

Current Situation:

The past week has seen a total of 586 new arrivals received in Kakuma camp through Nadapal border point at an average daily rate of 130. As of 29 April, the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received was 34,770. The total estimated camp population is now 165,715. The daily movement has continued as illustrated:

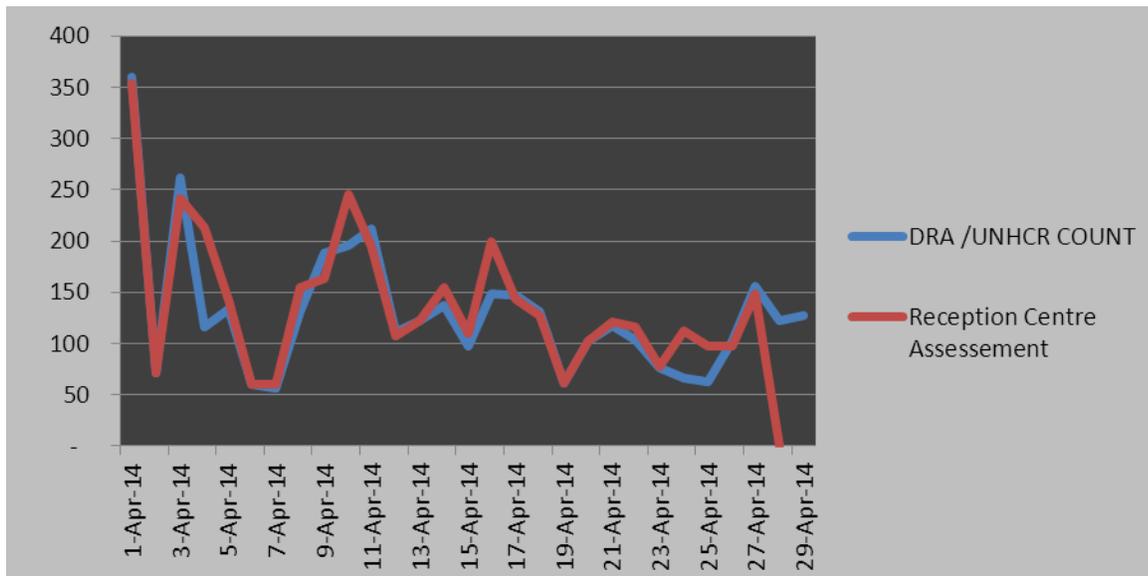


Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 01/04/14 to 29/04/14.

Developments: Relocation of refugees and Asylum seekers from urban centres

- In the past week, 57 urban refugees and asylum seekers were received in Kakuma camp from Nairobi. 20 out of this number were former Kakuma residents and upon arrival, proceeded to the camp. The remaining arrivals are accommodated at the reception centre.

- The Protection Unit received about 24 refugees and asylum seekers who had been arrested and charged with being outside the designated areas. They were convicted and fined. 13 were from Kitale, 9 from Eldoret and 2 from Kapenguria.

Operational Highlights

The response to the South Sudan emergency is ongoing at the border, transport, reception center and new settlement areas in Kakuma 4 with support from UNICEF, UNWFP, IOM and other implementing partners.

1. Primary Health

- No major health problem was identified among new arrivals from South Sudan at the border screening point in the past week. No excess illness (morbidity) or mortality was reported among new arrivals. Like the pre-existing camp population, the incidence rate of the most common diseases such as respiratory tract infection, malaria and watery diarrhea were within the usual endemic proportions.
- Measles outbreak is being actively tracked through active case finding in the camp and at health care facilities. One suspected case was identified on 23rd April and blood sample sent to Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) Nairobi for laboratory confirmation. Results of the tests on the sample are expected in 2-3 weeks' time. The outbreak will only be declared ended after 21 days of zero confirmed cases.
- Training of health staff (including doctors, nurses, laboratory technologists/ technicians, clinical officers and key refugee incentive workers) on Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR) by 3 MOH doctors started on 28th April and is expected to end on 2nd May 2014. The objective of the training is to build staff's capacity to detect and effectively manage disease outbreaks in emergency and non-emergency situations.
- Malaria control activities were ongoing across the camp and in the host community. It is notable that during the week under review, the incidence rate among children aged below 5 years had declined from 10.1/1000 observed in the previous week to 7/1000. The decline may partly be attributed to the 2 week absence of rain drying up many breeding sites and coordinated implementation of malaria control activities like distribution of long lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets (LLITNs) to new arrivals and children aged below 5 years, video screening and radio spots about malaria prevention and control, case detection through pro-active case finding and availability of efficacious drugs.

2. Nutrition

- Nutrition activities continued in the camp for both new arrivals and existing refugees. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among South Sudanese children screened¹ at the reception center was 16.1% and 10.2% respectively. The 10.2% SAM rate is way above the WHO emergency threshold of 3%. All identified malnourished children were enrolled in the appropriate feeding program for nutrition rehabilitation.
- As at 28th April, there were 420 severely malnourished refugee children aged between 6-59 months enrolled in Out-Patient Therapeutic Program (OTP) for nutritional

¹ The screening was conducted among newly arrived South Sudanese children at the reception centre from 14th to 25th April 2014.

rehabilitation. Out of this number, 214 (51%) were new arrivals from South Sudan. No death from Severe Acute Malnutrition was reported during the week.

3. Child Protection

- As at 28th April, the cumulative total of unaccompanied and separated children in Kakuma was 2,990 and 13,229 respectively.

	Unaccompanied Children	Separated Children
Old population	2,290	8,339
New arrivals(S. Sudan influx)	59	4,890
TOTAL (as at 28/04/14)	2,990	13,229

Table 1: Total figure of UAMs and SC in Kakuma Camp as at 28th April 2014

- The situation of children in the communities is being monitored regularly as part of child protection efforts.
- 55 children (46 boys and 9 girls) were referred for Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) by LWF Child Protection unit. 20 children (17 boys and 3 girls) were successfully reunified with their relatives. A new list of names of unaccompanied children has been handed to Kenya Red Cross by UNHCR for family tracing and reunification.
- Two refugee children will be participating in the National County Assembly Forum for Children in Nairobi starting 28th April to 2nd May. They will be representing Turkana County together with 6 children from the host community.

4. Protection

- In the past week, refugees and asylum seekers relocated from Nairobi received Protection services. The group raised diverse protection issues including separated families, refugees with medical and resettlement appointments in Nairobi among other issues which have been brought to the attention of the Branch Office Nairobi. Reports of alleged sexual violence (rape) and beatings of refugee women during arrest and detention by police in Nairobi were also received and are being followed up.
- Protection Unit maintained border monitoring throughout the past week. No cases of refoulement were reported as the Immigration Department continued to receive and issue entry clearance to South Sudanese arrivals in conjunction with the Department of Refugee Affairs. The presence of the protection team at the border ensured that possible cases of refoulement, charging of Visa Fees to asylum seekers and any manhandling of asylum seekers by immigration and police were prevented.

5. Water and Sanitation

- As of 28 April, there were a total of 970 communal latrines constructed in Kakuma 4.
- NRC continued with the distribution of latrine cleaning kits (soap, buckets and brooms) and sensitization on proper hygiene among the new arrivals.
- Water trucking continued in Kakuma 4, bringing per capita water distribution to an average of 16 litres per day.
- A total of 33 tanks have been installed in the area (12 10,000 litre tanks and 21 5,000 litre tanks).
- Borehole test pumping has been completed for the new boreholes in Kakuma 3 at a yield of 51m³ per hour.
- AAR Japan has offered assistance in laying the main pipeline and is awaiting delivery of the pipes for the main line.

6. Shelter and Infrastructure

- As at 28th April, a total of 7,457 tents had been pitched in Kakuma 4. The total number of persons resettled here is 33,004 individuals (7,923 families).
- Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 445 roofs had been done out of a designated 811 roofs.
- 2.2. Km of access road has been gravelled and work has begun on 4 culverts. Grading for the remaining stretch of road will begin in a week's time.

7. Education

- About 4,500 students have been registered for classes at the emergency school which has 26 teachers. LWF will conduct a recruitment exercise to boost their capacity - 13 teachers will be recruited from the refugee community). It is planned that classes will commence in the first or second week of May.
- Roofing has been completed for 10 of the new classrooms. LWF will liaise with NRC to put up sanitation facilities at the school site.

UNHCR Sub Office Kakuma
29th April 2014

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