



Current Situation:

In the past week, about 600 new arrivals have been received in Kakuma through Nadapal at an average daily arrival rate of 87. Heavy rains are hampering movement in South Sudan, thereby resulting in reduced numbers received at the border. As of 13th May, the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received was 36,450. This brings the total estimated camp population to 167,190. The daily arrivals trend has continued as illustrated:

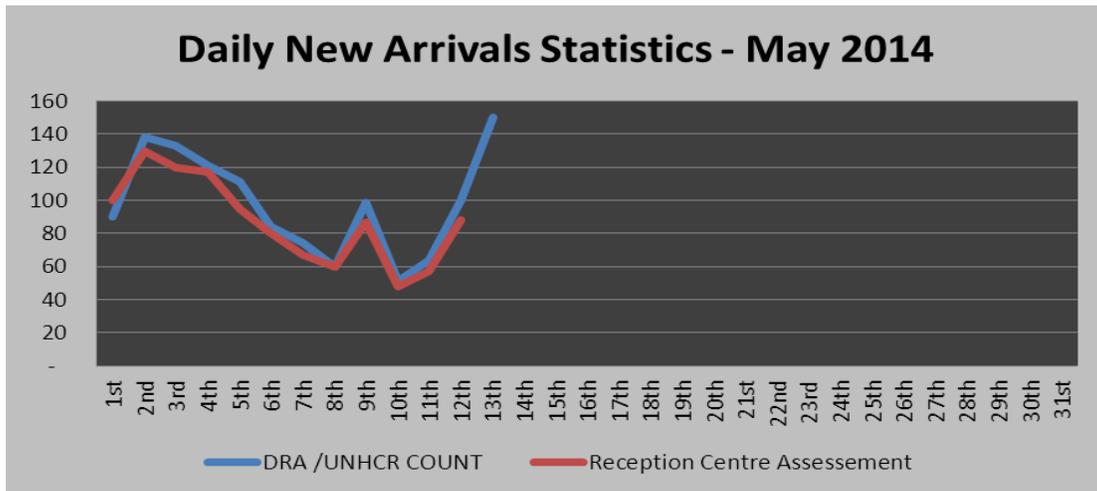
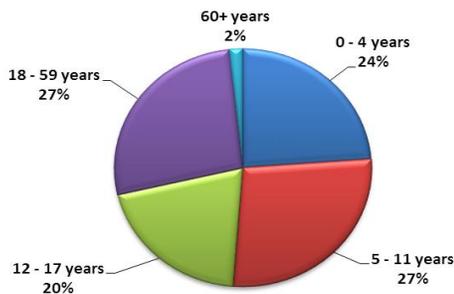


Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 01/05/14 to 13/05/14.

Majority of the new arrivals received are under 18 years of age and they make up 71% of the total received.

SSD NEW Arrivals by Age



Developments:

- The relocation of refugees and asylums seekers from urban centres continued and in the past week 395 people were received from Nairobi. This brings the total relocated so far to 935. The arrivals are screened by DRA and UNHCR to ascertain their status and also assisted at the reception centre where their protection needs are assessed.

URBAN REFUGEES RECEIVED - BREAKDOWN BY NATIONALITY

SOMALIA	595
UGANDA	27
DRC	20
SUDAN	25
RWANDA	3
S.SUDAN	92
ETHIOPIA	161
ERITREA	10
BURUNDI	2
TOTAL	935

Illustration 2: Breakdown of urban refugees received in Kakuma by Nationality.

- UNHCR and DRA met with the Governor of Turkana County and the need for land was addressed. The Governor expressed his concern and full understanding of the inherent need for new land to host refugees. He mentioned that a committee from his office would meet with UNHCR and DRA to arrive at a common consensus on the site for new land and that this would be finalized soon.

Operational Highlights

Operations continued in the four key fronts of the emergency response - at the border, transportation to the camp, at the reception center and new settlement area in Kakuma 4.

1. Primary Health

- South Sudanese asylum seekers who arrived in the camp in the past week were in stable health condition and no mortality or excess morbidity was reported among them.
- Measles is still being actively tracked. No new suspected case had been identified in the camp since 1st May 2014. Blood samples are taken from every single suspected case for testing at Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) Nairobi to confirm whether or not measles is still circulating in the camp.
- UNHCR and partners are proactively engaged in malaria control interventions to reduce morbidity and avert a malaria outbreak. The ongoing interventions include:
 - Early diagnosis and treatment of all malaria cases, distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets to new arrivals, pregnant women and children under five years old and active malaria case finding by community health promoters at family level for early treatment to interrupt transmission (IRC).
 - Health message dissemination using radio spots and video shows across the camp (FILMAID)
 - Backfilling of soil harvesting pits for brick making, done by NCCK together with refugees.
 - Larviciding of permanent / long term mosquito breeding sites by NRC
 - Appropriate management of water spillages at tap-stands (LWF/NRC/Refugees)
 - Coordination, resource mobilization and monitoring of the ongoing interventions.

2. Nutrition

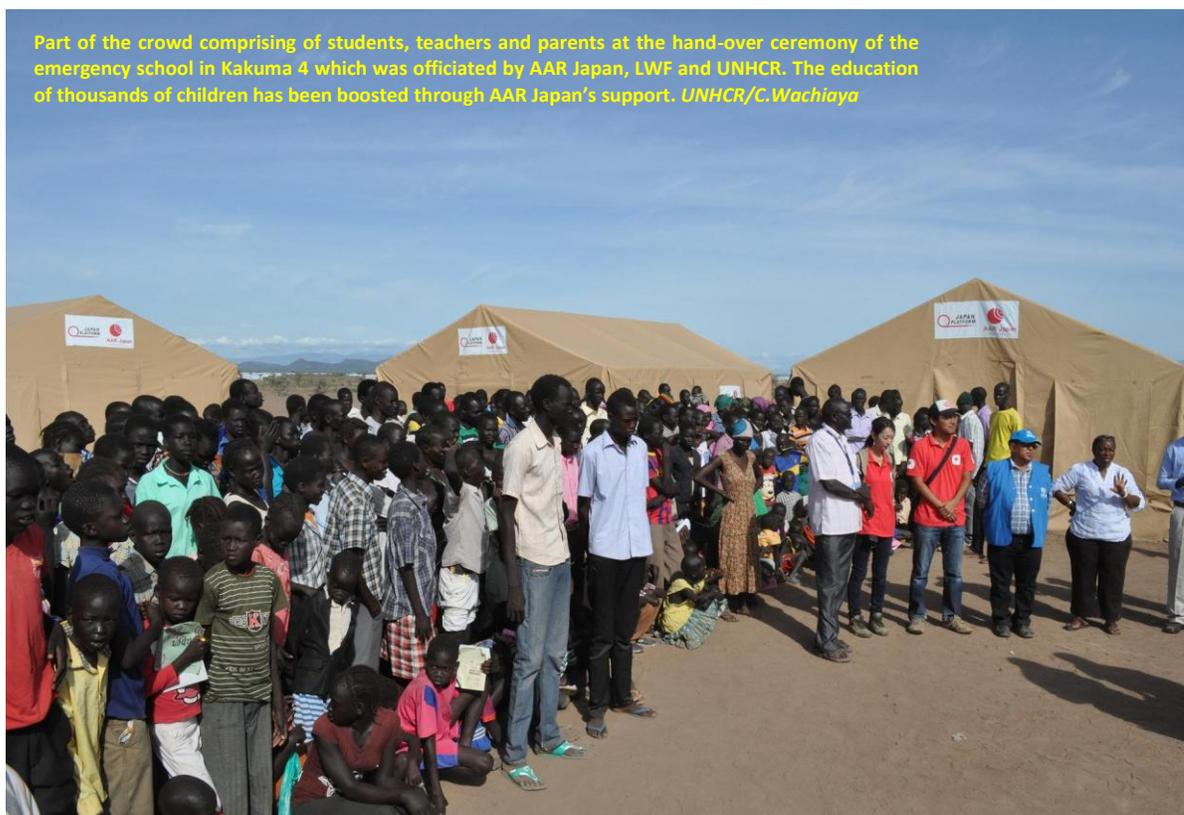
- The prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among the new arrivals of 2nd – 8th May were 16.7% and 8.7% respectively. The GAM was above the WHO acceptable threshold of <15% and SAM was way above the 3% threshold for an emergency situation. All the identified malnourished children were enrolled in appropriate feeding program for nutritional rehabilitation.
- As at 12th May, there were over 469 refugee children (6-59 months) with severely acute malnutrition admitted in Out-Patient Therapeutic Program (OTP) for nutritional rehabilitation. Out of that number, 222 (47.3%) were new arrivals from South Sudan which is a significant proportion given that new arrivals form only 23.2% of the total camp population.
- An additional 1,417 children and 92 pregnant and lactating mothers with moderate acute malnutrition were also undergoing nutrition rehabilitation. 6,234 others aged between 6-23 months were enrolled in blanket supplementary feeding program for prevention of malnutrition.

3. Distribution of NFIs

- AAR Japan distributed 3,000 shoes to children while a consignment of clothes for 10,000 more beneficiaries is expected from Japan.

4. Education

- The second emergency tented school that was set up in Kakuma with assistance from AAR Japan was officially handed over to the community. The school, which comprises of 30 tents, has an enrollment of over 4,000 students. At the ceremony, the community was urged to own the institution and ensure that children attend classes.
- The organisation also provided 30 blackboards, 400 chairs and desks for the school



5. Protection

- The Protection Unit maintained its presence at the border thus ensuring that all aspects of receiving, screening and registering asylum seekers were adequately monitored. The team, together with Kakuma Police, also assisted in transportation of some asylum seekers who had been referred to Sudan Immigration due to some errors in their entry permits

6. Child Protection

- As at 11th May 2014, a total of 749 unaccompanied children (UAMs) and 5,084 separated children (SC) had been received bringing the cumulative total of UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,297 and 11,291 respectively.
- Out of the 749 UAMs received, 536 including 363 South Sudanese children have completed UNHCR/DRA registration.
- 60 boys (UAMs) were relocated to Kakuma 4 in child-headed households linked to support families. Child Protection staff will continue to monitor their situation and provide needed support and assistance. Formal relocation of fully documented UAMs to the community is set to continue at an average of 90 children per week.

7. Water and Sanitation

- A total of 1,018 communal latrines have been constructed for new arrivals in Kakuma 4. The user to latrine ration now stands at 1:35
- Water trucking continued with an average per capita distribution of 20 litres per day.
- AAR Japan has started laying the pipe for the main pipeline from one of the boreholes drilled by WVI to Kakuma 4. This is expected to be completed by the end of the week.

8. Shelter and Infrastructure

- 7,807 tents have been put up in the new site, where 35,184 individuals (8,442 families) have been settled.
- 615 roofs for durable shelters have been done so far.
- Re-demarcation of 600 plots was done in the areas where some new arrivals had vacated and demarcation lines had faded.

UNHCR Sub Office Kakuma
13th May 2014

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