

## KAKUMA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

17 - 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### KEY FIGURES

**46,653**

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

**17.8**

Litres of water provided per person per day in Kakuma.

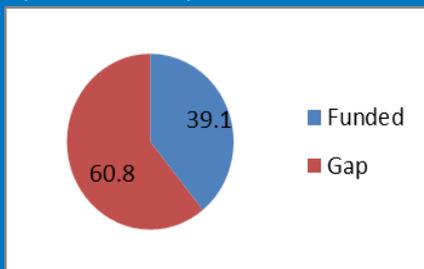
**7,932**

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 30 September 2015, Kakuma had received 46,653 asylum seekers from South Sudan. During the reporting period, 65 individuals were transported to the camp from Nadapal. As at 27 September, the total registered camp population was 182,210\*.

- A Vulnerability Assessment mission was conducted from 14 to 18 September by a team from Kimetrica, a research and monitoring organization. The mission's objective was to gather information from both refugees and agencies to gain an in depth understanding of the current livelihood activities, opportunities and challenges. The team held focused discussions with refugee representatives from the food committees, vulnerable households and stakeholders. Kimetrica will organize training for interpreters and enumerators who will participate in the forthcoming vulnerability assessment in October.

- Edward Gorde, a board member of the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) a U.S. resettlement and advocacy organization was in Kakuma from 16 to 18 September. He had a briefing with the Head of sub-office and resettlement unit. He also visited some schools in the camp and engaged refugees from various communities.



Mr. Gorde (right) speaks to students of Angelina Jolie Girls School. UNHCR/C. Wachiya

- The DFID Regional Humanitarian Advisor visited Kakuma on 21 September. The objective of the mission was to learn more about biometrics and how it can be rolled out in other countries in the region, how the South Sudan crisis response is working in Kenya with regard to the emergency response contingency plan on health and nutrition.

(\*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.

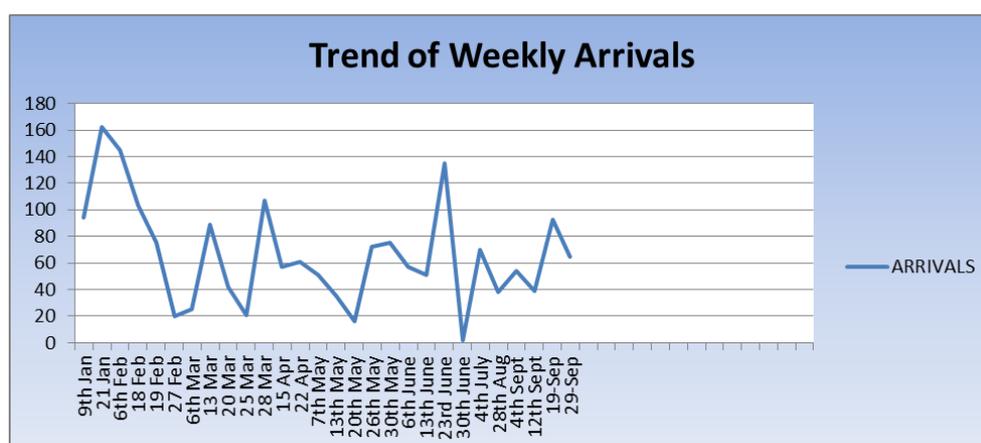


Fig 1: Trend of weekly new arrivals

- 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 30 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. 29 Best Interest Assessments were conducted.

### SGBV

- Six 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 for SGBV and child protection case workers. Key information shared during the training included; key concepts in SGBV, referral pathway, FGM, sensitization, interviewing of child survivors and development of action plan after the training.

### Services to Persons with Special Needs (PSNs)

- During the reporting period, UNHCR provided NFIs to 36 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 82 persons were supported with cash assistance.
- 64 children benefited from occupational therapy which includes massage therapy, sitting and walking exercises to improve their daily living.

## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR facilitated a deworming exercise from 14 to 17 September in 17 primary schools, including those in Kakuma 4. It is a follow up of a baseline survey that was conducted jointly with IRC, Partnership for Child Development (PCD), Ministry of Health (MOH) and KEMRI in camp schools in October 2014. The survey showed prevalence in worm infection and trachoma. The exercise targeted some 60,000 learners between the ages of 6 to 14.
- UNHCR hosted a refugee education programme mission from France - *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.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- The general health status of refugees has been stable with mortality indicators (crude and under-five) at 0.2/1000 and 0.4/1000 per month respectively. The indicators have remained 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.
- Two AMREF consultants comprising of an ENT surgeon and a pediatrician were in Kakuma during the reporting period. 40 patients with Ear Nose and Throat complications were reviewed and 4 operated on while 35 patients in the pediatric age (below 12 years) with chronic conditions were reviewed and put on treatment.
- UNHCR led a coordination meeting on contingency planning for the predicted *El Nino* rains – various health measures such as buffer stocks of drugs and medical supplies, setting up of cholera treatment centre and recruitment of standby staff were proposed to ensure continuous provision of quality services and control of diseases of outbreak potential.

### Identified Needs/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 required the measures.
- The consultations per clinician ratio are still high at above 80 consultations per clinician per day. This is above the sphere standard of 50 consultations per day and is largely 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 AMREF and AIC Mission to support with consultations.



## Food Security and Nutrition

- During the period under review, 60 newly arrived children aged 6 - 59 months were screened at the reception centre for malnutrition. Out of these, two children (3.3%) were found with severe acute malnutrition and four (6.7%) with moderate acute malnutrition. All identified cases of acute malnutrition were enrolled into respective rehabilitation programs.

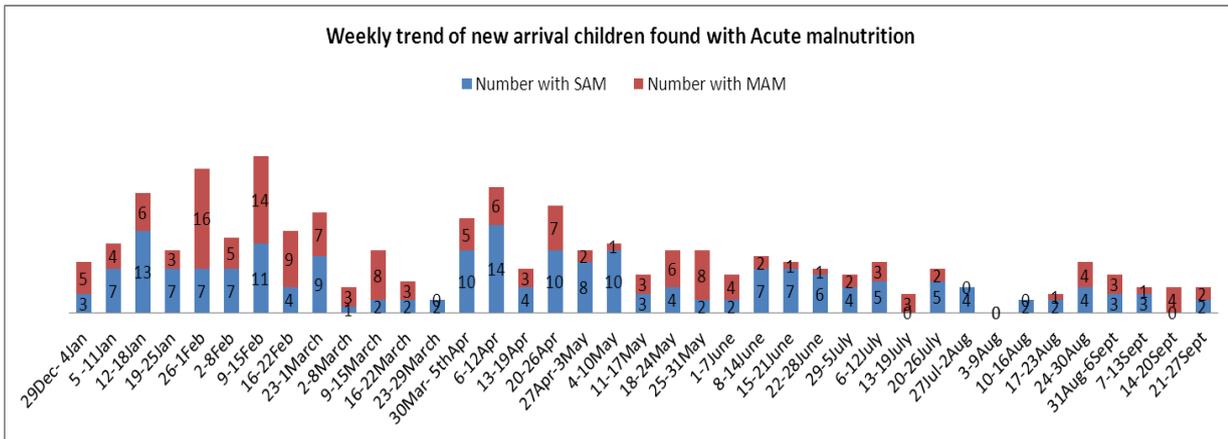


Fig 2: Weekly trend of children found with acute malnutrition

## Water and Sanitation

- A total of 6,758m<sup>3</sup> of water was supplied to refugees residing in Kakuma 4 during the reporting period. This translated to a per capita consumption of 17.8 l/p/d. The slight increase in water supply is attributed to reduced pipe bursts and continuous maintenance of pipelines and generators.

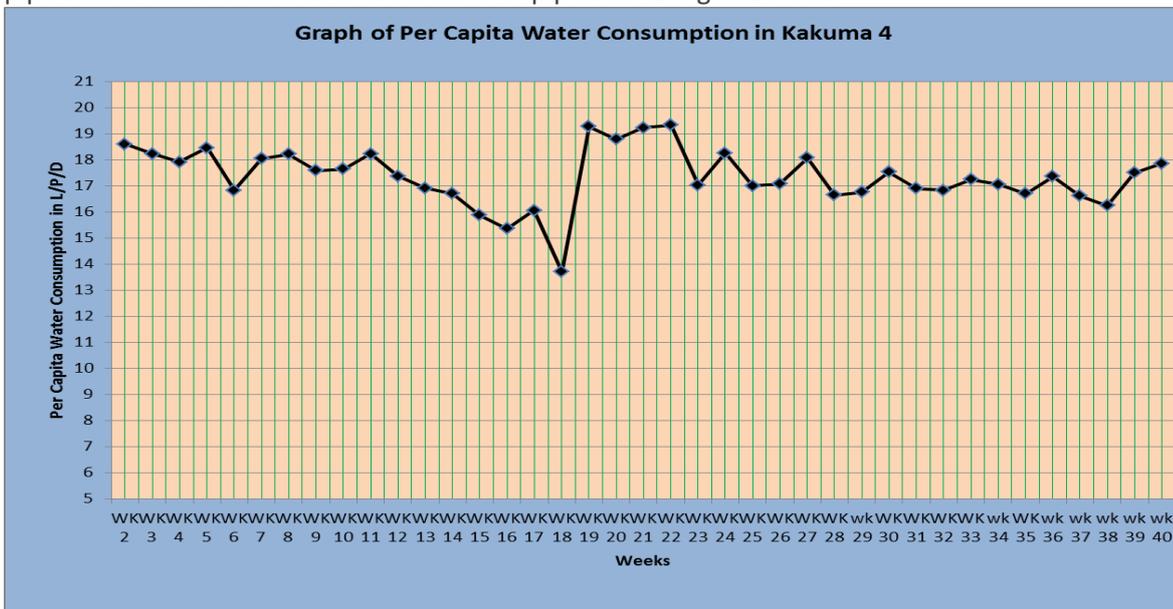


Fig 3: Per Capita water distribution in Kakuma 4

### Achievements and Impact

- 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.
- Eight leakages and pipe bursts (equivalent to 24 meters of pipeline) were repaired as operation and maintenance of water systems continued through servicing, maintenance and monitoring of pumping equipment at the various boreholes to ensure smooth operation.



South Sudanese girls at a tap stand in Kakuma 4. There are 41 such water points at the site. UNHCR/C. Wachiaya

- NRC hygiene promoters conducted 450 house to house visits where they shared hygiene messages focused on hand washing with soap, proper solid waste disposal and latrine maintenance. 57 latrines were doused with lime to kill odour and vectors. The latrine to user ratio stands at 1:14 for both communal and household latrines. Coverage is 36.3% for both communal and household latrines.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- The hydrological survey at the Kalobeyei site has been finalized and results are expected by beginning of October. 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 by beginning of 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.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 73 new arrivals were profiled at the reception center and various business skills including fishing, driving, teaching and nursing were noted.
- Seven members of a farmers' group "*Umoja ni Maendeleo*" benefitted from a business development loan to advance their poultry farming business. The group was trained in poultry keeping management practices to improve their technical capacity to manage their business.

## 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:

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