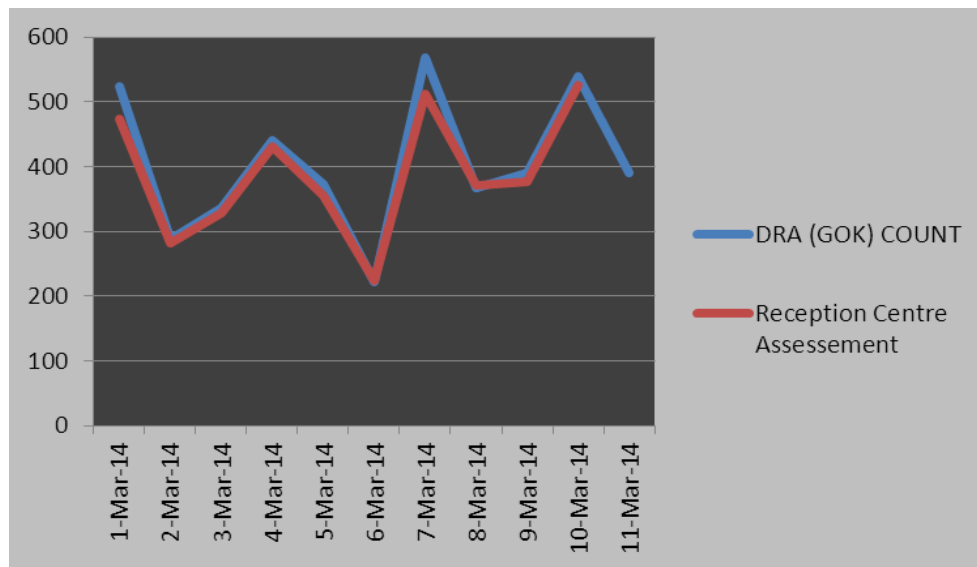




### Current Situation:

In the past week, a total of 2,519 asylum seekers have been received from Nadapal border, with the highest figure received in the month so far being 569 on 7<sup>th</sup> March. This brings the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received to 25,489. The extension area in Kakuma 4 has now surpassed its estimated maximum capacity of 25,000 individuals. The total estimated camp population is about 151, 800.

In the past week, the daily arrivals trend has been on a steady increase averaging 360 people per day. The trend is still fluctuating as illustrated:



*Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 01/03/14 to date.*

### Developments:

- In view of the urgent need for land, it has been agreed as a last resort with DRA and partners to start using three of the five enclosed green belts within Kakuma 4 which can accommodate some 5,000 new arrivals. In the event that the area is filled before getting the new land, we will consider reducing the buffer zone between the tarmac road and the boundary of Kakuma 4 to 1.2 or 1.5 Km instead of 2 km.
- The County Commissioner for Turkana County visited Nadapal border on 5<sup>th</sup> March with representatives from UNHCR, NRC and DRA. He appreciated the operations at the border, particularly construction of the reception centre. He urged that the construction should be fast-tracked in view of the coming rains. He also instructed the Deputy County

Commissioner to call for another meeting with the host community in Nakururum site to finalize talks on the land.

- The DRA Commissioner also visited the border and the proposed Nakururum site on 8<sup>th</sup> March. He reiterated the County Commissioner's urgency for an agreement to be reached speedily over the land. Additionally, he mentioned that the NSAC (National Security Advisory Committee) met in Nairobi to officially endorse the establishment of the second camp. Once this was done he expressed confidence that the few elders who are against refugee presence in Nakururum would be convinced. Furthermore, he stated that he had submitted a write up on Prima Facie recognition of South Sudanese to the office of the Minister for endorsement. He believes that a final decision will soon be taken on this. In the meantime, we would continue to do the level 2 registration as agreed earlier with DRA in Kakuma.

## **Essential Services/Activities**

### **1. Food Distribution & NFIs**

- The registration and fingerprinting process for new arrivals continued at the FDC in Kakuma 4 as WFP waited to receive more laptops before the exercise can move to the reception centre.

### **2. Health**

- No new measles case has been identified in the camp for the past one week. The last case was admitted in the hospital on 2nd March and discharged on 7th March 2014. A total of 137 confirmed and suspected cases have been seen at both Lopiding and Kakuma hospitals with only 1 death recorded. According to the medical Doctors, the outbreak is not yet over as it can only be declared over after 21 days of zero cases.
- Continuous nutritional screening of South Sudanese new arrivals (children from 6 months to 59 months) is ongoing at the reception centre. It has been noted that there is an upward trend in malnutrition levels among the children screened. From this data, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) has increased from 9% as at end of January 2014 to 14.7% as of the first ten days of March, almost reaching the 15% critical threshold set by WHO. Similarly, the Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) has reached 6 %, well above the 3% set by UNHCR for emergencies. A number of causes have been attributed to this increase which includes poor food security in South Sudan, the measles outbreak and lack of culturally acceptable food items for general food distribution. As an immediate measure UNHCR will liaise with UNICEF for additional stock of therapeutic foods such as Plumpy Nuts and F-75/F-100 milk. Further discussion will be held with WFP to discuss increased CSB and other more palatable food for this group of children. It has also been agreed with IRC to do a similar survey for the entire camp population. Meanwhile the mass nutritional screening in Kakuma 4 continued and the results are expected in a week.

### **3. Registration**

- Out of the total numbers received, 13,562 asylum seekers had been registered by DRA by 11<sup>th</sup> March 2014 and 12,683 captured in the UNHCR Database as at 11<sup>th</sup> March 2014. 360 former Kakuma residents had also been received by then.

### **4. Protection**

- As at 10<sup>th</sup> March 2014, there were a total of 2,757 unaccompanied children and 10,751 separated children in the camp.
- Out of the 557 newly arrived unaccompanied children, 337 have completed DRA and UNHCR registration. 1,219 separated children have also been registered. 62 unaccompanied children had been placed under foster care as at 10<sup>th</sup> March while the

rest are accommodated at the reception centre pending identification and assessment of potential foster parents for them.

	Unaccompanied Children	Separated Children
Number before influx	2,200	7,303
No. after influx	557	3,448
TOTAL (as at 10/03/14)	2,757	10,751

- LWF is in the process of finalizing the recruitment of the 10 new Social workers and 5 CPIMS data entry clerks. UNHCR has initiated the recruitment process for an international child protection Officer on a fast track basis.
- There was a Child Protection (CP) Support mission from UNICEF and UNHCR Regional Hub with a wide focus that included understanding the protection issues around UAM/SC and other children at risk in Kakuma including the new arrivals from South Sudan. The team also reviewed the CP documentation, how the CP IMS is being implemented and the case management aspects in the CP IMS including issues around care arrangements, guardianship, tracing and other alternative care options.
- Participatory assessment to determine additional protection risk from the perspective of the refugees was undertaken and the findings will be used in planning and readjustments of programs and interventions as required.
- Community awareness and sensitization on the rights of children and monitoring of child protection issues are on-going

#### **5. Water.**

- Water tanking to Kakuma 4 has continued with residents being supplied with between 12 - 13 liters per capita per day.
- WVI is currently installing casings in the completed borehole and once pumping begins, it is expected to yield about 40 cubic metres of water per hour. Laying of pipes to relay the water to the population in Kakuma 4 is expected to start once casing is completed by the end of the week.

#### **6. Shelter**

- NCCCK has put up a total of 5,319 temporary shelters at the new site and settled a total of 25,086 individuals (6,250 families). 6,272 durable shelters need to be constructed for long term use by these families.
- Preparation of camp addresses for Kakuma 4 is ongoing. The addresses are required as the area is vast and with the huge number of tents, new arrivals can easily get lost trying to find their shelters as they come from collecting NFIs and food rations.

#### **7. Education**

- Construction of 20 semi-permanent classrooms at the new site will commence next week to replace the emergency school tents that were blown away by strong winds some two weeks ago. The current tents cannot withstand the heavy wind at the site. Child Friendly activities are on-going for children at the new site with over 200 children participating in activities on a daily basis.
- Discussions with Elise Primary school over the possibility of having afternoon classes there continued. Parents and teachers at the school agreed to discuss amongst themselves and provide feedback on whether the arrangement is acceptable.

## **8. Sanitation**

- Currently, a total of 831 communal latrines have been constructed at the new site. 103 family/household latrines have also been constructed.

UNHCR Sub-Office KAKUMA

12<sup>th</sup> March 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>