

KAKUMA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

04 - 16 SEPTEMBER 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

46,588

Asylum seekers received since influx began in December 2013.

2,875

UAMS in Kakuma Camp.

1:14

The ratio of latrines to users in Kakuma 4

16.62

Litres of water provided per person per day in Kakuma.

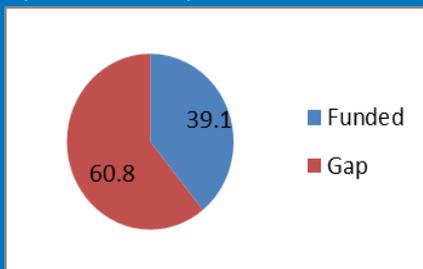
7,932

Number of roofed durable shelters in Kakuma 4.

FUNDING

USD 36.5 MILLION

Requested for the operation



PRIORITIES

- Monitor trends of daily new arrivals
- Maintenance of water network to ensure improved supply
- Monitor progress of electronic food vouchers
- Preliminary surveys at Kalobeyei new site and beaconing.

- As at 16 September 2015, Kakuma had received 46,588 asylum seekers from South Sudan. During the reporting period, 93 individuals were transported to the camp from Nadapal. As at 13 September, the total registered camp population was 181,869*.
- People for Progress Foundation visited Kakuma from 07 to 11 September. The local NGO is affiliated to Canadian scholarship programmes and supports secondary education in Kenya and Tanzania. The organisation discussed possibilities for starting a scholarship programme in the camp for vulnerable students. The team visited some schools and appreciated the challenges facing education in the camp.
- The Global Staff Accommodation Manager and the Senior Desk Officer from Geneva were in Kakuma from 09 to 11 September, to assess the living and working conditions in the field office. The team held discussions with staff and also conducted assessments of the offices and living quarters. They also visited Kalobeyei site.
- A team from ECHO was in Kakuma from 14 to 16 September on a familiarization and monitoring visit. The team visited the new Kalobeyei site, Nadapal border and held discussions with UNHCR, DRA and partners. They visited various ECHO-supported projects in the camp including WASH and water and appreciated the coordination between UNHCR and partners while taking note of the challenges the operation faces. They urged the office to expedite preliminary preparations in Kalobeyei.



The ECHO team at one of the new tap stands constructed by NRC in Kakuma 4. UNHCR/C. Wachiaya

(*The reduction in no. of registered persons in the camp is attributed to absent heads of households during food distribution. They are temporarily inactivated while the next older family member is nominated as head and issued with food vouchers until their return.)

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- UNHCR conducts border monitoring visits to Nadapal three days a week to ensure that asylum seekers received at the border have unhindered access to asylum and are treated humanely. The border monitoring unit includes staff from UNHCR’s Protection Unit, LWF, DRA and IRC and ensures that vulnerable persons such as the elderly, pregnant and lactating women, children and the sick 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 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 at the week end (Saturdays) and on any required day, depending on the numbers at the centre.

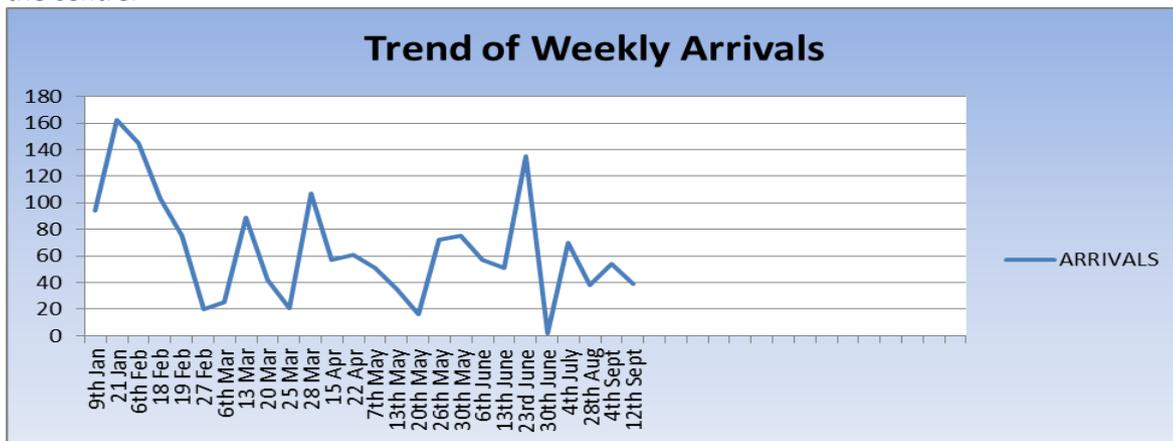
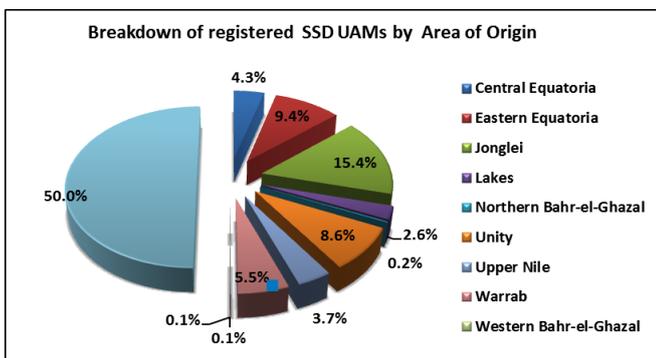


Fig 1: Trend of weekly new arrivals

- Issues of visa charges at the border by Immigration officials continue to pose a challenge to unhindered access to asylum seekers from South Sudan. On average, adults are charged KES 5,000 (about USD 50). Discussions have been on-going between the Immigration Office in Nairobi, UNHCR, the Department of Refugee Affairs and the Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) to address the matter.

Protection

Child Protection:



- As at 16 September 2015, 1,302 new UAMS and 5,781 separated children had arrived in Kakuma since December 2013. Since then to date, 1,280 UAMs including 900 South Sudanese UAMs and 5,780 separated children have been registered, bringing the cumulative number of registered UAMs in Kakuma to 2,875 and 12,755 separated children.

Achievements and Impact

- A BID panel comprising of representatives from Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK), Kenya Red Cross, UNHCR Resettlement, Protection and Community Services Units and LWF Child Protection Unit discussed 55 cases. 30 Best Interest Assessments were conducted.

- 75 home visits were made to 162 children in child headed households, foster families and to those with other protection concerns.

SGBV

- 14 SGBV related cases were reported during the reporting period; 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.
- UNHCR in partnership with UNFPA, UNICEF and LWF conducted a week long training targeting 67(35 female) primary teachers, 35(8 female) pre-school teachers and 12 secondary school teachers. The training was for creating awareness on SGBV issues in schools and equipping the teachers with necessary knowledge and skills on how to prevent and respond to SGBV incidents within school environments. It is envisaged that the training will go a long way in improving safe learning environment and protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) in schools.
- UNHCR in coordination with SGBV partners conducted a door to door awareness in the camp where a total of 803 households were reached. Topics discussed during the outreach and awareness campaign included basic concepts of GBV, importance of reporting rape cases within 72 hours of the assault and referral pathways.

Services to Persons with Special Needs (PSNs)

- During the reporting period, UNHCR provided NFIs to 365 vulnerable persons that included the elderly, persons with serious medical conditions, persons with disabilities and women at risk. The NFIs included kitchen sets, blankets, mats, buckets and mattresses. A further 73 persons with disabilities were supported with assistive devices and 198 assistive devices were repaired. These assistive devices are playing a critical role in the promotion of social inclusion for persons with disabilities in the community.
- 714 new arrivals were debriefing to prepare them for camp life and assist them with ways of improving their coping strategies.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR received the Norwegian Refugee Council's Regional Officer on 04 September who came to discuss the education programme and appreciate the interventions in place. The discussions also centred on identifying opportunities for introducing Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) in the camp, while utilizing the Instant Network Schools (INS).
- UNHCR in collaboration with LWF recruited and posted 12(3 female) national teachers to 9 primary schools in the camp. Two of the teachers were replacements while 10 were additional new teachers to reinforce implementation of curriculum in the camp schools especially in the teaching of languages and mathematics.
- In-house pedagogy training was conducted by two partner Education Officers for 20(2 female) pre-school teachers drawn from pre-schools in Kakuma 4. The training focused on classroom management, control, discipline and teacher integrity and ethics.

Health

- The general health status of refugees and mortality indicators (crude and under-five) remained within Sphere/UNHCR standards of <1/10,000 and <2/10,000 per day respectively. Consultations per clinician per day were 1:75 during the reporting period.
- IRC concluded the mass vaccination against polio which was conducted in August and targeted both the older population and new arrivals in the camp.

Food Security and Nutrition

- During the period under review, support given to new arrivals from South Sudan at the reception centre continued uninterrupted. This included screening for malnutrition of children under the age of five years using weight for height. 60 children aged 6 - 59 months were screened, out of which one child was found with moderate acute malnutrition and five with severe acute malnutrition. This translated to 1.7% with MAM and 8.3% with SAM.

Water and Sanitation

- A total of 6,283m³ of water was supplied to refugees residing in Kakuma 4 during the reporting period. This translated to a per capita consumption of 16.62 l/p/d. Water supply to the area reduced slightly due to breakdown interruptions at boreholes and pipelines.

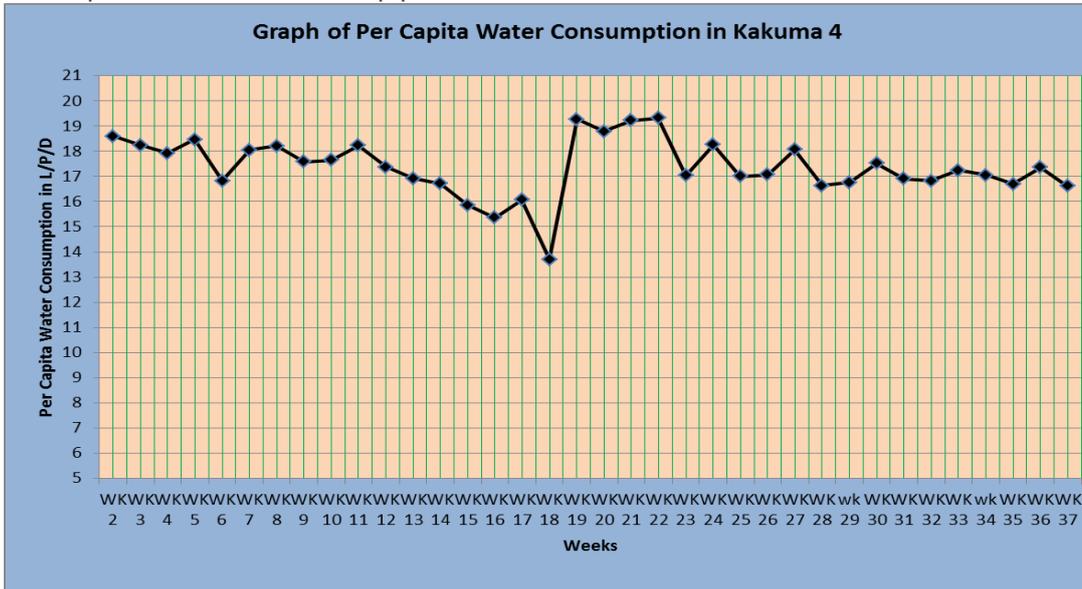


Fig 2: Per Capita water distribution in Kakuma 4

Achievements and Impact

- Five leakages and pipe bursts were repaired. Operation and maintenance of water systems continued through servicing, maintenance and monitoring of pumping equipment at the various boreholes to ensure smooth operation.
- FRC (fluoride content) tests were conducted at Kakuma 4 for both households and tap stands. Chlorine residual levels at taps stand varied between 0.1 to 0.3mg/L at household level. 12 bacteriological analyses were conducted as well.
- NRC hygiene promoters conducted pit latrine assessments for household latrines in Kakuma 4 and doused 30 latrines with lime to kill odour and vectors. The latrine to user ratio stands at 1:14 for both communal and household latrines. Coverage is 35.37% for both communal and household latrines.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR together with DRA attended a local meeting “Baraza” on 10 September in Kalobeyei Ward where the consultants who will carry out the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Hydrogeological surveys at the site were introduced to the local host community. The work started immediately after the meeting and it is anticipated that the field surveys, analysis and reporting will be finalized in four weeks. The team which includes a hydrologist seconded by the Dutch Government will be supported by NRC WASH technical staff under the overall coordination of UNHCR and DRA.



Host community members at the baraza in Kalobeyei. UNHCR/A.Adjahoussou

The Ministry of Lands has concluded land demarcation at the site. UNHCR is now waiting for the finalized documents to be submitted by the Ministry.

- UNHCR has already begun sensitizing refugees on the plans for decongesting the older camp (Kakuma 1,2 and 3) and future movement to Kalobeyi site upon completion of infrastructure development phase. It is expected that movement shall begin in early 2016. This information is being conveyed by Protection and Field Unit staff with support from DRA and partners.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 98(64 F and 32 M) new arrivals were profiled at the reception center and various business skills including driving, teaching and business managements were noted.
- AAHI in collaboration with the County Agricultural Officer from the Ministry Of Agriculture, trained 30 beneficiaries of start-up loans in Agro vet and farm inputs, business enterprises, storage and safe use of agrochemicals

Working in partnership

- 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.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the emergency operation amount to **US\$ 14.3 million** representing **39.1%** of the requested funding.

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Links:

Regional portal-<http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php> Twitter: @UNHCR_Kenya Facebook: UNHCR Kenya Instagram: UNHCR Kenya

