

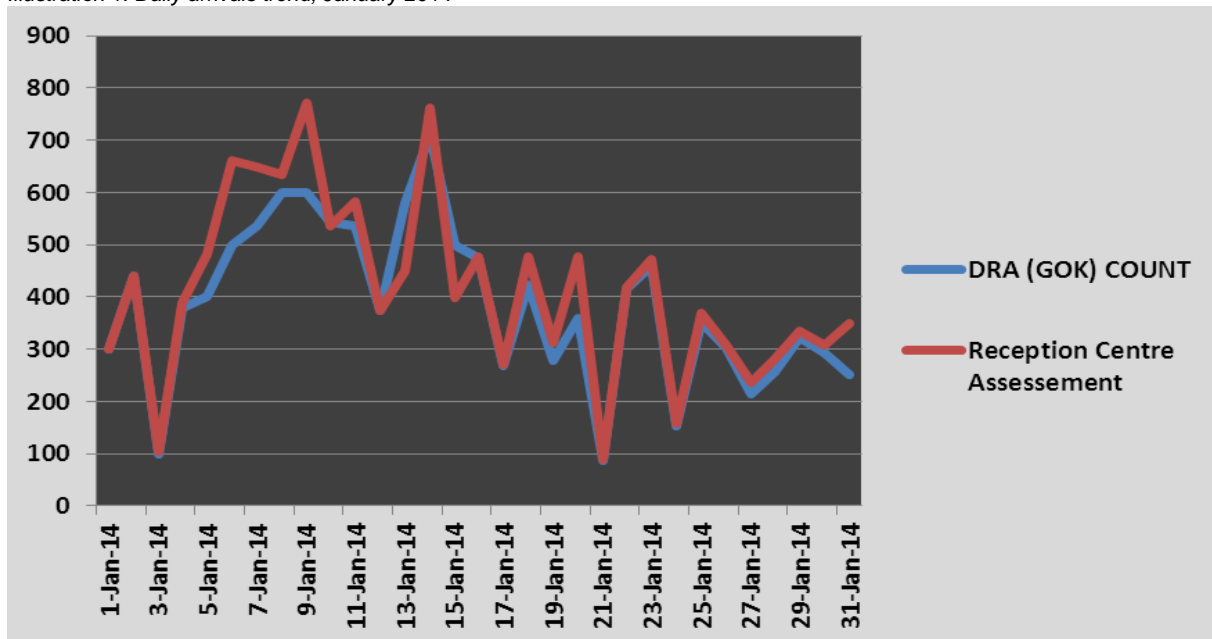


5th February 2014
Kakuma Camp Update

Current Situation:

On 5th February, a total of 242 new arrivals were received from Nadapal border point. This is a significant decrease from yesterday's figure of 470. It is not clear what is causing the fluctuation of the daily arrivals. Close monitoring of the daily arrivals has been ongoing since the influx began.

Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend, January 2014



This brings the total number of asylum seekers received to **14,809¹**. Consequently, the total camp population currently stands at about 142,250². The need to establish another camp is becoming more imminent as we are fast reaching the 25,000 capacity of the new site in Kakuma 4 and the overall threshold capacity of 150,000 individuals for the entire camp.

Developments:

The Commissioner for Refugees is expected to call a DRA senior management meeting in the coming week to discuss progress on the land in Nakururum and also look into the possibility of

¹ This figure captures arrivals transported by UNHCR convoy from the border. It does not include those transferred from Nairobi/Dadaab and those who arrive through other means.

prima facie recognition for South Sudanese asylum seekers. Additionally, after last week's meeting with the Member of Parliament for Turkana West and Members of the County Assembly (MCAs), we are following up with the MCA for Nakururum to also expedite progress on securing the land.

Essential Services/Activities

Currently, daily operations are ongoing simultaneously in three fronts at the border, reception centre and the new site in Kakuma 4.

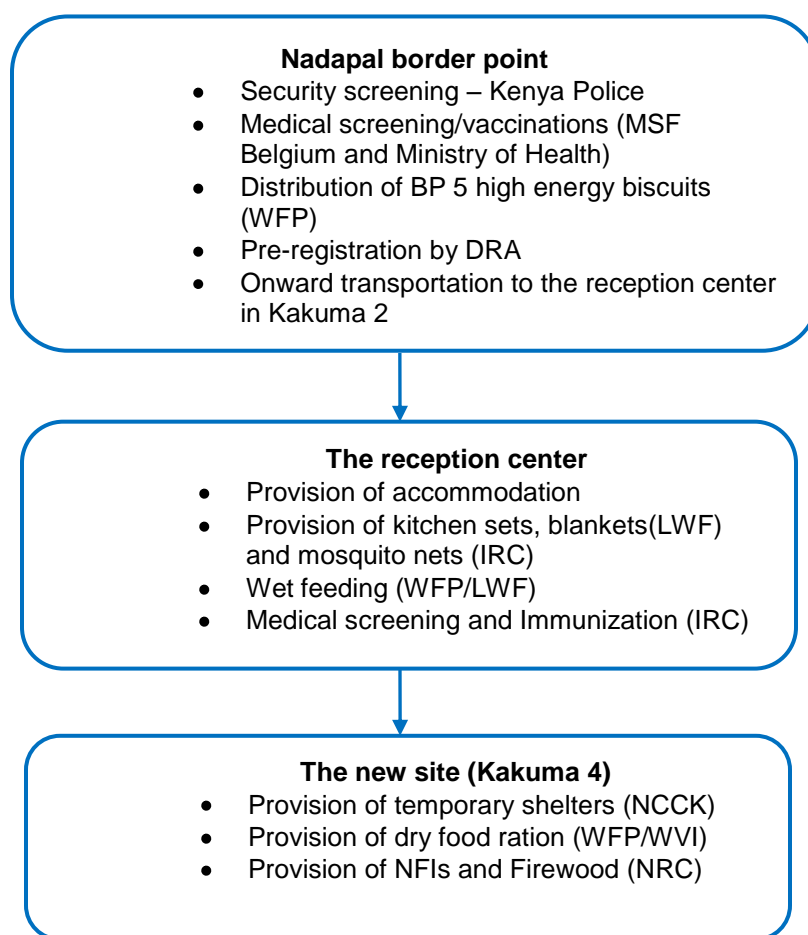


Illustration 2: Flowchart of general activities from border to camp

1. Food Distribution & NFIs

- World Vision International (WVI) had donated family emergency kits that were in short supply in Kakuma. To this end, WVI has delivered the first 400 consignment of emergency kits from their warehouse in Lodwar. They have pledged to deploy a total of 950 emergency kits, which comprises of kitchen sets, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans and assorted domestic items.
- As of 4th February 2014, a total of 1,484 new arrivals were at the main reception centre awaiting relocation to the new site. Distribution of selected NFIs is done here. The capacity of the centre is 2,000 individuals. There are two other centres, Malakal and Juba in Kakuma 1 that can be used to accommodate more arrivals in case of an upsurge.

- The General Food Distribution (GFD) is ongoing smoothly at the new settlement site in Kakuma 4. However, there is need for a waiting area, water and latrines at the Food Distribution Centre (FDC). A waiting area is expected to be put up in the course of the week.

2. Health

- Since the influx began, the cumulative number of suspected measles cases is 132. A total of 49 cases have been referred to Lopiding Hospital in Lokichoggio, out of which 32 have been discharged. 33 have been detected in the camp and admitted at the IRC hospital. Out of this number, 18 have been discharged and the rest are still under observation.

MEASLES CASES UPDATE

	Admitted	Discharged
Lopiding Hospital	49	32
IRC Hospital in the camp	33	18
TOTAL	82	50

Illustration 3: Current measles update as at 04/02/2014

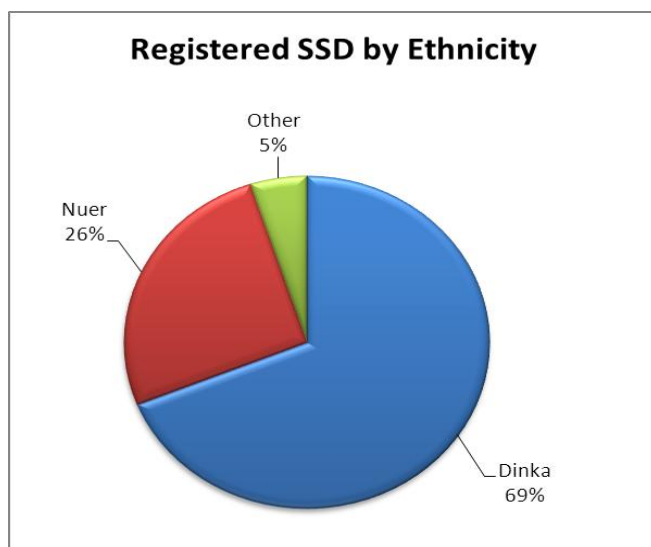
- MSF Belgium and Ministry of Health continue to screen new arrivals at the border. The main illnesses that have been treated at the border include respiratory tract infections, acute watery diarrhoea and eye diseases.
- There have been no further mortalities among the new arrivals reported from the border, Lopiding Hospital or in the camp. So far, only two mortalities have been reported in January, when a 7 month old infant succumbed to acute dehydration and a 14 year old boy succumbed to suspected yellow fever.
- A tented clinic - Clinic 7 was opened in Kakuma 4 to provide out-patient services to new arrivals. Consultations are largely for eye diseases and respiratory tract infections, which are partly attributed to the extreme dusty conditions in the area.



- The low stocks of measles vaccines and solo shots and a total stock-out of solo shots for BCG is being experienced. The shortage of measles antigen is said to be across the entire country. However, Ministry of Health is mobilizing some vaccines for Kakuma to stem any spread of measles within the camp.

3. Registration

- Out of the current numbers received, 6,646 persons have been registered by DRA as at 4th February 2014. Out of this number, 6,057 are South Sudanese arrivals. DRA's capacity has been improved by support staff from UNHCR and additional laptops to help clear the current backlog which has been a major challenge even before the influx began.
- On the UNHCR database, 3,623 persons have been registered as at 4th February 2014. Out of this figure, children make up about 68% of the registered population. Majority of the registered arrivals are Dinka.



Ethnicity	Grand Total	%
Dinka	2,497	69%
Nuer	945	26%
Other	181	5%
Summary Total	3,623	

Illustration 4: Ethnicity of registered SSD arrivals as at 04/02/2014

- Aside from the new arrivals from Nadapal, former Kakuma residents are also arriving. Measures have been put in place to ensure that they are properly identified to avoid cases of double registration, since they were previously registered.

FORMER KAKUMA RESIDENTS STATISTICS (as at 04/02/2014)

State	Jan	Feb	Total
<i>Not recorded</i>	5	4	9
Central Equatoria	10	-	10
Eastern Equatoria	13	-	13
Jonglei	114	29	143
South Kordofan	2	-	2
Unity	1	-	1
Upper Nile	18	-	18
Warrab	1	-	1
	164	33	197

4. Child Protection

- As at 4th January 2014, there were a total of 2,858 unaccompanied children and 9,534 separated children registered.

	Unaccompanied Children	Separated Children
TOTAL (as at 04/02/14)	2,858	9,534
South Sudanese (reg.before influx)	1,666	5,590
South Sudanese (reg.after influx)	52	392

When newly arrived unaccompanied and separated children are received at the reception centre, their protection, material and psychosocial needs are identified. Child protection officers are available at the centre to provide support. Meanwhile, identification of foster care continues in co-ordination with the community.

5. Water

- About 1.5 kilometers of piping has been laid in the new site. However, due to the low pressure from the existing boreholes in Kakuma 3, water cannot be pumped to supply the new site. As such, heavy reliance is on the water tanker that supplies water twice per day to the 10 plastic water tanks (3x10m³ and 7x5m³) in the new site. About 10 litres of potable water is provided to each person per day.
- WVI has agreed to provide their rig which will be used to drill a borehole in the new site. The rig is expected before end of the week.

6. Shelter

- As of 4th February 2014, a total of 3,095 temporary shelters had been constructed at the new site. 2,745 shelters have been occupied by 3,382 families (13, 987 individuals).
- Partly due to the windy conditions and movement among the population, 350 shelters require repairs.

7. Education

- As of 4th January 2014, a total of 1,600 students (679 girls and 921 boys) from the new arrivals have been registered for classes at the temporary school in Kakuma 4.
- Formal classes commenced on 3rd February 2014 and will cover the pre-primary and lower primary (class 1 – 3) levels. Out of the registered students, 714 have started classes.
- There are 14 teachers at the school; 10 volunteer teachers and 4 secondees from Windle Trust Kenya.
- One of the challenges at the school is the absence of a school feeding programme. WFP has agreed to provide school meals at the temporary school.
- The hygiene and sanitation facilities at the temporary school are inadequate and there is need for more teaching and learning materials

8. Sanitation

- As of 4th February 2014, NRC had constructed a total of 474 communal latrines.

- A health and hygiene promotion is being conducted at the site to sensitize arrivals on proper usage of latrines and maintenance of hygienic conditions in the camp.

UNHCR Sub-Office KAKUMA
5 February 2014

For further information/ reference points on the South Sudan situation, please refer to the information portal below:

<http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>