



Current Situation:

597 South Sudanese arrivals have been received in Kakuma through Nadapal border in the past one week. As of 27th May, the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received was 37,320. This brings the total estimated camp population to 168,470. The daily arrivals trend has continued as illustrated:

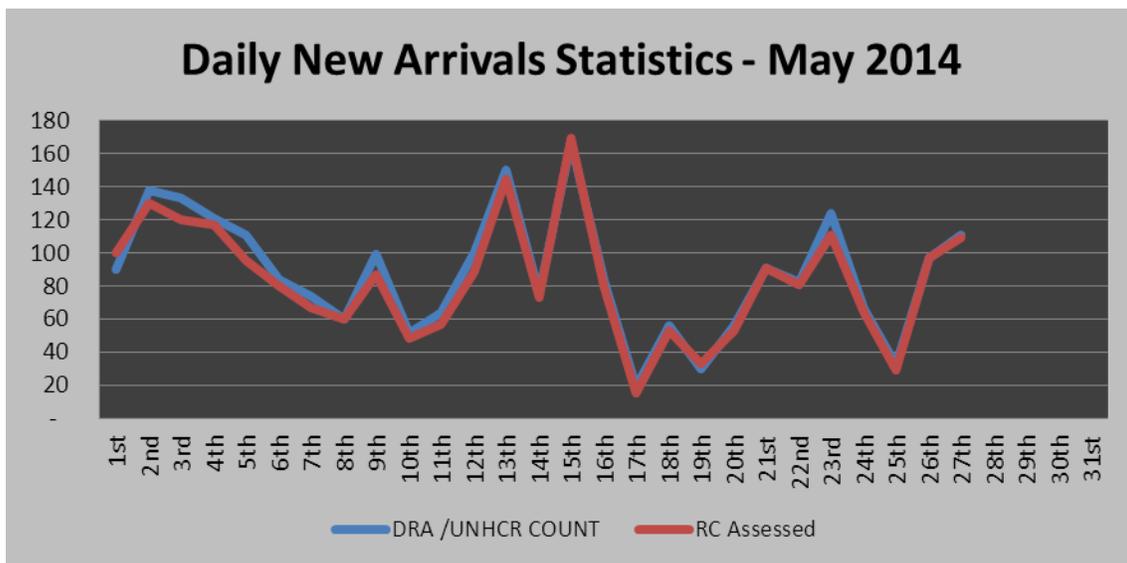


Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 01/05/14 to 27/05/14

Developments:

- 412 refugees and asylums seekers relocated from Nairobi and other urban centres were received by the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) in the past week, bringing the total number of relocated persons so far to 2,086. Some of the urban refugees who were former residents of the camp move straight into the community upon arrival without necessarily registering themselves at the reception centre or with DRA.

- The Director General of the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) visited Kakuma on 26th May. He was on a familiarization tour that focused on how UNHCR operates in the area and mainly how environmental issues are addressed. He paid a courtesy call to the Deputy County Commissioner's office and was later briefed by the UNHCR Kakuma Head of Office on the operation. He was able to tour various areas in the camp where he appreciated the efforts by UNHCR and its partners towards conserving the environment and sensitizing the refugees and host communities on proper management of the environment.



The Director General of NEMA (far right) is shown one of the greenbelt areas in Kakuma camp. There are 4 such areas set aside for afforestation purposes. UNHCR/C. Wachiaya

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

- The health status of South Sudanese new arrivals was stable in the past week.
- Two deaths (a 9 month old child and an old man of over 70 years) were reported during the week. The child died of pneumonia and the old man from chronic bronchitis. These deaths translated into a crude mortality rate of 0.07/10,000/day and an under-five mortality rate of 0.15/10,000/day. The rates were within UNHCR minimum standards of not more than 1 death per 10,000 people per day for crude and not more than 2 deaths per 10,000 under-five year olds per day.
- There is heightened surveillance for cholera in the camp following an outbreak of the disease in Juba, South Sudan. So far no suspected case has been reported in the camp
- Malaria and watery diarrhea incidence rates declined from 5.4 /1000 in the previous week to 3 / 1,000 this week and 4.4/1000 in the previous week to 2.7/1000 respectively. The decline in malaria infections may be attributed to several factors, including effective case management, drying up of breeding sites for mosquitoes and use of insecticide treated nets.

2. Nutrition

- The prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among the new arrivals between May 17th- 23rd were 25.9% and of 16.1% respectively. Both the GAM and SAM were above the WHO acceptable threshold of <15% for GAM. The 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.

3. Shelter and Infrastructure

- 8,007 tents have been put up at Kakuma 4, accommodating 36,179 individuals (8,760 families).
- No additional plots have been demarcated in the past week due to limited space.

4. Distribution of NFIs

- 38 boxes of clothes donated by the US Embassy were received last week and distributed to over 200 children in the reception centre.



- AAR Japan distributed 600 pairs of foot wear to UAMs in Kakuma 4.

5. Education

- The Education Information management system workshop sponsored by UNICEF was completed last week. 80 participants including 30 education managers and supervisors from all education partners and 50 school administrators were trained. A follow-up action plan was developed and UNHCR, UNICEF and relevant partners will monitor implementation.
- 8,040 children including 2,942 girls have been registered in the two schools at the new site. Congestion at the two schools could pose a new challenge with over 8,000 children registered and more children continuing to register.
- Implementation of double shift in all primary schools in Kakuma, including the emergency schools has commenced with 6 schools already on double shift in the week. The remaining schools are finalizing preparation to commence by the 29th of May. The double shift will

contribute to the decongestion of classrooms and 58 teachers have been deployed to support its introduction

- The distribution of the 33, 854 text books donated by LWF was completed with all primary and secondary schools benefiting from the distribution. This will contribute to the improvement of the pupil to text book ratio with the aim of improving learning outcome.

6. SGBV Prevention and Response

- UNHCR and LWF conducted community awareness and sensitization activities with special focus on Kakuma 4. This is an on-going process where case workers conduct home visits to identify and support vulnerable individuals as part of the preventive measures.

7. Child Protection

- As at 26th May 2014, a total of 810 unaccompanied children (UAMs) had been received since the influx started. 2,151 newly arrived separated children (SC) were also received. This brings the cumulative total of UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,358 and 11,458 respectively.
- Monitoring and follow-up of the situation of children relocated to the community continued.
- UNHCR and LWF Peace building unit had meetings with refugee leaders from Kakuma 4 to understand their challenges and engage them in supporting and monitoring the protection of children.
- Child Protection case management training for LWF Child Protection staff has been scheduled for next week and will be facilitated by UNHCR and UNICEF.

8. Water and Sanitation

- 1,097 communal latrines have been constructed so far for the new arrivals in Kakuma 4. The latrine to user ration remains within the UNHCR standard for emergencies.
- AAR Japan completed the extension of the pipe line to the new site in Kakuma 4. LWF is completing work on a new water outlet at the site and upon completion, water can be pumped to Kakuma 4 and serve the residents who have been relying heavily on water supplied via tankers.

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