,547 people have arrived** through Bangalu since 17 November, and are currently in Dungu district in Masombo (400), Sugba (2000) and Mbamu (147). A joint UNHCR/CNR registration mission in the coming days will determine the make-up of the group between refugees from Ezo and South Sudanese nationals, in addition their protection needs.
- The South Sudanese parliament amended the current 2011 Transitional Constitution, **allowing the President to make more states and appoint governors** while at the same time delaying the 2 October Presidential Order to create 28 states. This amendment supersedes the amendment bill previously tabled in parliament in October to insert 28 states instead of 10 into the Constitution; the creation of more states is now left for members of the Council of States, which may decide how many states should be created.
- The **Juba-Nimule road to Uganda is now too unsafe to use due to the deteriorating security situation caused by the unknown armed groups in the areas east of Juba**. As advised by the UNDSS South Sudan, UNHCR has declared the road “no-go” for movement. This follows an incident where a bus was held up, resulting in the death of four civilians and the wounding of 17.
- The South Sudan Humanitarian Co-ordinator Eugene Owusu released a press statement on 23 November strongly **condemning an armed robbery on NGO Nile Hope’s compound** on 20 November where aid workers were held at gunpoint. In October alone there were 32 attempted and successful robberies, half of which took place in Juba.

Achievements



Protection: including Education and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

Ethiopia:

- Preparations for the **roll-out of the biometrics** project in Pugnido were completed on 20 November, and testing started on 23 November. As part of the preparations, the information campaign regarding biometrics continued in Kule, Jewi and Tierkidi camps, including audio messages and posters detailing the steps for the food distribution process.
- On 17-18 November, a **training session was conducted on refugee rights and responsibilities** for 17 police officers, prosecutors and judges from Gog Woreda and Gambella regional government. The training provided Basic Concepts of Gender-Based Violence (GBV), GBV Access to Justice, and Child Justice. The training was jointly facilitated by UNHCR, ARRA and partners the Danish Refugee Council and International Medical Corps.
- In Kule camp between 2-7 November, UNHCR's partner Plan International conducted **training for Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) teachers**. A total of 27 individuals (including 9 males and 18 females) received training on child protection, hygiene and sanitation, Code of Conduct, storytelling and peace building. This is an introductory training intended to build the capacity of newly recruited ECCD teachers, and will benefit 1,281 children (including 639 males and 642 females) enrolled in the ECCD centres.
- A new **school constructed by Save the Children-International and - with support from UNICEF and funding from KfW (Germany)** - was inaugurated in Tierkidi camp. The German Ambassador, Gambella Regional President and representatives from the donor community as well as UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF attended the inauguration. The school has eight classrooms, an administrative block, a pedagogical centre and library, as well as WASH facilities for boys and girls.
- Final preparations for the 2015 **16 days of Activism against Gender Based Violence campaign** continued in all camps on the theme, "From peace in the home to peace in the world, make education safe for all".

Kenya:

- As at 26 November, 1,360 new UAMs including 935 South Sudanese UAMs and 6,135 separated children have been registered, bringing the **cumulative number of registered UAMs in Kakuma to 2,880 and 13,042 separated children**.
- During the reporting period, eight unaccompanied minors and 20 separated children were received at the reception centre. 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. This will be important for proper updates on the database and enable easier follow up of cases.
- The **Best Interest Determination (BID)** panel assessed a total of 20 cases. Eighty-nine home visits were made to 890 children in child headed households, foster families and to those with other protection concerns.
- The **16 Days of Activism campaign** was officially launched on 25 November in the camp. The international campaign starts on 25th November, which is also **the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women** and ends on 10th December which is International Human Rights Day. UNHCR together with DRA and other humanitarian partners joined refugees and the host community to celebrate the event whose theme is "Peace in the Home to Peace in the World - Make Education Safe for All." The **campaign raises awareness about gender-based violence as a human rights issue**.
- Thirteen SGBV related cases were reported during the reporting period. All reported cases received psychosocial counseling, legal and medical assistance to address their immediate needs.
- UNHCR facilitated a two-day training for 57 incentive case workers and 10 national staff on **persons with specific needs (PSN) case management**. The overall objective of the workshop was to equip participants with practical skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary to enhance their capacity to identify and effectively respond to beneficiaries with individual protection concerns.

Sudan:

- The **situation remained calm** in the reporting period. Out of the 1,794 new arrivals to White Nile State, 751 settled in El Kashafa, 513 in El Redis I, 459 in Al Alagaya, 64 in Um Sangor, 6 in Jouri and 1 in Dabat Bosin.

- The **individual registration** in Al Jabalain locality, Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin continues however with a lower daily average (325) for this reporting period compared to that of the previous 501 (29 October – 11 November). The reduction is noticed as the exercise is heading to its tail-end in the above mentioned two camps. On 23 November, the team started the exercise in the third site, El Kashafa in El Salaam locality. A total of 11,750 had been registered so far since the resumption of the exercise in early October.
- On 15 November, a child protection working group (CPWA) decided to draft a child protection service mapping of the 3W (Who, What, Where) by end of this month to allow initial **analysis on the child protection situation** in White Nile State.
- From 16 - 26 November, Windle Trust International, Sudanese Centre of Democracy and Development, the Commission of Voluntary and Humanitarian Works (CVHW) and Ministry of Education conducted **an education baseline survey for the 22 open areas in Khartoum state**. The survey will serve as a basis for classroom construction, improvement of schools environment, teachers' training and provision of school supplies.
- The inter-agency mission to South Kordofan State, Elleri locality, identified an **overall lack of education assistance such as school facilities including WASH, equipment, incentives for South Sudanese teachers, teaching materials, feeding programmes and overcrowding of classes**. UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and the State Ministry of Education are working towards an overall response to all the needs identified. In Abu Jubaiha locality, an absence of education facilities was identified as a primary gap. UNHCR is working towards resolving this issue.
- Based on the Ministry of Cabinet's direction issued on 22 September on the provision of education to South Sudanese as Sudanese citizens, the Ministry of Education established an office in collaboration with the Islamic Daw'a Organization to **start an assessment of the situation and analysis of the status of South Sudanese students in primary and high school in Khartoum and its outskirts**. This initiative aims to provide necessary support to the South Sudanese students and expand their school's capacities.
- During the reporting period, **UNHCR provided an orientation session on Best Interest Assessment (BIA) and home visit assessment formats for seven MoSW social workers** in sites of White Nile State. The social workers will then train 35 volunteers, five in each site during next week. These processes will ensure better data collection for child protection

Uganda:

- The **trend of new arrivals from South Sudan has continued at a reduced rate** in the aftermath of the peace deal. A total of 758 refugees arrived from South Sudan between 10 – 23 November, similar to recent weeks which have typically seen between 500 and 760 new arrivals. Refugees cite *fighting between militia groups and the SPLA in Nisitu area of central equatorial State near Juba, famine and inadequate social services in some states, and tribal clashes in Malakal*.
- UNHCR and partners are observing '**16 Days of Activism against SGBV**' with the official launch of the campaign slated for 30 November in Majji Settlement. OPM and partners have pledged support to the event and the subsequent activities that will follow.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR, OPM and InterAid Uganda protection teams conducted **an international protection and human rights awareness raising workshop** for 40 police officers, five security officials, two prison officers, and three district officials to advocate for equal access to public services by refugees. This was jointly done for Kiryandongo and Kyangwali refugee settlements.
- In Kiryandongo, the team is working to develop a long term solution for **persons with specific needs**.
- In Adjumani, a team from UN Women conducted a field visit to Boroli and Nyumanzi settlements to monitor a project on **psychosocial support and socio-economic strengthening for women and girls that have experienced SGBV**. During the meeting with communities, members requested for the *support to be extended to men and children of the victims' families*.
- In Arua, a team from the Refugee Law Project conducted a **two-day training on 'alternative dispute resolutions'** for 56 people (40 refugees and 16 nationals). The participants includes Refugee Welfare Committee leaders, village women representatives, chairpersons of child protection committees, leaders of national local councils of hosting communities, chairpersons of disciplinary committees of the schools within the settlements and the general communities. The training tackled common causes of conflict, control and management mechanisms and skills in dispute resolution. Participants demonstrated *mediation skills* while managing cases within their mandate. They were able to explain *key concepts in mediation, arbitration and conciliation*.

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and Interaid Uganda mobilized and engaged 347 children residing at the reception centre and in cluster N in recreational activities as a way of **providing psychosocial support and promoting peaceful co-existence among different ethnic tribes**.
- In Adjumani, a new operational partner, Finn Church Aid, with support from Windle Trust Uganda conducted a training for teachers on *inclusive education* in Aiyo I refugee settlement. It is expected that the training will **improve access to education for children living with disabilities**. A total of 32 teachers participated in the training.
- In Arua, WTU held a **career guidance/ counselling session for 38 high school students** from Rhino Camp and 10 Parents Teachers Association (PTA) members. The students were guided on deciding on career choices, empowered with SGBV awareness and prevention messaging, as well as educated on crime prevention and dangers of drug abuse.
- In Kiryandongo, Interaid Uganda officially launched the SASA! (Start Awareness Support Action!), an **SGBV approach that focuses on awareness creation, encourages early reporting and response to cases**. This was after a four-day training for 20 partner, Government and UNHCR staff working in Kiryandongo. SASA! is a community based/led approach that encompasses both practical learning and theoretical techniques. It has been found effective in addressing SGBV because it *empowers communities through gradual awareness raising strategies and capacity building for forefront implementers*.

South Sudan (refugees):

- UNHCR organized a **Refugee Status Determination Workshop** in Juba in preparation for a planned Refugee Status Determination exercise for asylum-seekers relocated from United Nations Mission in South Sudan Protection of Civilians 2 to Yambio in 2015.

Unity State:

- Cumulatively 16,294 **refugees had been relocated** from Yida to Ajuong Thok since 23 December last year.
- As part of the ongoing continuous verification of Yida's population, cumulatively **1,411 refugees have been inactivated** since the exercise began in July 2015.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted a one-day training for 25 participants from Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) on **SGBV basic concepts, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and referral pathways for SGBV**. LWF also identified 210 vulnerable children including 110 UASC (53 female) and supported them with sandals and clothes.
- In Yida, 200 refugees (149 female) previously identified by protection partners received cooking stoves from WPF to **help enhance their food security**.
- In Ajuong Thok, UNHCR partner IRC trained 21 teachers (6 females) on the **prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse**.

Central Equatoria State

- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR and partner ACROSS distributed **sanitary materials to 1,006 refugee women and girls** of reproductive age to *improve their hygiene and enhance school attendance*. The distribution is expected to continue to the end of November to reach out to more school girls.
- In Juba, **UNHCR has verified 1,320 urban asylum seekers as part of an urban verification exercise** that commenced on 2 November. Of these, *1,149 individuals remain active*, 216 of whom are new arrivals being registered for the first time after undergoing pre-screening.
- From 17-19 November, UNHCR organized a **two day workshop in preparation for a planned RSD exercise for asylum-seekers relocated from UNMISS Protection of Civilians site 2 to Yambio in 2015**. The workshop provided an overview of *international legal frameworks for the protection of refugees*, procedural standards in RSD and the use of simplified assessment tools in RSD.
- UNHCR participated in the **Education Sector Analysis (ESA) Workshop** from 16-21 November, organized in Juba by the Ministry of Education with support from UNESCO and UNICEF. The workshop aimed at setting a foundation for the future Education Sector Plan Development, in preparation for transitional sectoral strategy and subsequent submission of a proposal to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE).
- In Lasu settlement, UNHCR assisted 51 primary school candidates to **obtain student ID cards** to enable them to sit for the South Sudan Primary Eight Leaving Examination. UNHCR partner Word Vision International (WVI)

distributed 300 school uniforms for primary school pupils and UNHCR distributed **sanitary kits to 347 primary and secondary school girls to retain them in classes.**

Upper Nile State

- In Doro camp, **UNHCR identified and recorded 798 persons with specific needs** including elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with critical illness and single parents, during biometric verification, who will then be further assisted according to their needs. In addition, 205 children were recorded and identified as at risk early/forced marriages/school dropout and referred to Child Protection partners for appropriate services.
- The Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) conducted a **four-day teacher training for both new host community and refugee teachers on schemes of work and lesson plans for Mathematics, English, Social Studies and Science subjects.**

South Sudan (IDPs)

- The Protection Cluster submitted its portfolio of the **33 partners that have been selected for the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)**. The requirements for these projects, which aim to prevent and respond to protection threats and strengthen local coping capacities, stand at USD 69.5 million. This year, 75 project proposals were received from potential partners and examined by a Peer Review Panel.

Community Empowerment, Livelihoods and Self-Reliance

Ethiopia:

- As part of its **livelihood activities**, UNHCR's partner, Mothers and Children Multisectoral Development Organisation (MCMDO), supported two groups comprising of five members each to open restaurants in Zone A and C of Kule camp. UNHCR visited the sites and advised the members to maintain high hygiene standards.
- In Tierkidi camp, UNHCR's partner, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), distributed cash to 105 beneficiaries including 75 females and 30 males split in 24 groups. Each of the group received approximately USD 150 to **enhance livelihood opportunities.**
- In Kule camp, 513 refugee students (including 470 females and 43 males) graduated from the **Youth Empowerment Programme in life skills, literacy and numeracy** after a six month course. The programme was implemented by the Norwegian Refugee Council.

Kenya:

- A team from Africa Lily, a company that produces handmade leather products was in Kakuma on 20 November 2015. The team came to explore how they can **build the capacity of refugee groups by making bags in the camp.** UNHCR would consider sending some beneficiaries for training at Africa Lily workshops in Nairobi. It was also recommended that possibilities of working with big chain stores should be explored to create more market for the bags.
- During the reporting period, close to 60 new arrivals were profiled at the reception center in agri-business, catering, masonry and tailoring. This information will assist AAHI (the Livelihood partner) to plan **targeted livelihood support based on capacities of different groups.** AAHI also conducted a life skills and financial literacy training for 88 new arrivals at the reception center.
- UNHCR **provided emergency cash assistance** to 82 families whose food was destroyed by the rains; the families have all put up durable shelters with plastic sheeting, mud bricks and iron sheets and three families have already set up small businesses at their new relocation site.

Sudan:

- During the inter-agency mission to South Kordofan State 8-18 November, it was observed that the arrivals in Elleri locality are depending on *gold mining*, while in Abu Jubaiha they tend to depend largely on *agriculture, food stalls, casual labour, charcoal making and small scale trade.* It was also noticed that both localities greatly **benefitted from the FAO's activities** by providing them with seeds and farming tools, where the surplus cultivation of okra, tomatoes and eggplant were sold.

- During November, Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO) conducted **livelihood training for 20 arrivals and 10 individuals from the host community** in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites. The training targeted women at risk who learned how to make cheese and pastries and were provided with training on marketing the products to foster their *self-reliance*. Another training was held between 10-14 November for 24 female arrivals participants from El Redis I, II and El Kashafa sites and 4 women from the host community, focusing on pastry making.
- National NGO Business Professional Voluntary Women's Organization (BPVWO) is training 200 female and 100 male arrivals from Bantiue relocation site and other residential areas in Khartoum in **self-reliance skills** such as bakery, hair dressing, mobile phone maintenance and mechanic training for three weeks. After the training is complete, they will be provided with basic kits to start their own businesses which will contribute to their income generation.



Health

Ethiopia:

- A total of nine suspected **cases of meningitis have been identified** in Kule, with 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, which covered meningitis case management, specimen collection and disease prevention and control, were attended by 86 health workers. 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.
- To prevent new HIV infections in refugee camps, ARRA, the International Medical Corps (IMC) and Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) conducted the **regular health education campaign targeting HIV transmission and prevention at community level**. A total of 4,192 people received information on HIV and 11,280 condoms were distributed in Kule, Tierkidi, Jewi, Pugnido and Okugo camps between 14-20 November.

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. Seventy patients were reviewed by the gynecologist and had ultrasounds done to facilitate definitive diagnosis of their conditions. Fifty patients with surgical conditions were reviewed and 10 benefitted from surgery. Over 48 pediatric patients were reviewed; cumulatively the specialists served 180 patients.

Sudan:

- Over 8,100 **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 22.5 per cent of all consultations, followed by malaria at 16 per cent, and diarrheal diseases at 11.7 per cent, which are similar to that of the previous reporting period. 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 Adjumani and Arua, **malaria still remains the leading cause of morbidity** accounting for 34 per cent followed by respiratory tract infections, watery diarrhoea, and skin infections. The high cases of malaria and respiratory infections, though quite perennial are feared to be rising to epidemic levels because of the onset of the rainy (El-

Nino) season which makes the ground too moist for refugees sleeping on mats to breathe fresh air and favours mosquito breeding with abundant stagnant waters. UNHCR and partners together with Village Healthcare Teams are *conducting community sensitizations on prevention measures like cleaning their surroundings, draining stagnant waters and clearing bushes to curtail mosquito breeding, and to sleep under insecticide treated mosquito nets and avoid sleeping on bare ground.*

- In Arua, a joint annual nutritional survey that started in Rhino Camp settlement on 2 November was completed on 13 November and moved to Koboko district. The objective of the survey is to **assess indicators of public health and nutrition including food security, micro-nutrient – anaemia**, infant and young child feeding practices, water and sanitation and mosquito net coverage in the refugee settlements in order to generate information for improved programme and policy interventions. Community health workers and village health teams in the settlements are allocated specific number of households to cover during the survey.
- In Kiryandongo IRC is supporting women to **access antenatal care and other reproductive health services** by bringing midwives from Kiryandongo hospital to support and help bridge the gap on a daily basis since September 2015.

South Sudan (Refugees and IDPs):

- UNHCR **resupplied health facilities for refugee and host communities with 405** cartons of medical supplies in Maban, Bunj and Gorom settlement.
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) released a press statement highlighting the **deteriorating conditions in Malakal Protection of Civilian (POC) sites which hosts some 48,000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs)**; the population of the site has more than doubled this year, following an influx of 10,000 displaced people in April and a further 16,000 in July-August. Patient numbers at MSF’s hospital in Malakal are three times higher than they were five months ago, while the number of sick children under the age of five has increased fivefold. There have been **spikes in malaria and pneumonia, with respiratory infections** tripling in September alone. Living conditions currently allow 10m2 per person, in comparison to UNHCR’s refugee standard 45m2.
- In Unity State, UNHCR implementing partner, CARE, has begun offering **Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV** at Pariang Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC). **In Ajuong Thok, the leading cause of morbidity among refugees was malaria followed by Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARTI)**. In this last reporting week, the malaria incidence rate increased to 30 per 1,000 people compared 27 per 1,000 in the previous week. **MSF France in Yida has confirmed that they are scaling down activities** by phasing out all community health activities and cutting back outpatient services, with closure by year end
- In the Upper Nile State, at Maban’s hospital, UNHCR partner Samaritan’s Purse (SP) conducted the second round of **eye campaign** from 11 to 17 November 2015. A total of 1,500 patients were screened and 512 cataract surgeries conducted. UNHCR coordinated and provided material and logistics support to facilitate the campaign. In collaboration with County Health Department and UNHCR, UNICEF trained 27 vaccinators and cold chain supervisor on vaccines and cold chain management and built their capacity in the area.
- In Central Equatoria State, in Yei, **UNHCR donated assorted medical drugs and items to Yei Civil Hospital** in an effort to boost its service delivery. An oxygenator machine is one of the items donated to help the hospital in dealing with cases of intensive care in the facility.



Food Security and Nutrition

Ethiopia:

- **General food distribution** started in Kule camp on 19 November and will begin in the other camps shortly. Reduced rations are being distributed due to the looming break in the food pipeline. Refugees have been sensitized on the ration cuts by an information campaign undertaken in all camps.
- With support from WFP and ARRA, the **November Food Distribution cycle is ongoing**. Reduced food rations are being distributed: the ration of cereal has been reduced from 16 kg per person to 13.5 kg per person, and Corn Soya Blend (CSB) is not being distributed.
- In all refugee camps, Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) services continued. A total of 112 new Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were admitted. The current caseload is **1,045 children under-five years with SAM in the refugee camps**.

- A total of 198 new Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted in the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP). The **current caseload of MAM for children under-five years is 3,406 individuals** in the camps.
- There were 420 new cases of children under-five and 259 new cases of Pregnant and Lactating women (PLW) admitted in the **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programs (BSFP)** in the camps. This increase is due to the roll-out of BSFP enrollment for children aged between 24-59 months in Kule and Tierkidi camps. The current caseload of children aged between 6 and 59 months in BSFP is 44,911. A total of 13,239 PLW are currently enrolled in the BSFP in all camps.

Kenya:

- During the period under review, 50 newly arrived children aged 6-59 months were screened at the reception centre for **malnutrition**. Out of these, three children were found with severe acute malnutrition and three with moderate acute malnutrition. All identified cases of acute malnutrition were enrolled into respective rehabilitation programs.



The ECHO DG walks through a food distribution point in the camp. UNHCR/ Wachiaya

- The **health and nutrition survey** which began on 06 November has been finalized. Preliminary data collected points to an increase in levels of malnutrition in the camp. The data will be compiled and shared in coming week with a comprehensive report of the survey anticipated by December.

Sudan:

- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, El Kuek reception centre, a total of 0.033 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup was distributed to 8 new arrivals (6 children under five(U5) and 3 pregnant and lactating women(PLW)) as transit rations. Still there is 0.105 MT stock remaining in the centre, while new supplies will be replenished from mid- December. UNICEF will support the pipeline break with the provision of BP-5 compact food.
- **Emergency blanket supplementary feeding (eBSFP)** has started in all seven sites of the White Nile State since the 22 November for 11,263 beneficiaries (9,048 U5 and 2,215 PLW). A total of 74.34 MT of food (67.58 MT of Super cereals and 6.76 MT of oil) will be distributed.
- The results of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening during the reporting period for White Nile State show that of the 7,534 children under five years who were screened, 29 are suffering from severe MUAC malnutrition and 630 from moderate MUAC malnutrition.
- Targeted **Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP)** was launched in White Nile State to continue moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment activities. A two day training of trainers was held on 15-19 November for 16 nutritionists and nutrition assistants followed by a two day training for 35 community mobilizers. MAM screening commenced in Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin sites on the 23 November and the rest of the sites on 24 of November.

Uganda:

- In Adjumani, UNHCR, OPM and WFP issued the **Comparative Gender and Protection Assessment of the cash and in-kind assistance in Ugandan refugee settlements**, following several field missions conducted in September in

Adjumani, Arua and Kyriandongo. Major findings for Adjumani *include satisfaction with the cash for food project, with preference for the food assistance*, due to the fluctuation of market prices and the distance from the market which is not covered for extremely vulnerable individuals. The assessment recommended improvement in the complaint-management mechanism.

- In Kiryandongo, during the summation of the Outpatient Therapeutic Centre (OTC) admissions and performance assessment, there was an **improvement in the OTC performance indicators** to 75 per cent cure rate from the previous 44 per cent thanks to the supported VHT system which is doing the follow up of cases.

South Sudan (Refugees)

- In Ajuong Thok, Unity State, over **29,100 refugees from a total planned of 31,829 received General Food Distributions (GFD)**, equivalent to 92 per cent of the target. In Yida, near to 100 per cent of the target was served.
- A **Blanket and Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) was conducted in Ajuong Thok for Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW)**. 770 received CSB+, sugar and oil during the BSFP and were screened for malnutrition using MUAC. Of the PLW screened, 27 (3.5%) had MUAC malnutrition classified as severe and 63 (8.2%) as moderately malnourished.
- In Central Equatoria State, in Lasu settlement, UNHCR's partner, ACROSS, started **General Food Distributions (GFDs) for over 10,000 refugees**.

South Sudan (IDPs)

- Central Equatoria State. In Yei, **WFP carried out GFD for 1,363 IDPs (325 HHs) of 100% ration scale for one month**. The IDPs came from Mundri, Maridi and Yambio. Food items received comprised of cereals, pulses, oil and salt.



Water and Sanitation

Ethiopia:

- On 16 November, the **storage tanks and pressure mains** of the Itang-Kule-Tierkidi **permanent water supply system were officially inaugurated for more than 100,000 South Sudanese refugees**, including over 48,000 in Kule camp and nearly 53,000 in Tierkidi camp will benefit from the system. This is a joint collaborative effort supported by the Government of Ethiopia, UNHCR, UNICEF, World Vision, International Rescue Committee (IRC) and other partners. On 19 November, UNICEF handed over the running of the Itang-Kule-Tierkidi permanent water system to UNHCR's partner the International Rescue Committee (IRC).
- In Pugnido 2 camp, IRC's **hygiene promoters conducted house-to-house visits**, a jerry-can cleaning campaign as well as mass campaigns on hygiene and sanitation which reached 3,407 people over in a week.

Kenya:

- The **increase in water supply** is attributed to minimal interruptions as the performance of all pumping equipment was optimal. A total of 14,945m³ of water was supplied to refugees residing in Kakuma 4 during the reporting period. This translated to a per capita consumption of 21 l/p/d.
- **Operation of water systems was optimal** as servicing, maintenance and monitoring of pumping equipment at key boreholes was done.
- NRC hygiene promoters conducted 502 **house to house visits where they shared hygiene messages** focused on hand washing with soap, proper solid waste disposal and latrine maintenance. 46 latrines were doused with lime to kill odour and vectors and 80 water ponds treated to prevent mosquito breeding.
- **219 household latrines were constructed for new arrivals**; the latrine to user ratio currently stands at 1:10 for both communal and household latrines. Coverage is 49 per cent for both communal and household latrines.

Sudan:

- Near 29,000 pieces of soap were distributed from UNHCR's stock to 5,627 newly arrived families in Al Alagaya, Dabat Bosin and Um Sangor sites in White Nile State. Distribution of soap for the other four sites is currently under discussion.
- UNICEF, Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) and International Organization for Migration (IOM), Mercy Corp Scotland (MCS) and CARE International Switzerland (CIS) are working towards a common response plan to tackle the situation in South Kordofan State, Elleri which remains critical as **over 12,630 individuals are sharing water resources planned for 5,000 and conflicts have been identified over water resources between the host communities and the new arrivals**. Across the settlements open streams are currently serving as a source of water however chlorination and better WASH facilities are needed to ensure safety. Raising awareness on hygiene issues, cleaning campaigns and building more latrines is also an urgent issue.
- The **WASH situation in White Nile State remains critical**. In all seven sites across the state the indicators remain unchanged or slightly worse compared with the previous report. However, the State Ministry of Health has authorized the space and permission to build 600 latrines over the seven sites with CERF support. The contractor has been identified and will start the construction within this week. It is scheduled to be completed within three months. *Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF) Spain started the construction of 36 blocks of latrines (six drop holes each), 21 blocks in El Kashafa and 15 blocks in Jouri site.
- The **WASH situation in West Kordofan State, Kharasana reception centre, is also challenging**. Currently there are 33 persons provided with one latrine while 12.5 l/p/d of water. Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) constructed 27 additional latrines in the reception area during the reporting period.

South Sudan (refugees):

- In all refugee camps in South Sudan, UNHCR and partners marked World Toilet Day on 19 November with comprehensive messages promoting **safe access and use of latrines**. It aims at benefitting the entire camp population by contributing to improved public health and refugee wellbeing.
- Unity State: The average **per capita water consumption** in Ajuong Thok and Yida camps stands below UNHCR standard, however the achievement in Yida camp is above the SPHERE standard of 15 l/p/d. *Additional boreholes are currently being implemented, and solar panels for the boreholes* have been received in Ajuong Thok, with installation due to start 30 November. In Yida and Ajuong Thok camps, the crude latrine coverage stands at approximately ten persons per drop hole, which meets UNHCR standards of a maximum of 20 persons per drop hole.
- Upper Nile State: In Kaya, UNHCR **installed tank basements at seven sites**. The average water supply for the camps has been *maintained at an acceptable level*, the average for the three camps Batil, Gendrassa and Doro is above 20 liters per person per day, the average for the fourth camp (Kaya) is at 18.5 liters, the drop was due to technical issues that have been rectified.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Ethiopia:

- In Jewi camp, UNHCR's partner the African Humanitarian Aid and Development Agency (AHADA) is continuing to **install solar street lights**. Over the last week, demarcation was completed for 134 out of 165 lights which are to be installed.

Sudan:

- **Site planning sketches are being prepared by UNHCR's site planning engineers for the three proposed new sites in White Nile State** (Alghanaa of Al Jabalain locality, and Al Neem and Al Waral in El Salaam locality). A report indicating the exact capacities of these sites will be shared with the State Coordination Committee and the High Technical Committee at Khartoum for final endorsement.



Shelter and NFIs

Ethiopia:

- In Jewi camp, UNHCR's partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has completed the construction of 660 out of a planned 970 **transitional shelters**, out of which 510 are mud plastered. In Pugnido camp, UNHCR's partner the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has completed 560 of a planned 700 transitional shelters, in Pugnido 2 camp. DRC is continuing construction of the remaining shelters and completion of the installed frames, giving priority to vulnerable refugees. In Kule camp, IOM is continuing the construction of 122 transitional shelters.
- In Tierkidi camp, a total of 540 households benefited from a **shelter assistance exercise**, during which plastic sheets were distributed to those whose tents were torn or leaking.

Kenya:

- The **topographic survey for the development of Kalobeyi settlement is being finalized**; the preliminary data and information collected have been analyzed for the review of the settlement layout. The topographical surveys shall provide relevant information to *better locate various infrastructure* as well as the areas to *apportion agricultural and demarcation of different plots*. Additionally, it will provide *soil analysis information* along the rivers which will inform on suitability of soil and appropriate drainage systems to put in place.

Sudan:

- Due to the *long period of inaccessibility* and lack of verified data on the numbers of arrivals to South Kordofan State, the **distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items (ES-NFIs) was largely delayed**. However after the roads had been cleared, the *inter-agency mission from 8-18 November identified the need of 1,300 NFIs* in the Elleri locality and *distribution will take place at the earliest opportunity* with 166 additional in stock by implementing partner Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS). For Abu Jubaiha locality, an addition of 345 ES-NFIs will soon cover the needs of arrivals in Mabroka, Nowara, Geried and Gedied.

Uganda:

- In Adjumani, UNHCR **handed over some vehicles and office equipment to Adjumani District Local Government (ADLG)**. The items include five vehicles including one ambulance, five motorcycles and two sets of computers and printers to effectively discharge their duties and facilitate better service delivery.

South Sudan (Refugees):

- In Upper Nile State, out of the 2,137 **transitional shelters** planned in Doro in 2015, UNHCR partner's, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), completed 1,863 units, and an additional 274 are in progress. In Yusif Butil camp, the shelter programme has also re-started.
- In Yida, Unity State, UNHCR's partner, SP, distributed **mosquito nets, jerry cans and buckets** to close to 11,000 families as part of the efforts to reduce the risk of malaria.
Central Equatoria State, in Lasu settlement, UNHCR carried out a **monthly general soap distribution** to help near 9,000 refugees maintain their hygiene needs.

South Sudan (IDPs)

- Upper Nile State - in Maban, UNHCR's partner Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) completed 480 **emergency shelters** (46 per cent) in various IDP locations; another 120 (12 per cent) are in progress and expected to be completed by the end of November. **The shelter programme targets persons with specific needs (PSNs)** in 12 IDP settlements across Maban country.
 - Unity State: 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's partner African Humanitarian Action (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.
- Lakes State: UNHCR's partner AAH trucks arrived in Mingkaman with **NFI stocks comprising 1,500 mats, 1,500 blankets and 40 solar lights**.

Kenya:

- The new **Director General of DG ECHO, Monique Pariat** was on a **one day familiarization visit to Kakuma Camp** on 24 November. The DG was accompanied by an ECHO delegation, UNHCR Kenya Country Representative and heads of UNICEF, IRC and WFP offices in Nairobi. The DG visited various ECHO funded projects in sectors including WASH, health, food and nutrition and El Nino preparedness. She met the Sub County Commissioner, DRA Camp Manager and partners who briefed her on the operation. She also engaged a number of refugees in the camp.
- A team from **ECHO** was on a **flight monitoring mission** to Kakuma on 20 November. The team comprised of officials from the Brussels and Nairobi offices came to assess how ECHO Flight operations work in Kakuma. They also visited the camp to focus on preparedness activities implemented by UNHCR and partners in anticipation of El Nino.
- **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.

Uganda:

- In Uganda, in Adjumani and Kiryandongo, a **delegation of US Bureau of Population, Refugee and Migration (BPRM) visited the West Nile Operation to monitor projects under their funding**, largely in nutrition, protection, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and reproductive health implemented by ACF, War Child Canada, and UNFPA/ IRC respectively. In Adjumani, the team observed the ongoing refugee verification exercise jointly carried out by UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) at Ocea Reception Centre, interacted with War child Canada on their projects in Rhino Camp and Lobule settlements, and observed three health centre facilities in Ocea, Olujobo and Odoibu. While in Kiryandongo, the BPRM team, whose main purpose was to monitor the gender based violence activities in the settlement, emphasized the need for improved coordination to minimise duplication of services.
- In Adjumani, the **Danish Ambassador in Uganda H.E. Mogens Pedersen visited Adjumani to familiarize with the South Sudanese Refugee response**. He visited Nyumanzi Reception Centre, Nyumanzi and Maaji settlements where he met with refugees and host communities.

South Sudan (IDPs)

- The Protection Cluster released the **Protection Mainstreaming Toolkit for South Sudan**, which was a key deliverable in the 2015 Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) Protection Strategy to achieve the objective about protection mainstreaming. The Toolkit was developed through extensive consultations with protection actors and relevant clusters (Protection, WASH, Health, FSL and NFI/Shelter), as well as pilot testing in Bentiu, Malakal and Juba.
- The Protection Cluster released the sixth edition of its **Protection Trends papers**, covering the third quarter of 2015 (1 July-30 September). The paper presents *key protection developments in the areas of forced displacement, gender-based violence, grave violations of children's rights, protection threats* at UNMISS POC sites, the protection situation outside the Greater Upper Nile region, landmines and explosive remnants of war, and issues around humanitarian access. The full report can be consulted at:
<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/south-sudan/protection>
- In Unity State, 1,208 IDPs arrived from 4-18 November, around 80 per cent from Leer and 20 per cent from Mayendit and Koch. The **new arrivals, who were given temporary ration cards, reported clashes in the areas they had come from**. Three separated children identified by UNHCR were provided with shelter managed by Nonviolent Peaceforce.

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 23 November 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
UNHCR Requirements	153,235,557	36,538,324	418,882,292	68,309,641	99,447,420
Contributions	42,584,022	10,137,008	114,162,611	23,347,926	26,861,920
Funding Level (%)	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

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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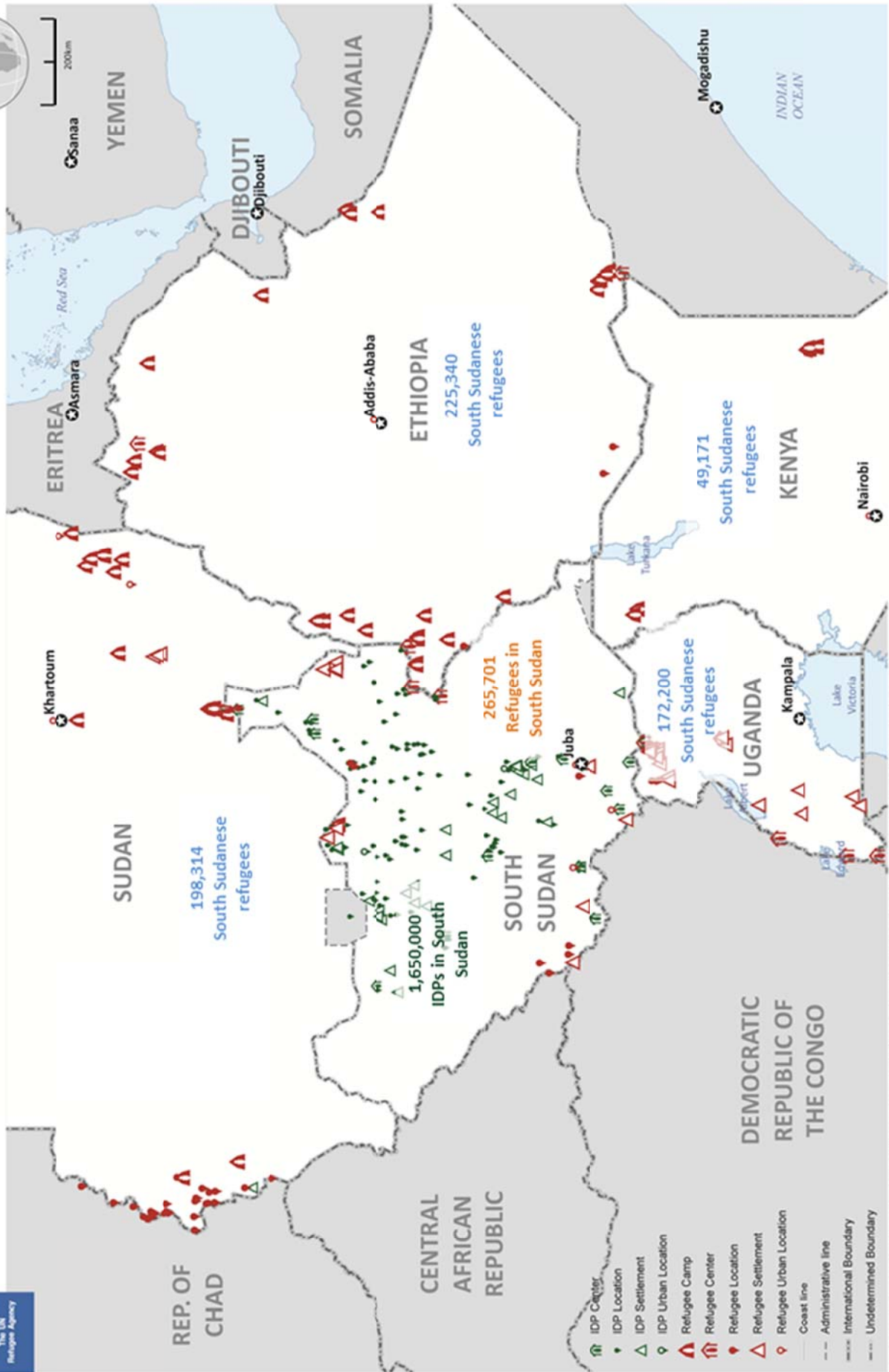
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Links:

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

South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 26 November 2015



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.