

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 72

25 July - 07 August 2015

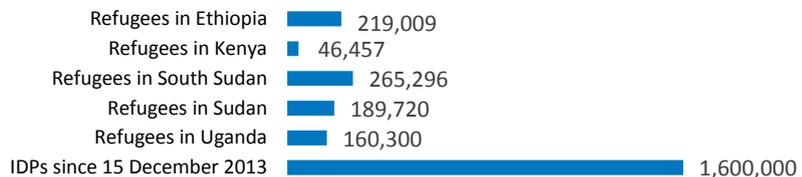
HIGHLIGHTS IN SOUTH SUDAN

- Refugees from several camps across South Sudan expressed their concern to UNHCR about the upcoming 30 per cent reduction in WFP food rations, due to start in August. Many fear such a measure would prevent them from purchasing other essential commodities. In June and July, UNHCR and WFP jointly reached out to the communities to convey the message and are now in discussions to ensure the food needs of the most vulnerable individuals in the most food-insecure areas are met, even if the reductions take place.
- Continuing armed attacks on vehicles on the Juba-Yei road are hampering humanitarian operations and forcing UNHCR and partners to use the much longer route from Juba via Uganda. Some transport companies have suspended services.
- Aid agencies say thousands of civilians in Upper Nile State face starvation due to Government restrictions on barges; UNHAS flights to Malakal are still suspended.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 December 2013

(as at 05 August 2015)

A total of **2,480,782** people of concern



KEY FIGURES

746,409

South Sudanese Refugees (total)

615,486

New arrivals (since 15 Dec. 2013)

130,923

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

265,296

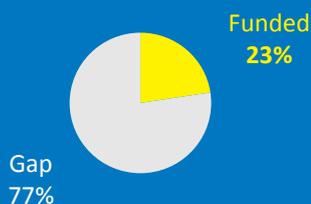
Refugees in South Sudan

1.6 M

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

BUDGET: USD 779.4 M

FUNDING: USD 176.8 M



Aida Amin, Sudanese refugee and mother of five children, at a World Breastfeeding Week event in Ajuong Thok refugee camp, South Sudan. ©UNHCR/F. Mshapa, August 2015.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

- **SOUTH SUDAN:** In public statements, President Salva Kiir and the army chief of staff have rejected the IGAD-plus peace proposal.
- UNHCR operations were affected by civil strife in Yambio (Western Equatoria State); nine people were killed in clashes between rival groups. Inter-communal violence in Gogrial East and Gogrial West (Warrap State) on 27 July left 19 people dead. Movement by road from Kuajok to Twic County was restricted for a week and UNHCR was unable to complete a planned mission.
- **SUDAN:** The general situation of South Sudanese refugees across White Nile State (WNS) was calm. Due to the heavy rains, the major roads for border crossing were closed. This resulted in a smaller number of new arrivals during the reporting period: 732 compared to 1,171 last week.
- **ETHIOPIA:** The general security situation in Gambella Region has been calm. However, two Ethiopian National Defense Force soldiers have been fatally wounded and several others have been wounded following the exchange of gunfire with one of their members who had allegedly robbed money from a convoy escorted by his fellow soldiers. No UN casualties or damages were reported. Following this incident, a joint UNHCR/WFP Field Safety and Security team from Gambella visited the area and re-oriented staff on caution to be taken when such incidents occur. Normality has now returned to the town.
- **UGANDA:** In Arua, the tension at Vurra border crossing remains unpredictable, with limited border crossing movements and no business trucks allowed to cross in and out of the two countries
- **KENYA:** The transit centre had been temporary closed due to insecurity at the border. The assessment by protection and security has informed that the situation has now returned to normality. The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) staff will resume activities shortly. However, asylum seekers from South Sudan continue coming on their own to the camp.

IDP Response

Protection (IDPs)

- The Protection Cluster (PC) published its latest protection trends paper on key issues observed between 1 April and early July 2015 highlighting the protection challenges, such as: forced displacement, gender-based violence, grave violations of children's rights, protection threats at United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Protection of Civilians (POC) sites, the protection situation outside the Greater Upper Nile region, landmines and explosive remnants of war, and issues around humanitarian space. The report contains recommendations for key actors.
- A special working group has been created to follow-up on the detention of IDPs in UNMISS holding facilities. UNMISS has agreed to have a representative from the PC be part of the Case Review Conference which meets regularly to review long-term detainees.

Refugees

Protection

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Awareness-raising campaigns have been conducted in five blocks in Yida (Unity State) on the importance of timely SGBV reporting. 2,270 people were reached (1,220 women, 500 men, 280 boys and 270 girls).
- UNHCR facilitated Level I registration in Gendrassa (Upper Nile State) camp for 11 households/29 individuals who recently arrived from Bulang village (Blue Nile State, Sudan). The refugees cited intimidation, harassment, arbitrary arrest, aerial bombardment and destruction of livelihoods and farms by the Sudan Armed Forces as reasons for their flight.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The livelihood project funded by UNHCR and implemented by the Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST) to support the vulnerable female-headed households was completed and the handover has begun in El Redis, Al Kashafa, Jouri and Al Alagaya sites. The project aimed to assist 220 households (HH) by activities such as managing 20 poultry vendors, 20 vegetable vendors, eight beauty salons, four grinding mills, four restaurants and rearing of livestock for a total of 80 HH beneficiaries.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Verification of refugees relocated from Leitchuor and Nip Nip refugee camps to Jewi camp was successfully completed: 46,133 refugees (11,472 families) were processed. Verified refugees were issued with new ration cards and a documentation giving Proof of Registration. Some 47,100 refugees were relocated to Jewi camp. The remaining population of about 1,000 individuals will be processed on a case-by-case basis.
- A total of 151 lost ration cards were replaced in Tierkidi and Kule refugee camps as part of continuous registration.
- In Kule camp, Plan International continued with parenting sessions at the Early Childhood Centres. Parents were also trained for two days on how to make play materials from locally available materials so that they can become more involved in their children's development and there will be more ownership of the programme by the community.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, 253 refugee girls were identified from four schools in the settlement and supported with hygiene kits to promote personal hygiene and stay in school as well.
- In Kiryandongo, Inter-aid Uganda in collaboration with UNHCR, issued sports uniforms and balls to refugee adolescent sports clubs (six football clubs and two netball clubs). The clubs and games are aimed at reducing conflicts between different ethnicities living in the settlement.
- In Adjumani, UNHCR and partners held dialogue meetings with women in Alere and Olijji on SGBV and child protection: 136 people participated and were sensitized on the legal systems in Uganda with much emphasis on police bond, medical examination results as evidence in capital offences like rape, defilement, court bail and conditions plus reporting mechanisms.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, two South Sudanese Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs) were reunified with their relatives in the camp making a total of 805 UAMs/separated children reunified in the camp since the emergency influx of South Sudan. Reunification is undertaken by the LWF Child Protection staff within the camp.



Food Security and Nutrition

SOUTH SUDAN

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Among pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in Ajuong Thok (Unity State) malnutrition levels are 16 per cent. Efforts are continuing to ensure PLW continue to receive supplementary feeding rations and nutrition education.
- Refugee leaders reported that living conditions are deteriorating in Yida due to the lack of salt, grinding vouchers, plastic sheeting and women's underwear, and the reduction in soap rations. Refugees fear that the 30 per cent reduction in WFP food rations, due to start in August, will prevent them from purchasing other items. UNHCR and IRC are working to improve identification and verification of persons with specific needs in order to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable.

- The 30 per cent reduction in the WFP general food distribution is also a major concern for refugees in Maban camps (Upper Nile State). Multiple channels have been used to disseminate messaging on the reduction, including Radio Salam. Crop and vegetable seeds were distributed in all four camps in June and refugee communities are encouraged to embark on farming to supplement their food rations in the coming months.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- As a part of WFP's interventions, 5,189 kg of Plumpy Sup was distributed to 188 new arrivals (123 children under 5 and 70 PLW) at Joda Reception Centre, El Salam locality. Also 15.62 Metric tons (MT) (Super cereal=14.20MT and Vegetable oil=1.42MT) were distributed to 2,367 beneficiaries (1,864 children under 5 and 503 PLW) in Dabat Bosin site, El Jabalain locality.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Action Contre la Faim (ACF) supported nutrition at Matar entry point. Initial screening for acute malnutrition of 966 children revealed that 2.58 per cent (25 individuals) were severely malnourished while 5.17 per cent (50 individuals) were moderately acute malnourished. Malnourished children were admitted in nutrition programmes as appropriate.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, 2,093 children (1,174 refugees, 919 nationals) between 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition. Records reveal: 79 (32 refugees, 47 nationals) new children were enrolled on supplementary feeding programme (SFP), 20 were discharged cured (14 refugees, 6 nationals); 17 (12 refugees, 5 nationals) were enrolled for therapeutic feeding programme (TFP), 8 discharged cured (3 refugees and 5 national).

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Activities for the entire camp population to mark the World Breastfeeding Week started on 1 August and ran until 7 August. The activities included: community sensitization on breastfeeding; community dialogues; cooking demonstrations.



Water and Sanitation

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR partner ACTED constructed a new latrine structure with four stances, a water tank installation (11,000 litres) and two tap stands with 12 taps at the Community Centre in Kaya camp (Upper Nile State).

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- SIDO and CAFOD supported by UNHCR completed the construction of six latrines in Um Sangor and the digging of 30 latrines in Al Alagaya's new extension. Two general cleaning campaigns were also done in Um Sangor.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The overall water and sanitation situation in most sites in White Nile State, except Dabat Bosin, remains critical. El Redis II, El Kashafa and Um Sangor sites have high number of persons per latrine, while most sites are below 10 litres per person per day (l/p/d), less than half of UNHCR's standards of 20 l/p/d.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Water supply in refugee camps are within Sphere standards (except Jewi) with an average of 16.1 l/p/d in Kule, 16.8 l/p/d in Tierkidi, 7.6 l/p/d in Jewi, 17.2 l/p/d in Pugnido and 22 l/p/d in Okugo.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Latrine coverage does not meet the Sphere standards, except for Kule: 1 latrine for 11 people in Kule, 1 latrine for 26 people (l/p) in Tierkidi, 1:49 l/p in Jewi; 1:25 l/p in Okugo camp and 1:33 l/p in Pugnido.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, the average portable water supply across Rhino camp was maintained at 17.9 l/p/d supplied by 46 functional boreholes with hand-pumps and eight motorized water supply systems. Household sanitation coverage is at 80 per cent coverage based on the households who were physically present and in need of assistance with a total of 1,677 household latrines in use.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- 16.8 l/p/d of water was supplied to refugees in Kakuma 4. Latrine user ratio stands at 1:14 for both communal and household latrines.



Health

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- A UNHCR Health Information Officer conducted a one-week mission to provide technical support and capacity-building training to UNHCR partners in Maban (Upper Nile State) with the aim of improving the quality of Health Information Systems (HIS) data management and reporting. A balanced scorecard assessment was done to assess the quality of care in primary healthcare facilities in Kaya, Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil camps.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- WHO and the Ministry of Health (MoH) in White Nile State conducted one monitoring visit to the sites in El Salam locality to ensure that vector control is ongoing and to monitor drug availability. WHO delivered four Rapid Response Kits to the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to distribute in El Redis I, II and Um Sangor in El Salam locality to cover the medical supplies for the rainy season.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- To prevent malaria, some 17,000 bed nets were dispatched to Pugnido camp on 29 July. It was agreed with ARRA and UNHCR at field level that distribution will start in the coming week.
- The vaccination for all newly arrived children less than 15 years of age is ongoing at all entry points where 1,412 children between 6 months to 15 years were vaccinated for measles, 1,558 children 0-14 were vaccinated with oral polio vaccine (OPV), 604 children between 6 months to 5 years received Vitamin A supplementation and 347 children between 2-5 years received albendazole for de-worming.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the health status of refugees was stable. Mortality rates remained within the acceptable levels. Crude mortality rate was 0.1/10,000/day and under 5 mortality rate was 0.2/10,000/day. Malaria and respiratory tract infections remained the major causes of morbidity, accounting for over 75 per cent of out-patient consultation and over 88 per cent of hospital admissions.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- During the period under review, 18 individuals among the new arrivals were vaccinated against measles, polio and other essential immunization at the reception centre. A mass vaccination against polio by IRC started on 1 August both for the old population and new arrivals residing in the camp.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- Demarcation of the new extension for Al Alagaya site has been finalized by SRCS. The extension will shelter 700 households (3,500 individuals), and 200 households have already started living in the extension site using tents provided by UNHCR as temporary shelter. They were previously accommodated in reception centres within the sites, temporary school site and other general facilities (e.g. child-friendly spaces).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Camp congestion remains a critical issue with 18,288 households accommodated in seven sites of WNS. According to UNHCR standards, the space is for 9,499 households, which indicates that the sites are hosting 8,789 households more than their capacity. Discussions are ongoing with the Government on the identification of new sites.

Shelter and NFIs

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- Out of 1,140 transitional shelters planned in Doro (Upper Nile State), the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has completed 710 units (59 per cent). Out of 768 transitional shelters planned in Gendrassa in 2015, ACTED has completed 599 units (78 per cent).

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impacts

- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) handed over the newly constructed UNHCR offices in Tierkidi and Kule.
- In Jewi camp, the DRC is progressing with the construction of the transitional shelters and currently has ongoing construction of 400 transitional shelters (current target of 970). NRC is also progressing with the construction of the transitional shelters and currently has ongoing construction of 250 transitional shelters (current target of 1,330).

UGANDA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) of Uganda has approved the design drawings for rehabilitation of airstrip in Adjumani funded by UNHCR and during the construction and rehabilitation period an engineer from CAA has been assigned to oversee the construction activities.
- In Arua, a joint technical monitoring of infrastructure projects (buildings and mechanized roads) constructed under South Sudanese emergency was conducted in Rhino Camp settlement by UNHCR, DRC-DDG, OPM and ArDLG to assess the completion levels of the infrastructural facilities/projects in Rhino camp settlement.

 Education

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impacts

- School attendance in the two primary schools in Lasu (Central Equatoria State) refugee settlement increased to 828 from 762 the previous week, despite the ongoing strike by refugee teachers. UNHCR and partners are encouraging children to go to school.
- UNHCR partner World Vision International delivered school uniforms (259 for boys and 238 for girls) to Makpandu settlement (Western Equatoria State) primary school pupils.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Teachers in Gendrassa and Batil camps (Upper Nile State) were on strike over issues of increased incentives and/or payments in US dollars. UNHCR and education partner LWF are discussing possible solutions with refugee leaders and teachers in the two camps. Education services continued normally in Doro and Kaya camps.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impacts

- Plan International, NRC and Save the Children International (SCI) held graduation ceremonies for the end of 2014/2015 academic year. This was done to encourage students to come to school and improve attendance. Messages on school attendance were passed to parents during these functions and the best performing students received awards. SCI held the graduation in Tierkidi camp while NRC held the graduation ceremony in both Tierkidi and Kule camps.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, UNHCR and partners monitored the attendance of both learners and teachers; pupils attendance stands at 24,989 (refugees 18,871, nationals 6,118).
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR in collaboration with Windle Trust Uganda and OPM on 29 July 2015 had a meeting with senior women teachers to discuss emergency sanitary materials in schools. The major issue raised was the poor quality of makapads issued for emergency use in schools. The senior women teachers requested that knickers, small towels and wrapping cloth (Lesu) be included as part of the package for emergency sanitary materials for schools.



Logistics

SUDAN

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The finalization of the river crossing landing project in White Nile State, implemented by the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), has been postponed for two weeks due to heavy rains. The extension date for the completion is 15 August.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impacts

- In the reporting period, UNHCR dispatched the following items to Okugo camp for South Sudanese new arrivals: 200 jerrycans of 20 litres capacity each; 200 semi-collapsible jerrycans of 10 litres capacity each; 200 buckets of 15 litres capacity each; 300 plastic tarpaulins; and 200 portable solar lanterns.

Working in partnership

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

Standards

Standard	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.

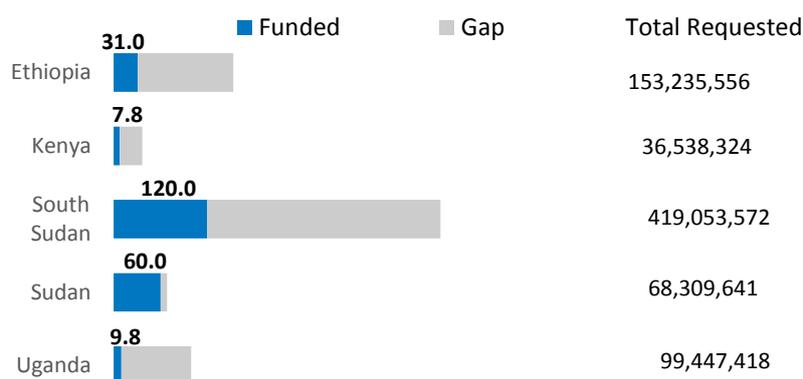
UNHCR is grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR income and financial needs for providing protection to the persons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

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

situation:

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

A total of **US\$176.8 million** has been funded



Note 1: Funding includes some US\$5.7 M of situation earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country. These figures are based on the Revised Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Supplementary Appeal (April 2015).

Note 2: Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: United States of America (133 M) | Sweden (80 M) | United Kingdom (53 M) | Netherlands (45 M) | Norway (44 M) | Denmark (28 M) | Australia (24 M) | Priv Donors Spain (22 M) | Japan (18 M) | Switzerland (16 M) | France (14 M) | Canada (11 M).

Note 3: Other donors of unrestricted and regional funds 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 | Private Donors Ireland | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Romania | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors.

ANNEXES - LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

ACF (Action Contre la Faim)

ARTI (Acute respiratory infection)

AWD (Acute watery diarrhea)

ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs)

ASMT (Area Security Management Team)

AAR (Association for Aid and Relief)

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

BSFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

CVHW (Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work)

CFSs (Child Friendly Spaces)

CP IMS (Child Protection Information Management System)

DRC (Danish Refugee Council)

DRA (Department of Refugee Affairs)

DRA (Document Registration Agreement)

EiE (Education in Emergencies)

EBSFP (Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme)

EmONC (Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care)

ES/NFIs (Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item)

FSCO (Field Security Coordination Officer)

FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)

GFD (General Food Distribution)

GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition)

HEB (High energy biscuits)

HAC (Humanitarian Aid Commission)

IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding)

IDSR (Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response)

IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development)

INGOs (International Non-Governmental Organisations)

IOM (International Organization for Migration)

IRC (International Rescue Committee)

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

LLITNs (Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets)

LWF (Lutheran World Federation)

MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition)

MSF-F (Médecins Sans Frontières France)
MTI (Medical Team International)
MUAC (Mid-upper-arm circumference)
MoE (Ministry of Education)
MoH (Ministry of Health)
MoSA (Ministry of Social Affairs)
NCKC (National Council of Churches of Kenya)
NFI (Non-Food Items)
NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)
OPM (Office of the Prime Minister)
OPD (Out-Patient Department)
OTP (Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme)
PSN (People with Special Needs)
POC (Protection of Civilians); PoC (Person of Concern)
PDF (Protection and Deterrent Force)
RC (Reception Centre)
RRC (Regional Refugee Coordinator)
SCiU (Save the Children in Uganda)
SC (Separated Children)
SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition)
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 05 August 2015

