

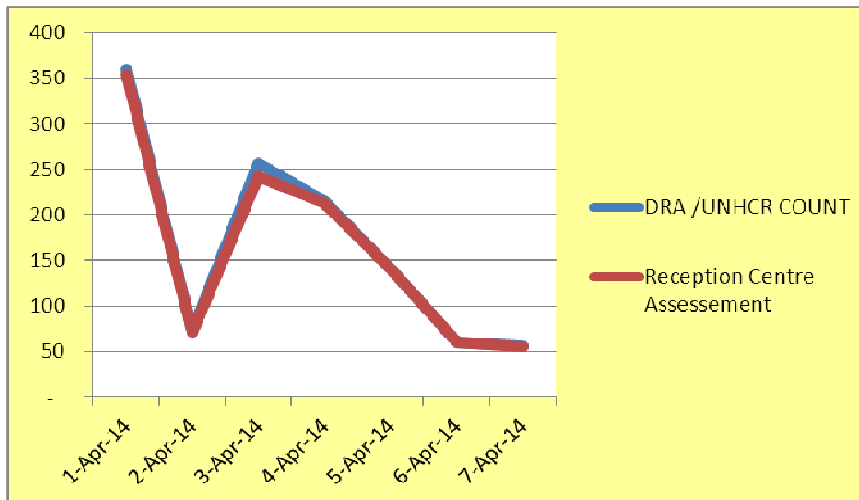
**01 April – 08 April 2014
Kakuma Camp Update**



Current Situation:

In the past week, 1,137 asylum seekers were received at the Nadapal border to Kakuma camp. As of 7th April, a total of 33,399 South Sudanese asylum seekers have arrived through the border point. The total estimated camp population is 163,000

Notably, there has been a reduction in the number of arrivals in the past week due to rains in South Sudan that has hindered movement. The daily arrival trends are illustrated:



Developments

The Deputy Head of Mission for Japan Embassy, Mr. Mikio Mori visited Kakuma on 4th April for a ceremonial handover of food commodities purchased through Japan contribution of USD 4.2 million to WFP. He also visited the reception center, Kakuma 4 and the food distribution center for new arrivals. The Deputy Ambassador was briefed on UNHCR activities at the border including the on-going transit center construction; the current population of Kakuma that has exceeded its maximum capacity of 150,000 thus overcrowding the camp. He was also briefed on the collaboration between UNHCR and WFP with regards to biometrics and finger-printing of

refugees in a bid to reduce incidents of double registration. The head of DRA in Kakuma reiterated that they were liaising with the county government to secure land for a new camp.

Australia for UNHCR National Director, Ms Naomi Steer visited Kakuma from 2nd to 4th April with the aim of identifying operational gaps in water and sanitation for the South Sudan emergency. Among the areas she visited were the Nadapal border point and interacted with new arrivals from South Sudan, saw the reception procedures at the reception centre in Kakuma and visited Kakuma 4, the settlement site for the new arrivals. Australia for UNHCR has raised USD 300,000 for Kakuma operations 2014 budget. The funds are mainly to fund gaps in latrine construction and increasing water coverage for camp residents. The funds that would be raised in the September 2014 conference will be geared towards the South Sudan emergency.



Naomi Steer (centre), Australia for UNHCR talks to Deng, one of the asylum seekers that arrived at the Nadapal border with his mother (foreground).
UNHCR /C. Opile

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.

Health:

- Asylum seekers from South Sudan who arrived in the week under review were in stable condition. However, 13.6% of the children aged 6-59 months were suffering from Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) 8.9% had Severe Acute Malnutrition that is above the 3% threshold for an emergency situation. All the identified malnourished children were enrolled in the feeding program for nutrition rehabilitation.
- 7,200 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs) were received from UNICEF to support UNHCR's efforts in controlling malaria in the camp. An additional 2,800 pieces are expected to arrive in the camp in the coming days.
- Malaria infections increased during the week. Cumulatively, the disease accounted for 13.5% of the total out-patients seen at clinics 2, 5, 6 and 7 compared to 7.8% seen in the previous week. Clinic 7 which serves the new arrivals from South Sudan had a morbidity

proportion of 1.2% compared to 22% in clinic 5 and 16.4% in clinic 6. Investigations are ongoing to establish possible reasons for variations in malaria morbidity in various parts of the camp.

- Measles is still being actively tracked. As at 7th April, only 2 suspected cases are undergoing treatment at the camp main hospital. The outbreak is at its tail end.
- Tetanus and polio mass vaccination campaign targeting about 32,000 women of child bearing age (15-49 years) and 35,000 children aged 0-59 months respectively are ongoing in the camp. The campaign that began on 5th April will end on 9th April 2014.
- Individual and group counseling sessions were held with 280 new arrivals in Kakuma 4 and reception center.

Nutrition

- As at 6th April there were 1,566 refugee children with malnutrition admitted in various feeding programs. 329 (6-59 months) were severely malnourished and 1,237 were moderately malnourished. 197 (60%) of the 329 children with severe acute malnutrition were new arrivals from South Sudan.
- 1,500 Cartons of Plumpy Nuts were received from Dadaab operation for the rehabilitation of the severely malnourished children in Kakuma camp. UNICEF will replenish the stocks for Dadaab as soon as the consignment arrives in the country.

Protection

- 564 UAMs have been received among the new arrivals (204 female and 360 male) bringing the total UAMs in the camp to 2,854 (787 female & 2,067 male). 64.9% (309) of the 760 UAMs that have completed the registration process are from South Sudan: 89 from Jonglei, 69 from Eastern Equatorial. 41 from Central Equatorial, 34 from Unity, 38 from Upper Nile and 28 from Warrab State. The rest are from the other states.
- 364 UAMs have been placed in alternate care including 61 children in group care (*the children are put into households of their own and linked to support families in the communities to assist with monitoring their situation*) and 302 have been placed in the care of foster parents and 13 in child headed households.
- A total of 4372 new separated children have been received since the beginning of the emergency, bringing the total number of separated children in the camp to 12,711. Out of this number, 1,773 have completed UNHCR and DRA registration process: 760 from Jonglei, 243 from Central Equatorial ; 138 from Upper Nile and 243 from unity State, the rest are from the other states
- UNHCR continued with the daily monitoring at the border to ensure asylum seekers had safe access to asylum territory. An advance team of protection staff arrives at Nadapal at 9:30 while the convoy reaches at around noon. No cases of refoulement were reported nor visa fees levied on asylum seekers arriving at the border.

Shelter & infrastructure

- Roofing of erected mud walls by refugees is on-going in the camp. However, roofing was interrupted by the rains for two days.

- Plots demarcation stopped temporarily due to a camp boundary dispute. A meeting with local leaders was held to redefine the camp boundary and erect new beacons. With the revised layout it is estimated that Kakuma 4 would accommodate some 40,000 refugees.
- Demarcation of plots has resumed. Construction on the access roads (6km) and drainage continued in Kakuma 4 while foundation for the 10 semi-permanent class rooms has been completed
- DRA is still awaiting a response from the office of the governor on the letter they sent on the new the land.

Non Food Items

- Distribution of non-food items is ongoing to new arrivals at the reception center and those that have been allocated plots for settlement in the camp.

Education

- AAR Japan has donated 30 heavy duty tents for a second school at the new site that is expected to be opened for learning in May 2014. Installation of the tents is ongoing.
- The emergency tented school at the new site which was blown away by strong winds in March has been re-opened with 11 reinforced tents. A total of 1803(673 female) children from pre-unit to standard seven have been registered but the numbers continue to grow with the increasing refugee influx.
- Construction work for the first 10 of the 20 semi permanent classrooms is ongoing and work expected to be completed by end of April 2014.
- 75 (12 female) new teachers attended a 6-day induction course. The training was based on pedagogy and was facilitated by internal trainers from LWF. The training equipped the teachers with knowledge and skills on preparation of professional documents and lesson delivery.

Water

- Three boreholes (2 in the camp and 1 for the host community) have been drilled by World Vision International (WVI). LWF is expected to install submersible pumps and generators at the three locations. AAR will lay a 6 km pipeline from one of the boreholes to Kakuma 4. Another line will also be laid from the second borehole to Kakuma 4.
- UNHCR is also exploring the possibility of drilling additional boreholes around Kakuma 4. A hydrogeological survey has been conducted by WVI and the report is being awaited.

UNHCR Sub Office Kakuma
9th April 2014

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