

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 76

19 September – 2 October 2015

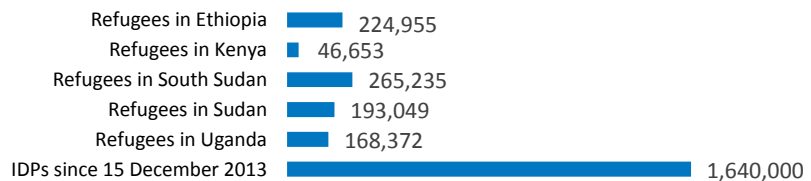
## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 29 September, South Sudan's Vice-President, Mr. James Wani Igga, and the representative of the Former Detainees Group (FDG), Mr. Pagan Amum, attended the high-level meeting on South Sudan organized on the sidelines of 70th session of the General Assembly in New York (USA). President Salva Kiir joined the meeting via teleconference. All leaders issued statements committing to fully implement the peace agreement signed in August 2015.

#### Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013

(as at 30 September 2015)

A total of **2,538,264** people of concern



Some 401 patients from the refugee and host communities in Maban (South Sudan) successfully underwent cataract surgery as part of a week-long eye care campaign organized by UNHCR partner Samaritan's Purse@UNHCR/ Samaritan's Purse, September 2015.

## KEY FIGURES

**764,706**

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

**633,029**

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

**131,677**

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

**265,235**

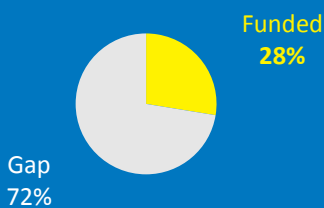
Refugees in South Sudan

**1.6 M**

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

**BUDGET: USD 779.4 M**

**FUNDING: USD 221.4 M**



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** The security situation in Upper Nile State remains fluid. The local authorities and UN agencies are monitoring the situation and assisting the humanitarian community with a speedy flow of information. Criminality and insecurity in Juba continues to be on the rise, including attacks on NGO compounds and UN staff.
- **SUDAN:** The overall situation in White Nile State remained stable. Some 768 new arrivals from South Sudan (173 households) were received through the Joda reception centre: 404 settled in Um Sangor, 113 in Jouri, 99 in El Redis II, 89 in El Redis I, and 63 Al Alagaya.
- **ETHIOPIA:** South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive through Pagak, Akobo, Burbiey and Raad entry points. The daily average arrival rate of refugees through the Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey entry points is currently 29 people. Registration and border monitoring is ongoing at all entry points. Of the refugee population in Gambella, 67 per cent are children and 71 per cent are female.
- **UGANDA:** Some 482 South Sudanese refugees arrived, with a daily average of 34 individuals. This represents a decrease in recent weeks following the signing of the peace deal between President Salva Kiir and Riek Machar. In Adjumani, the majority of the new arrivals are from Madi ethnicity (Eastern Equatoria State) followed by Dinka and Nuer citing fear and reported fighting in Malakal area (Upper Nile State) and Maridi (Western Equatoria State). Hunger, congestion in the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) compound and lack of social services are other reasons given for flight. In Arua, the majority are women and children of Moru, Avukaya and Baka tribes from Western Equatoria State, citing formation of unspecified new rebel groups, community killings and abduction of people from their homes (particularly male youths) and conflict over resources (grazing pasture/land), which they claim to have taken a political dimension in recent days.
- **KENYA:** In the reporting period, 65 individuals were transported to the camp from Nadapal. The trend of new arrivals has remained low with some 55–100 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.

### IDP Response

#### Protection (IDPs)

- In Bentiu town (Unity State), there are 9,048 (3,098 families) IDPs registered: among them, UNHCR assessed and identified 886 vulnerable individuals and provided them with Non-Food Items.
- UNHCR and partners carried out a participatory assessment among IDPs outside the Protection of Civilians (POC) site in Juba (Central Equatoria State) to better understand their needs and coping mechanisms. Through the deployment of six multi-functional teams and focus group discussions in Mahad IDP collective site, Don Bosco compound and Jengeli, UNHCR interviewed nearly 350 IDPs. According to preliminary findings, the major concerns of IDPs are: insufficient security and restriction of movement in Juba due to lack of documentation but also as a self-imposed precaution; limited and inadequate access to WASH, shelter, health and education services; lack of livelihood opportunities; and food insecurity. Women reported about their poor inclusion in mechanisms for IDP community representation.
- As of 24 September, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in six POC sites located on UNMISS bases is 194,575: 117,942 in Bentiu, 27,950 in Juba UN House, 45,462 in Malakal, 2,289 in Bor, 700 in Melut and 232 in Wau.

## Refugees



### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Yida (Unity State), UNHCR registered 70 new arrivals (mainly single men) from South Kordofan (Sudan) in the last two weeks of September, bringing the total number of arrivals since 23 December 2014 to 14,545. To date, 15,904 refugees have been relocated to Ajuong Thok, including new arrivals and long-time residents of Yida.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) and partner ACROSS, began the relocation of 2,143 Sudanese refugees from Yei town to Lasu refugee settlement (Central Equatoria State). Among them, many single mothers approached UNHCR earlier this year to seek assistance, as they could not cope with the cost of living in Yei. To date, 1,133 individuals (404 families) have been relocated to Lasu. The remaining 1,010 refugees will be transferred in the coming weeks.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- A constant influx is reported to be arriving in Elleri (South Kordofan State). Some 5,200 individuals have arrived in September however, due to poor road conditions, UNHCR has yet to verify the number. Response is being discussed between partners: Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES-NFI) as well as food assistance are ready to be transported by UNHCR and WFP respectively when the roads are accessible.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Level 2 registration, including photographs and biometrics, of relocated refugees continued in Pugnido 2 camp: 8,138 people have been issued with proof of registration documents by UNHCR. Of this figure, 2,070 people with special needs have been identified, including 990 separated children and unaccompanied minors.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, some 125 unaccompanied minors and separated children from Baratuku, Elema and Boroli were supported with a UGX 80,000 one-off cash grant each to purchase basic needs. This is part of the assistance provided to vulnerable children, in particular unaccompanied and separated children in the settlements. Also, in Arua, 257 men were trained on SGBV responses and prevention in the four zones of Tika, Odobu, Ocea and Siripi. Issues included roles of men and boys in SGBV, causes, consequences and the referral pathway of SGBV cases, and the local and international legal environment governing SGBV prevention
- In Adjumani, eight cases of physical violence and one of emotional abuse were identified in Nyumanzi, Ayilo, Elema, Baratuku and Boroli refugee settlements and were referred for psychosocial and medical support.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- A Best Interest Determination (BID) panel with representatives from the Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK), the Kenya Red Cross, UNHCR, and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) discussed 55 cases. Some 29 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted.
- Three SGBV related cases were reported. Their details were entered in the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) which assists in streamlining appropriate referrals to other specialized services like psychosocial counseling, legal and medical assistance to address their immediate needs.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Maban camps (Upper Nile State), UNHCR partners' Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and ACTED distributed pulses and cooking oil for some 134,000 refugees. These items were initially missing from September's GFD.
- In Lasu refugee settlement (Central Equatoria State), UNHCR partner ACROSS distributed monthly food rations to 9,500 refugees, including 1,133 Sudanese refugees who have been recently relocated from Yei town.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In most refugee camps and settlements, the population expressed was concerned about the lack of some food commodities from the already-reduced monthly food basket – which has been cut by 30 per cent since August 2015. UNHCR continues consultations with the communities to dispel tensions and is following up with the World Food Programme (WFP) regarding the challenges to timely preposition food items in the field ahead of the GFDs.
- In Yida (Unity State), the results of the latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) survey show that of the 8,649 children under 5 years old screened, 76 (0.9 per cent) had severe MUAC malnutrition and 764 (8.8 per cent) had moderate MUAC malnutrition. The latter represents an increase compared to August, when the rate of moderate malnutrition was 4.5 per cent. An in-depth analysis of trends is underway to ascertain the possible causes and design appropriate actions.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- Some 6,360 children were screened during the past two week for acute malnutrition across all seven sites in White Nile, of which 53 (0.8 per cent) were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 460 (7.2 per cent) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- Through WFP interventions in White Nile State, 0.508 Metric Tons (MT) of Plumpy'Sup were distributed to 184 new arrivals (117 children under 5 years old) and 67 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) as transit rations. No cases of SAM or MAM were reported for the new arrivals in Joda reception area. WFP distributed 64.12 MT to 9,717 beneficiaries (8,557 children under 5 years old and 1,160 PLW) to all seven sites in White Nile State as an Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (eBSFP).

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, WFP, through World Vision, finalized the 8th cycle of GFD with Nymanzi as the last settlement covered.
- In Arua, 1,793 children (975 refugees) aged between 6-59 months were screened for nutritional status: 21 refugee children were found with SAM and were enrolled on Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programmes (OTPs) while 30 with MAM were put on the supplementary feeding programme.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- Prepositioning of food for the upcoming food distribution cycle was completed in all camps, with support from WFP. Food distribution has begun in Pugnido and Kule camps with support from ARRA, with the other camps to follow shortly. GFD for relocated refugees in Pugnido 2 camp was completed with support from WFP and ARRA using a grouped distribution modality. Distribution using the preferred scooping method is planned to begin in Pugnido 2 from October 2015.
- In all camps, Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) services continued and 51 new SAM cases were admitted in the OTP in the reporting period. A total of 100 new MAM cases were admitted in the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). The current caseload of MAM cases for children under 5 years old is 1,803, 692 in Tierkidi, 692 in Kule, 12 in Okugo and 407 in Pugnido.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- During the period under review, 60 newly arrived children aged 6-59 months were screened weight-for-height at the reception centre for malnutrition on arrival: two children were found with SAM and four with MAM. All identified cases of acute malnutrition were enrolled into the respective rehabilitation programmes.



## Water and Sanitation

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- In Ajuong Thok (Unity State), UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) constructed 80 family and 6 communal latrines, bringing the total number of family latrines to 2,945 and communal latrines to 487. As a result, there is approximately 1 latrine every 10 people, which meets the UNHCR standard of a maximum of 20 persons per drop hole.
- In Doro camp (Upper Nile State), UNHCR achieved a two-litres increment of water quantity over the overall average of 20 litres per person per day (l/p/d) for Maban camps. In Kaya, Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil camp the supply of water stands at 20 l/p/d.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- In Kharasana (West Kordofan State), ASSIST and Save the Children International (SCI) completed the construction of 81 latrines while an additional 155 are scheduled to be constructed.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and its partners continue to work towards the supply of safe water in all camps. The water supply averaged at 16.4 l/p/d in Kule, 15 l/p/d in Tierkidi, 9 l/p/d in Jewi, 16 l/p/d in Pugnido and 20 l/p/d in Pagak.

## UGANDA

### Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, two water use awareness-raising workshops on operation and maintenance strategies for boreholes were conducted and refugees from Baratuku and Boroli Settlements participated. Members of refugee welfare committees agreed to start contributing towards operation and maintenance of their water points effective October 2015.
- In Arua, average portable water supply across Rhino camp increased from 17 to 19 l/p/d following the addition of six communal tap stand outlets, which were installed at Wanyange I block B, alongside the 10m<sup>3</sup> reserve water tank.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impact

- Some 17.5 l/p/d of water was supplied to refugees in Kakuma 4. A newly constructed tap stand was connected in Kakuma 4 and a 5,000 litre capacity water tank installed in the youth education centre. There are currently 41 tap stands in Kakuma 4.



## Health

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Identified needs and remaining gaps

- In Yida (Unity State), Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) reported that the number of malaria cases has tripled from around 200 per week from 31 August to 6 September to over 700 per week from 14 to 20 September. UNHCR and partners are working to ensure adequate supply of malaria treatment.

### SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- Some 10,885 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 25 per cent of all consultations (slightly increased), followed by malaria 24 per cent (a sharp increase from last reporting period's 16 per cent) and diarrheal diseases at 12 per cent (a slight decrease).
- A mass immunization campaign against measles has been conducted by the Expanded Programme Immunization (EPI) department of the MoH in El Redis I and II and 2,541 children under 15 years old were vaccinated. No other disease under surveillance has been reported (jaundice, suspected meningitis, suspected acute watery diarrhea, or suspected acute flaccid paralysis).

#### Identified needs and remaining gaps

- There has been a seasonal surge of malaria case in White Nile State due to the rains, exacerbated with overcrowding in the sites and current WASH gaps. UNHCR and UNICEF are planning a mass distribution of mosquito nets within the next two weeks. Focused-malaria interventions are currently under discussion with the MoH.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- To prevent new HIV infections in the camps, ARRA and UNHCR's partners International Medical Corps (IMC) and Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) conducted a health education campaign targeting HIV transmission and prevention at the community level. Some 6,120 people received information on HIV and 5,740 condoms were distributed in Kule, Tierkidi, Jewi, Pugnido and Okugo camps between 19 and 25 September.

### UGANDA

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, joint community outreaches were conducted in three villages of Wanyange, Tika IV and Rigbo. Some 324 (262 refugees) people benefited from general medical consultations, HIV voluntary counselling and testing, deworming, child immunization and Vitamin A supplementation.
- In Arua, a Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme was conducted in Wanyange village targeting pregnant and lactating mothers, and children aged between 6 to 24 months because they are at risk of malnutrition.

### KENYA

#### Achievements and Impact

- On 14-17 September, UNHCR facilitated a deworming exercise in 17 primary schools in Kakuma. It is a follow up of a baseline survey that was conducted jointly with IRC, Partnership for Child Development (PCD), MoH and Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) in camp schools in October 2014. The survey showed prevalence in worm infection and trachoma. The exercise targeted some 60,000 students between 6 to 14 years old.
- The general health status of refugees has been stable with mortality indicators (crude and under 5 years old) at 0.2/1000 and 0.4/1000 per month respectively (within Sphere/UNHCR standards). The main causes of morbidity are: respiratory tract infection, watery diarrhea, malaria and skin infections; however there has been a significant reduction in these cases and particularly malaria and watery diarrhea, largely due to the dry season.

- UNHCR led a coordination meeting on contingency planning for the predicted El Nino rains. Health measures such as buffering stocks of drugs and medical supplies, setting up of cholera treatment centre and recruiting standby staff were proposed to ensure continuous provision of quality services and control of diseases of outbreak potential.

### Identified needs and remaining gaps

- There is a gap in funding to support various contingency measures proposed to counter the effects of El Nino. UNHCR is fundraising from various partners to support the plan while looking at available resources to initiate the required measures.
- The consultations per clinician ratio are at above 80 consultations per clinician per day (Sphere standard: 50 consultations per day), possibly due to high staff turnover as well as inadequate resources. IRC is currently facilitating trainings for their staff while UNHCR continues to collaborate with specialist missions by the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) and the Africa Inland Church (AIC) mission to support with consultations.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impact

- The expansion of Ajuong Thok (Unity State) is ongoing: upgrading of existing Ajuong Thok camp roads is 87 per cent complete; rehabilitation of the Yida-Pariang road is 75 per cent complete; and construction of Pamir refugee camp roads and the Mongolian Battalion (MONBATT) ring road are 14 per cent complete.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impact

- On 24 September, the Gambella Rural Roads Authority (GRRRA) completed the maintenance of the 35.4 km of Abobo-Pugnido Road. In Jewi camp the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has completed the construction of 6 km of main road, with the official handover completed on 16 September.

## Shelter and NFIs

### SOUTH SUDAN

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Ajuong Thok camp (Unity State), UNHCR partner LWF distributed sanitary kits to 565 adolescent girls in Makuria, Napata and Jamjang primary schools and UNHCR distributed clothes, sandals and underwear to 380 vulnerable children.
- In Doro camp (Upper Nile State), UNHCR partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed 1,289 shelters of the planned 2,130, while in Gendrassa camp UNHCR partner ACTED constructed 724 shelters of the planned 768.
- In Lasu refugee settlement (Central Equatoria State), UNHCR distributed Non-Food Items to 1,133 refugees who were relocated from Yei town and allocated them with a plot of land on which to build their shelters.

### ETHIOPIA

#### Achievements and Impacts

- In Jewi camp, UNHCR's partner the NRC completed 792 of a planned 1,330 transitional shelters, while the DRC completed 488 of a planned 970 transitional shelters.
- In Kule camp, NRC completed 2,961 of a planned 3,050 transitional shelters while the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) completed 1,750 of a planned 2,441 transitional shelters.
- In Pugnido 2 camp, the DRC constructed 3,638 out of a planned 4,000 emergency shelters. A pilot of the community participation in the construction of the transitional shelters is ongoing, with community sensitization to involve more families in this programme planned.
- In Tierkidi camp, NRC has completed 2,700 of a planned 2,956 transitional shelters.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impacts

- The hydrological survey at the Kalobeyei site has been finalized and results are expected by the beginning of October 2015. So far, 15 locations have been investigated for potential water and confirmation will be required through exploratory drilling. The topographic survey results will inform the development of the settlement therefore UNHCR is working on fast tracking the beginning of the topographic surveys as soon as possible.
- UNHCR has already received bids for two primary schools, a police post and UNHCR field office. Potential contractors will be awarded the tenders in October. Additionally, the Bill of Quantities, drawings and technical specifications have been developed for 25 kilometres of access roads, a secondary school, an administrative block and library.

## Education

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Ajuong Thok (Unity State), 49 students graduated from the first three-month course in Information Communication Technology (ICT) skills. UNHCR and partner LWF held a graduation ceremony at Soba secondary school on 25 September to recognize the achievement. Meanwhile, another 74 students began the second ICT course, hosted in the expanded ICT Centre, which now has 37 computers.
- UNHCR partner SCI carried out a four-day Quality Learning Environment (QLE) training for its education staff in Maban (Upper Nile State) to improve the quality and standards of education.

## SUDAN

### Achievements and Impact

- The arrival students in White Nile State who attend the morning/evening schools and volunteer teachers are currently being registered. The data obtained will serve as baseline for future learning assessments.

## ETHIOPIA

### Achievements and Impact

- All UNHCR education partners, including Plan International, Save the Children International, World Vision Ethiopia, the NRC and ARRA have been working on the “Back to School” campaign, using approaches such as door to door visits.
- In Kule camp, UNHCR partner Plan International registered 4,850 students for the upcoming academic school year, to begin shortly. In Tierkidi camp, UNHCR partner SCI, continued the clearance of school compounds and enrolment of students: 3,388 students (1,361 girls) have been enrolled for Grades 1 to 8 and 1,946 students (697 girls) enrolled in pre-school.
- To involve all children in the upcoming school year, UNHCR liaised with its partner Plan International and Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO), to encourage the registration of children with disabilities in mainstream education. RaDO’s social workers were tasked to mobilize parents of children with disabilities and if necessary, accompany the concerned children to the schools to register for the upcoming school year.

## KENYA

### Achievements and Impacts

- UNHCR hosted a refugee education programme mission from Le Secours Islamique France (SIF) from 15 to 18 September. The mission visited the camp to assess ways of motivating teachers and increase their retention in camp schools. They visited several primary schools and held focus group discussions with the education officers.



## Standards

Standard	Sphere Project/UNHCR emergency	UNHCR post-emergency
Water	> 15 l/p/d	> 20 l/p/d
Latrine	1:50	1:20
Number of total coliform organisms at distribution point	0 per 100 ml treated water	0 per 100 ml treated water
Free chlorine residual concentration in disinfected water	0.5 mg per litre	0.2 to 0.5 mg per litre
Kcals	2,100/p/d	2,100/p/d
GAM	N/A	< 10%
Crude and under-five mortality rates	<1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively	<0.75/1,000 per month and <1.5/1,000 per month respectively

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

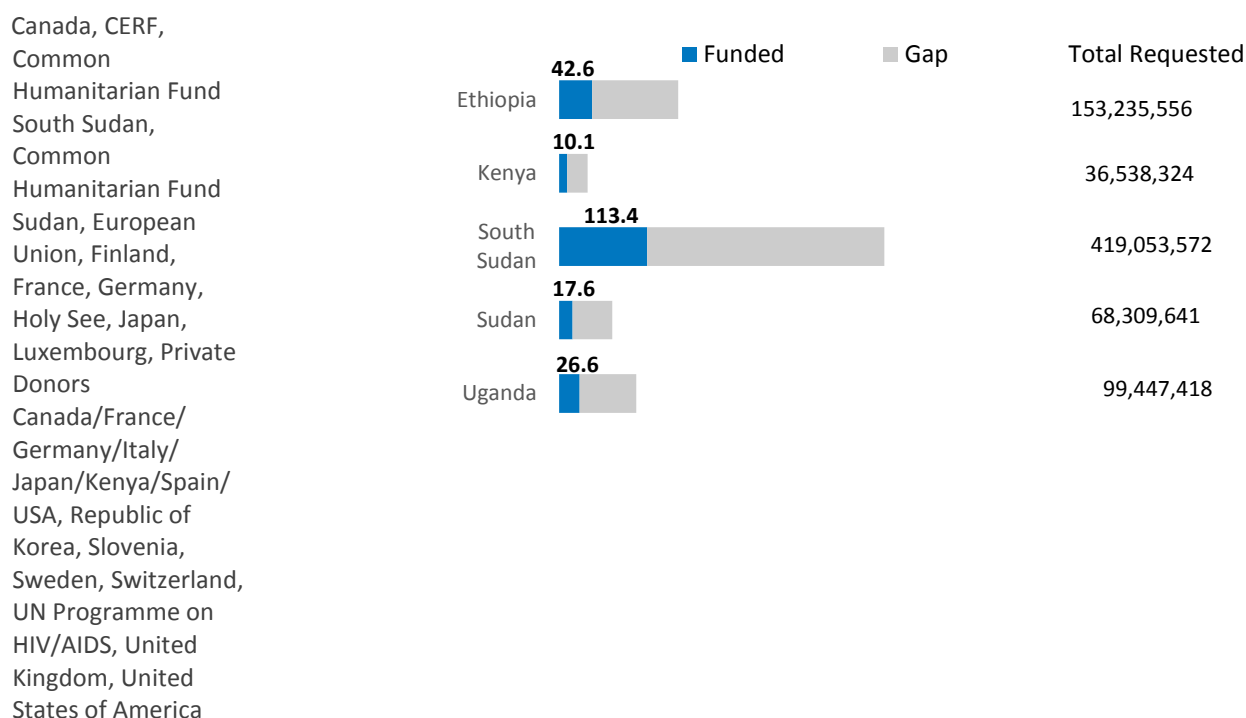
The current revision takes into account these considerations and corresponding adjustments with the integration of the figure of USD 192 million – the ExCom-approved requirements for South Sudan for 2015 – within the consolidated South Sudan portion of USD 414 million for this situation. The current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

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

### Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$) as at 29 September 2015

situation:

A total of **US\$221.3 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$11.2 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 funds in 2015: United States of America (160 M), Sweden (80 M), United Kingdom (53 M), Netherlands (45 M), Norway (44 M), Denmark (28 M), Private Donors Spain (25 M), Australia (24 M), Japan (18 M), Switzerland (16 M), France (14 M), Canada (11 M), Private Donors Italy (11 M).

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

## ANNEXES - LIST OF ACRONYMS

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AAH-I (Action Africa Help International); AAH-U (Action Africa Help Uganda)

ACF (Action Contre la Faim)

ARTI (Acute respiratory infection)

AWD (Acute watery diarrhea)

ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs)

ASMT (Area Security Management Team)

AAR (Association for Aid and Relief)

BIAs (Best Interest Assessments); BIDs (Best Interest Determinations)

BSFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

CVHW (Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work)

CFSs (Child Friendly Spaces)

CP IMS (Child Protection Information Management System)

DRC (Danish Refugee Council)

DRA (Department of Refugee Affairs)

DRA (Document Registration Agreement)

EiE (Education in Emergencies)

EBSFP (Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

EmONC (Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care)

ES/NFIs (Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item)

FSCO (Field Security Coordination Officer)

FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)

GFD (General Food Distribution)

GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition)

HEB (High energy biscuits)

HAC (Humanitarian Aid Commission)

IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding)

IDSR (Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response)

IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development)

INGOs (International Non-Governmental Organisations)

IOM (International Organization for Migration)

IRC (International Rescue Committee)

l/p/d (litres per person per day)

LLITNs (Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets)

LWF (Lutheran World Federation)

MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition)

MSF-F (Médecins Sans Frontières France)  
MTI (Medical Team International)  
MUAC (Mid-upper-arm circumference)  
MoE (Ministry of Education)  
MoH (Ministry of Health)  
MoSA (Ministry of Social Affairs)  
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)  
SCI (Save the Children International)  
SC (Separated Children)  
SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition)  
SPLA I/O (Sudan People's Liberation Army In Opposition)  
SRCS (Sudanese Red Crescent Society)  
TSFP (Target Supplementary Feeding Programme)  
TOT (Training of Trainers)  
URCS (Uganda Red Cross Society)  
UAMs (Unaccompanied Minors)  
UNCT (United Nations Country Team)  
UNHAS (United Nations Humanitarian Air Service)  
UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee)  
UNMISS (United Nations Mission in South Sudan)  
WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)  
WES (Water and Environmental Sanitation) project  
WTU (Windle Trust Uganda)  
WFP (World Food Programme)  
WVI (World Vision International)

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**Links:**

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

South Sudan Situation: regional overview as of 30 September 2015

