

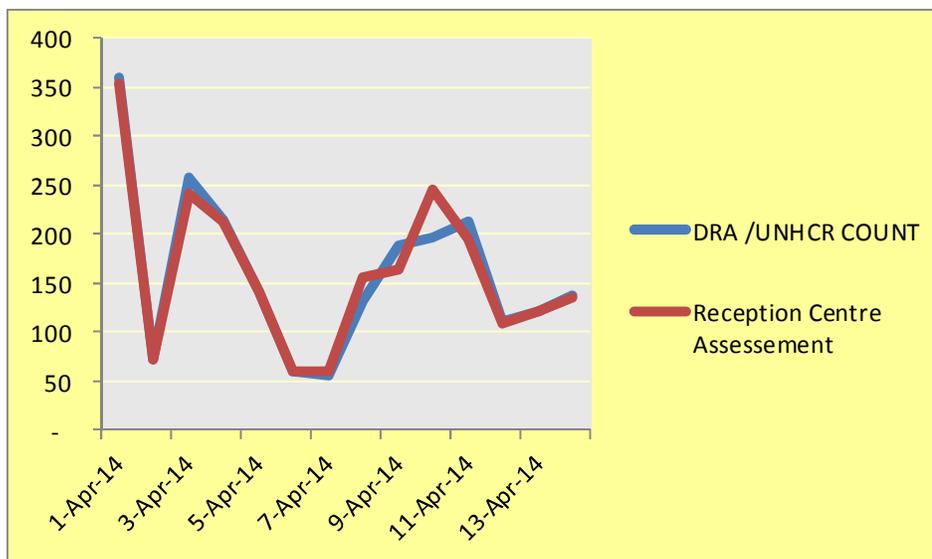
**08 April – 15 April 2014
Kakuma Camp Update**



Current Situation:

In the past week, 1,097 asylum seekers were received at the Nadapal border to Kakuma camp. As of 14th April, a total of 34,301 South Sudanese asylum seekers have arrived through the border point. The total estimated camp population is 165,000

Movement of new arrivals from South Sudan continues to be hindered by rains that have resulted in lower numbers arriving at the Nadapal border. The daily arrival trends are illustrated:



Developments: Widespread Arrest of Refugees

On 9th April, UNHCR received a report that 17 refugees had been arrested and detained by police in Kitale. Protection Unit in Kakuma intervened through a pro bono lawyer and all 17 were released without being charged.

On 12 and 13 April, 40 refugees and asylum seekers were arrested in Naivasha on their way from Nairobi to Kakuma. A further 16 registered refugees and asylum seekers were arrested at a roadblock along Lodwar-Kakuma road. They have been detained at Kakuma Police Station. UNHCR is working with partners and pro bono lawyers to seek the release of registered refugees and asylum seekers.

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.

Protection

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 the asylum seekers by immigration and police were prevented.

On 11th April, UNHCR was notified by immigration officials that there were 25 South Sudanese in Lokichogio who had come to Kenya for studies but were now seeking asylum because of the situation in South Sudan. The 25 asylum seekers were assisted by UNHCR to access registration in Kakuma camp.

Health

Apart from a few cases of respiratory tract infections, diarrhea, malaria and suspected measles/rubella, there were not any other major public health challenges experienced.

No new suspected measles case has been detected at the Nadapal border point in the last 2 months. However, a few cases have been identified in the community and at the health care facilities in the camp. 10 blood samples sent to Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) in Nairobi confirmed one positive measles case (new arrival), 6 tested positive for rubella and 3 were negative for both rubella and measles. Currently, rubella seems to be the main virus circulating in the camp.

Measles and Polio immunizations for children aged 6 months-15 years and 0-15 years respectively are ongoing at Nadapal border. In addition, routine immunization for the 0-59 month olds is ongoing at the Reception Center and at the health clinics across the refugee camp. Vitamin A supplementation for children aged 6-59 months and for lactating women (6 months post-partum) ongoing. De-worming and weight for height measurements for malnutrition among children aged 6 -59 months continued to be carried out at the Reception Centre;

10,000 pieces of Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs) were received from UNICEF to support measures geared towards prevent of malaria in the refugee camp.

A 5 day mass vaccination campaign against polio targeting about 35,000 children aged 0-59 months (*denominator revised from original 32,000*) was concluded on 9th April. A total of 35,870 (102.5%) children were vaccinated. Similar vaccination campaign against tetanus targeting about 32,000 women of child bearing age (15-49 years) was carried out. Out of those targeted, 24,101 (75.3%) of the women accepted to be vaccinated.

Nutrition

MUAC screening for malnutrition at Nadapal border point showed a higher than usual GAM and SAM rates among the cohort that arrived on 7th – 13th April. The GAM was 4% and the SAM was 1.3%. Weight for Height measurements done on the same cohort also showed high GAM and SAM rates of 13.2 % and 4.2% respectively. All malnourished children were enrolled in the appropriate feeding program;

As at 13th April, a total of 362 children with severe acute malnutrition were still admitted in the outpatient therapeutic program undergoing nutrition rehabilitation. Out these children, 220 (61%) were new arrivals from South Sudan. Arrangements are under way to conduct a camp wide nutrition survey in May 2014.

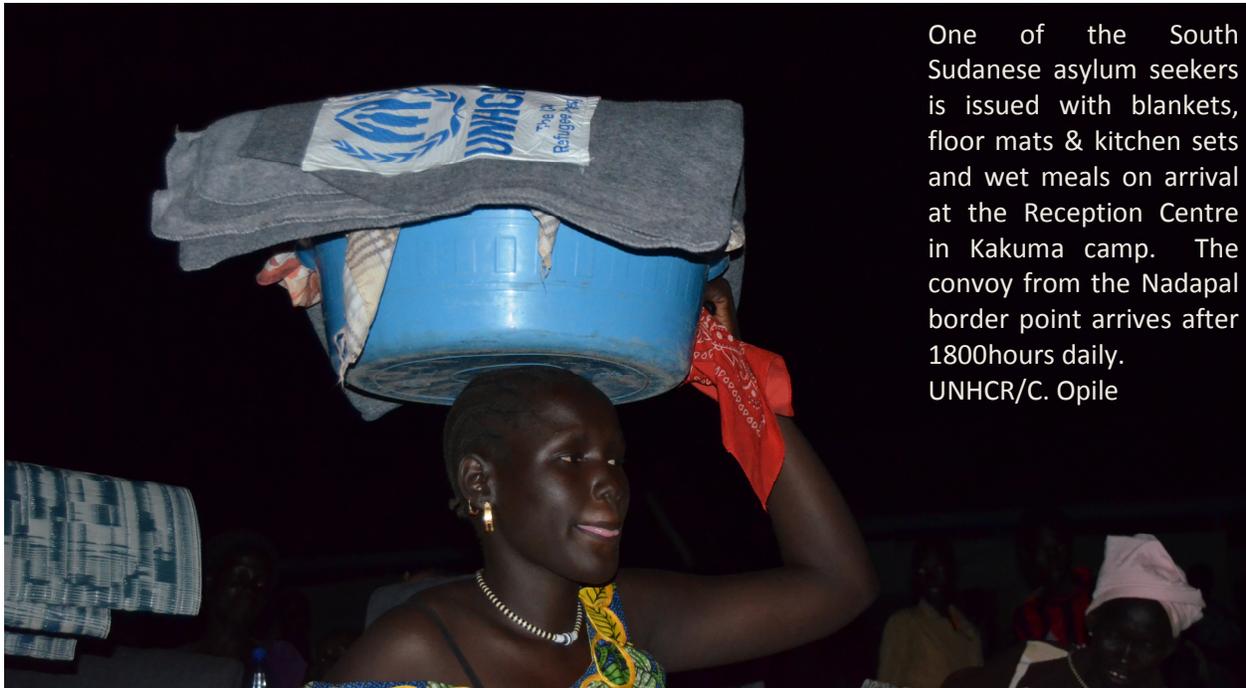
Shelter & infrastructure

As of 14 April 2014 about 380 durable shelters for refugees were roofed and 7,137 temporary tents were constructed serving 7,594 families of 31,783 individuals. In addition, grading of the 6km access roads including drainage works is ongoing.

In spite of the above, the operations have still not been able to secure additional land to settle new arrivals.

Non Food Items

Receiving new arrivals, NFI distribution and wet feeding is ongoing at the reception centre. The asylum seekers arrive past 1800 hours and are issued with floor mats, blankets and kitchen sets at the reception centre as they wait relocation to the camp after 3-4 days when registration has been completed.



One of the South Sudanese asylum seekers is issued with blankets, floor mats & kitchen sets and wet meals on arrival at the Reception Centre in Kakuma camp. The convoy from the Nadapal border point arrives after 1800hours daily. UNHCR/C. Opile

Education

Construction of semi permanent classrooms has begun while 15 tents are being used as emergency schools. 4528 pupils enrolled from pre schools to upper primary schools. A new school that consists of 20 tents as classrooms is under construction.

3 mass awareness campaigns on the thematic areas of prevention of malaria, cholera, services to children with physical & mental disabilities and child labor were conducted at the reception centre and new settlement area reaching a total of 2700 people. In addition, 9 facilitated video screenings on health, hygiene, reception conditions, services available and SGBV. The screenings reached a total of 2015 out of which 880 were women, 460 were men and 765 were children.

Water and Sanitation

A memorandum of understanding has been signed with Team & Team, a South Korean partner that has committed to drilling and equipping 3 boreholes, 3 pipelines and 3 elevated water tanks. 968 latrines have been constructed and 480 units of latrine cleaning kits (soap, buckets, and brooms) were distributed.

8 trucks are being used to truck 500m³ of water per truck. Water delivery is an average of 14 l/p/d. In addition, 30 tanks have been installed that consist of 12, 10,000 liter tanks and 18, 5000 liter tanks.

Borehole testing and pumping was completed for new borehole drilled in Kakuma 1 that has a yield of 17m³/hour

Child Protection

67 Unaccompanied minors (20 female and 47 male) arrived in the camp during the week bring the total number of UAMs in the camp to 2,921 (787 female & 2,067 male).

215 Unaccompanied Minors (159 boys and 54 girls) are currently residing at the reception centre. Additionally, 20 UAMs living in family units at the reception centre were sent into the community to live in groups and child headed household (CHH). These include 19 girls and 1 boy who were linked to foster families.

4611 new separated children have been received since the influx began in December 2013 bringing the total number of separated children in Kakuma to 12,940.

58 (43 boys and 15 girls) were referred for Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) of which 46 (35 boys & 11 girls) were successfully reunified with their relatives.

UNHCR Sub Office Kakuma
16th April 2014

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