



Current Situation:

In the past week, 415 South Sudanese arrivals have been received in Kakuma through Nadapal border. As of 3rd June, the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received was 37,736. This brings the total estimated camp population to 168,885.

The daily arrivals trend has continued as illustrated:

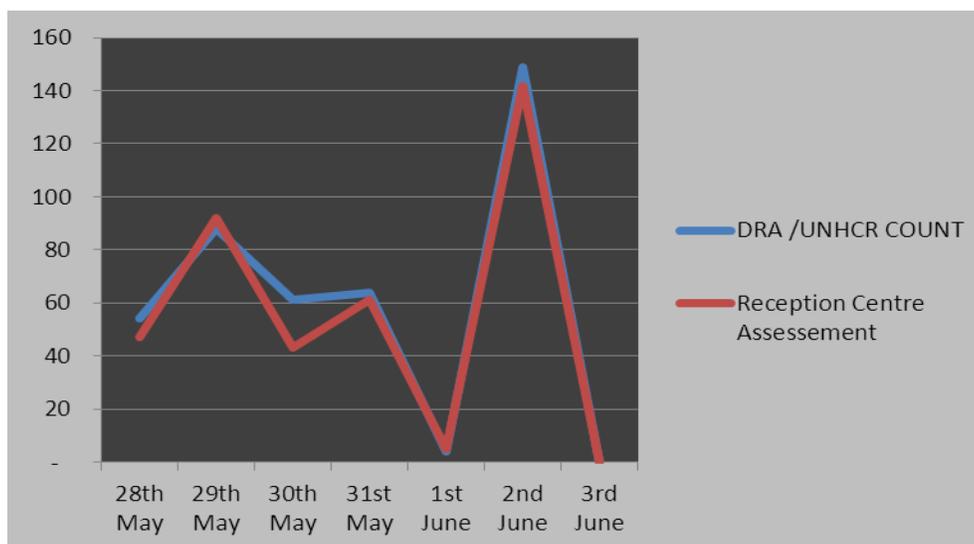


Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 28/05/14 to 03/06/14

Developments:

- About 290 refugees and asylums seekers relocated from Nairobi and other urban centres were received by the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) in the past week, bringing the total number of relocated persons so far to 2,375.
- A notice was received earlier in the week from the Kenya Immigration office at the border that access to Kenyan territory by South Sudanese asylums seekers would be restricted to only three days a week. This was after a meeting between Kenya and South Sudanese Immigration offices where according to them, it was necessary to segregate asylum seekers from other travellers who

are required to pay visa fees. The daily convoy to the border has returned twice without any passengers as a result of this notice. Following this development, a joint mission to the border was conducted by UNHCR, DRA and the Deputy County Commissioner to gauge the situation on the ground. The decision was nullified and it was agreed with the Immigration officials that the daily convoys would resume as usual and asylum seekers would have unhindered access to territory.

Operational Highlights

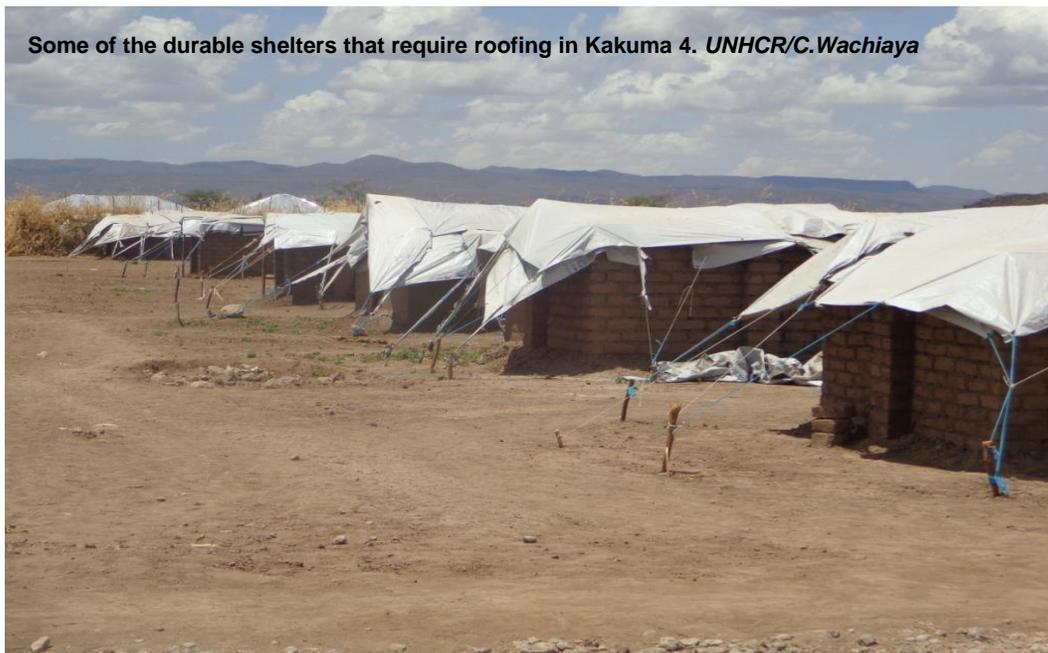
Operations continued in the four key fronts of the emergency response - at the border, transportation to the camp, at the reception center and new settlement area in Kakuma 4.

1. Health

- The health status of South Sudanese new arrivals was stable in the past week. Malaria cases decreased to 588 compared to 596 in the previous week and 43% of all reported cases were among children under five years. Watery diarrhea cases were recorded at 346 as compared to 399 in the previous week.
- IRC in partnership with FilmAID International commenced an information campaign to promote Exclusive Breastfeeding in the camp. The activity will end on 12th June 2014 and is targeting the entire camp population, including the new arrivals.
- 155 children less than 5 years old at the reception centre were screened for malnutrition – this proportion of children screened from 24th – 31st May were found to have a GAM of 32.4% and SAM of 15.5%. Those with severe malnutrition have been enrolled in the Out-Patient Therapeutic feeding Program (OTP) for nutritional rehabilitation.
- Vaccination activities and distribution of mosquito nets continued at the reception centre with 214 children being vaccinated and 517 mosquito nets distributed.

2. Shelter and Infrastructure

- 8,207 tents have been put up at Kakuma 4, accommodating 36,199 individuals (8,789 families).
- 150 plots have been demarcated in the past week.
- Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 795 roofs have been completed. More than 1,200 shelters require roofs in Kakuma 4 alone.



3. Education

- Close monitoring of the recently introduced double shift system in all primary school including the emergency schools is on-going in order to identify and address challenges. This comes after the increased enrolment in the schools – the two emergency schools have a current enrolment of 8,040 learners.

4. SGBV Prevention and Response

- 11 SGBV cases including 3 rape cases (two from country of origin and 1 in the camp) were reported. All survivors received the necessary support including medical intervention for the cases.
- 5 sensitization sessions were conducted for 200 participants including case workers, refugee leaders and community security officers on SGBV reporting and referral pathways.

5. NFI Distribution

- 288 women among the new arrivals at the reception centre benefitted from distribution of *Kitenges* (African fabric).
- Distribution of sanitary ware is on-going and is targeting over 33,000 women and girls of reproductive health age.

6. Child Protection

- As at 3rd June 2014, a total of 868 unaccompanied children (UAMs) and 5,346 separated children (SC) had been received since the influx started. This brings the cumulative total of UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,416 and 11,553 respectively.
- 625 UAMs and 2,302 SC have completed registration with DRA and UNHCR. Majority of the registered children are South Sudanese (436 UAMs and 2,079 SC) and are from Jonglei State.

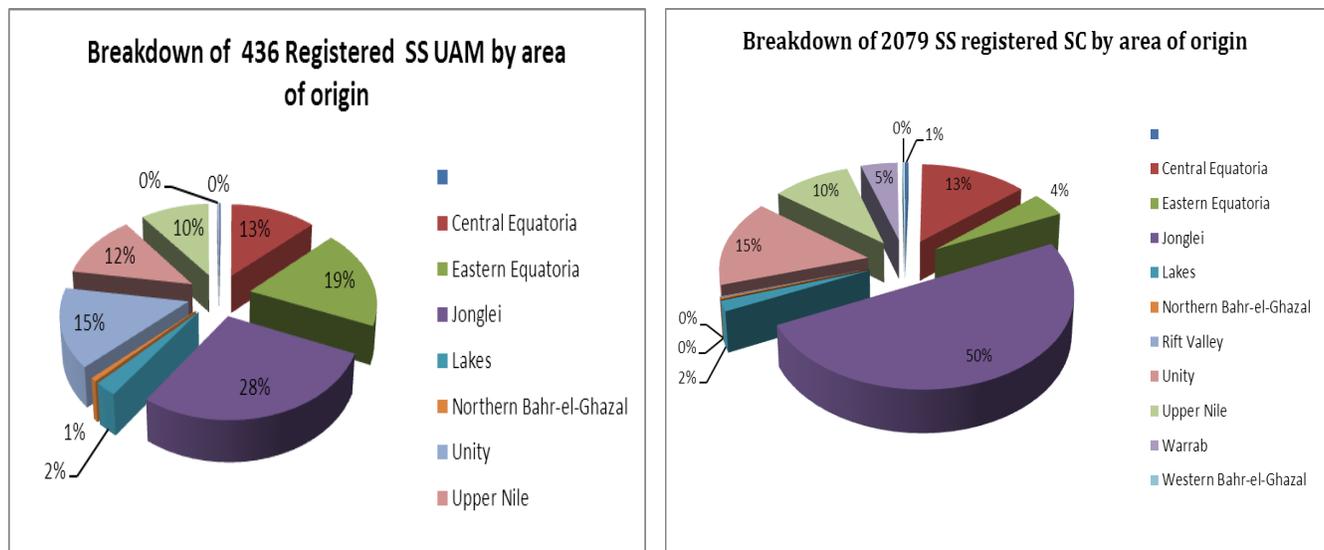


Illustration 2: Breakdown of registered South Sudanese UAMs/SC by area of origin.

- 47 unaccompanied boys have been relocated to Kakuma 4 in group care arrangement. Monitoring and follow-up of their situation and that of other children relocated to the community continued.

7. Water and Sanitation

- 1,097 communal latrines have been constructed so far for the new arrivals in Kakuma 4. The latrine to user ration remains within the UNHCR standard for emergencies.
- AAR Japan handed over the water project that it has supported for the past two months to UNHCR. The organisation was involved in the extension of water pipeline from a borehole specifically drilled to enhance water supply to Kakuma 4. The 4.8 kilometre long pipeline will enable efficient and affordable delivery of water to residents as it connects to a water tank that is about 500 meters from Kakuma 4 and the pump at the site has the capacity to pump about 60 cubic meters per hour.



UNHCR Sub Office Kakuma
3rd June 2014

For more information on South Sudan situation, please refer to the information portal:
<http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

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