

**13th March – 19th March 2014
Kakuma Camp Update**



Current Situation:

The past week has seen a total of 1,970 asylum seekers received from Nadapal border to Kakuma camp. This brings the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received as of 18th March 2014 to 27,879. The total estimated camp population is now about 153,770. The daily arrivals trend has continued unabated as illustrated:

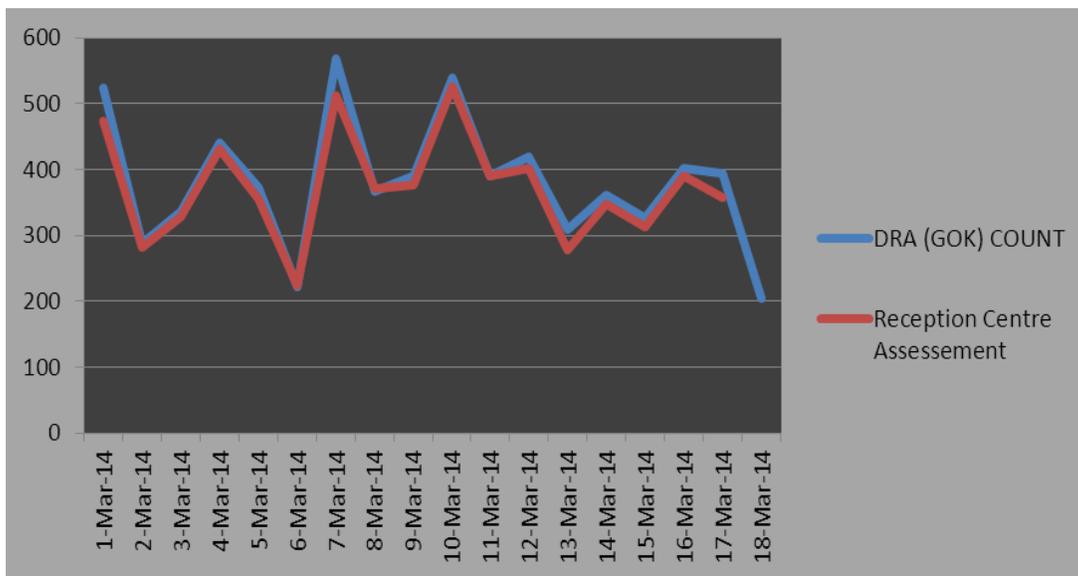


Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 01/03/14 to 18/03/14.

Developments:

- DRA called a meeting between the central and sub-county government officials on 17th March 2014 to discuss land for the new camp. This meeting was called following pressure from the newly constituted sub-county administration officials, who insisted that they have to be part of the process. It was agreed that a committee representing both leadership structures would meet with the Governor and Minister of Land in Lodwar on 19th March 2014 to brief them on proceedings towards securing the new land in an effort to secure their blessing as well.
- The much-awaited rains started on 13th March. While this was a relief for the drought stricken Turkana West, it has at the same time created operational hurdles. The reception centre was flooded during the weekend affecting some 200 tents. Many of the new arrivals at the centre had to be relocated to the nearby Somali Bantu School while others

were given plots and temporary shelters in Kakuma 4. Currently, the reception center and the whole camp are dry as it has not rained for the last three days.



Essential Services/Activities

1. Food Distribution & NFIs

- The registration and fingerprinting process for new arrivals continued at the FDC in Kakuma 4. An alternative system is being established to conduct this exercise at the reception centre.
- Blankets are in short supply and 5,000 pieces have been dispatched from Dadaab while 2,000 are being sourced locally. 15,000 blankets are among assorted NFIs in pipeline awaiting tax exemptions.

2. Health

- The last suspected measles case that was admitted at the hospital on 8th March 2014 was discharged on 13th March 2014. Since then, there has been no admission at the hospital.
- IRC conducted a mass Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening of children between 6 - 59 months in Kakuma 4 from 13th- 15th March 2014. The main objective of the screening was to actively find malnourished children in Kakuma 4, whose condition could have deteriorated after leaving the reception centre and refer them to appropriate nutrition rehabilitation in the existing selective feeding programs.
- 1,646¹ children were screened and out of these, 14 were classified as severely malnourished, 50 moderately malnourished, 129 were at risk of acute malnutrition and the rest were considered to be within the normal range.

¹ This figure represents new arrivals living in Kakuma 4 only. Some new arrivals move from here to other parts of the camp and are therefore captured and served for OTP and SFP at other camp clinics.

MUAC	Classification	Number
< 11.5cm Without medical complication	severely malnourished	14
11.5 -12.4cm	moderately malnourished	50
1412.5-13.5cm	at risk of acute malnutrition	129
> 13.5cm	Normal	1,453
	TOTAL	1,646

Table 1: Total Number of Children Screened in Kakuma 4

It is notable that no case of severely malnourished children with medical complications was reported.

- Out of the numbers screened, it was noted that 63 children had already been enrolled in Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) and 109 enrolled in Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) at the nutrition site in Kakuma 4. As a result, the coverage for the OTP and SFP for Kakuma 4 was at 94% and 85.8% respectively. Majority of these beneficiaries had been identified and referred from the reception centre on arrival or referred from the community by community health promoters.

3. Registration

- Out of the total numbers received, 15,220 asylum seekers had been registered by DRA and 14,440 captured in the UNHCR Database as at 18th March 2014. 442 former Kakuma residents had also been received by then.

4. Protection

- As at 18th March 2014, there were 292 unaccompanied children accommodated at the reception centre. Plans are underway to move close to 200 UAMs to the community between this week and the coming week. Majority of the children will be under child-headed households as they are adolescents and finding foster care for this group of children has been a challenge as most foster parents prefer younger children. However, the child headed households will be linked to specific families that have been identified by UNHCR and LWF to assist in monitoring the children. Family-sized tents will be provided for them pending the construction of more durable shelters by NCCK.
- Continuous identification and assessment of potential foster parents continued and so far 125 potential foster parents have been identified in Kakuma 4. Additional assessments will be carried out before any children can be released into foster care. Meanwhile, community awareness and sensitization on children's rights continued.
- A child protection technical team is on the ground, conducting trainings on CP IMS for all concerned partners. The team is looking at ways of supporting child protection officers to effectively implement the system for better case management and identify better ways of information sharing and data entry between the system and UNHCR database (proGres). Additionally, any challenges with the system will be identified and addressed. The team will come up with recommendations at the end of the training session which will be shared with all concerned agencies for review.

5. Water.

- Water tanking to Kakuma 4 continued as an interim measure, pending the laying of pipes to the site from the just completed borehole. WVI is now drilling the second borehole in the camp which will also be connected to Kakuma 4.

6. Shelter

- NCKK has so far put up a total of 5,719 temporary shelters at the new site and settled a total of 25,893 individuals (6,403 families).
- Residents of Kakuma 4 have taken advantage of the rains and harvested some water which they are using to continue making mud bricks.
- Roofing materials for 1,250 units are expected this week, while another order for materials sufficient for 5,600 housing units is being placed.
- Construction of access roads in the site started on 16th March and currently grading and compacting is ongoing. Work on the drainage system is also being intensified.
- Work on the transit centre in Nadapal has continued and phase one of the construction is set to be completed by the end of next week. This involves the fencing of the site, construction of two multipurpose shades, security screening shade, a kitchen and installation of generator. A dumpsite has also been completed. Phase two of construction is scheduled to start next week when contractors move to the site. This will involve construction of a medical screening facility and offices for UNHCR and DRA.

7. Education

- Currently there are three reinforced tents pitched at the site for the emergency school – a total of seven tents are to be put up so that classes can commence pending the completion of the 20 semi-permanent classrooms by NCKK and UNICEF.

8. Sanitation

- Currently, a total of 909 communal latrines have been constructed at the new site. 200 family/household latrines have also been constructed.
- Cleaning kits are also being issued to families – one kit is issued to every four households and they are sensitized on how to clean the latrines and maintain hygiene. Families with children under 3 years are also issued with potties where each family is given one potty.

UNHCR Sub-Office KAKUMA

19th 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>