



Current Situation:

A total of 873 new arrivals have been received in Kakuma camp through Nadapal border point in the past one week. As of 6th May, the total number of South Sudanese asylum seekers received was 35,850. This brings the total estimated camp population to 166,590. The daily arrivals trend has continued as illustrated:

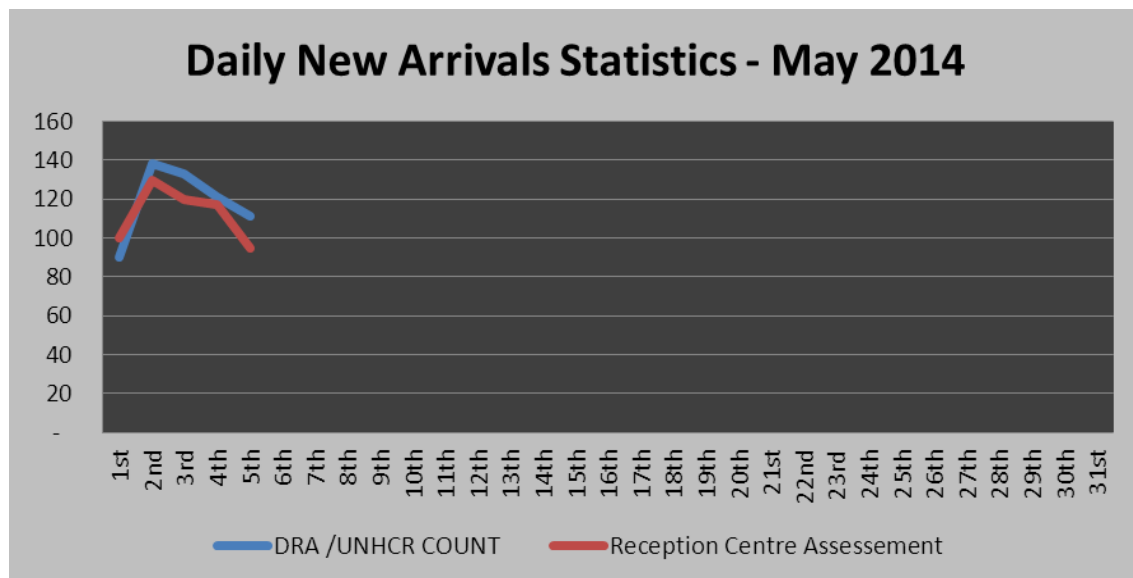


Illustration 1: Daily arrivals trend from 01/05/14 to 05/05/14.

Developments: Relocation of refugees and Asylums seekers from urban centres

In the past week, 150 urban refugees and asylum seekers were received in Kakuma camp from Nairobi bringing the total relocated so far to 515. They are currently being assisted at the reception centre where their protection needs are being assessed. Most claim that they were arrested from the streets, kept in prison in Nairobi incommunicado as their mobiles were taken away by police before they were transported to Kakuma. They alleged to have suffered

maltreatment and extortion of money while in prison. A number of them have refused to move out of the transit center to the settlement in Kakuma 4 and instead want to go back to Nairobi. A Rwandan lady who lived in Nairobi for 25 years, mothers separated from their children and an employee of UNHCR BO Somalia are among the refugees relocated to Kakuma. Colleagues in protection, community services and field operations are overwhelmed in dealing with the protection challenges of this group.

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 new arrivals from South Sudan continued to remain stable. However, 2 deaths were recorded in the past week: a 3-week old baby died from pneumonia and a pregnant woman died within one hour of arrival in the camp.
- No excess illness (morbidity) was reported among new arrivals. The incidence rate of the most common diseases of public health importance, such as respiratory tract infection, malaria and watery diarrhea remained within the usual endemic ranges. However, the number of new cases of malaria reported at clinic 7 in Kakuma 4 increased by 100%, from 31 in week 17 to 62 in week 18 which translates into an incidence rate of 1.8 cases / 1000 population / week. Malaria control measures are ongoing to keep the morbidity and mortality rates low in order to maintain the UNHCR acceptable standards of a crude mortality rate of less than 1/10,000 people/ day and of the children aged 0-59 months to below 2/10,000 / day.
- Measles outbreak is still being actively tracked. No new suspected case has been detected since 28th April 2014. A cumulative sum of 169 suspected and confirmed cases have been hospitalized at Kakuma camp hospital and Lopiding Hospital in Lokichoggio since the onset of the outbreak in January 2014.

2. Nutrition

- Malnutrition rates among newly arrived South Sudanese children aged 6-59 months is relatively high as illustrated in the below graph.

Trend of malnutrition among SS new Arrivals Jan- April 2014

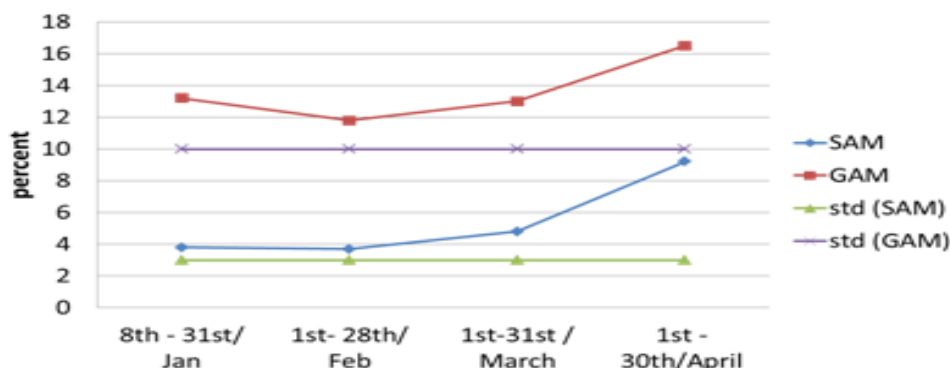


Illustration 2: Trend of Malnutrition among South Sudanese children since 08/01/14 to 30/04/14

- As at 5th May 2014, there were 438 severely malnourished refugee children aged between 6-59 months enrolled in the Out-Patient Therapeutic feeding Program (OTP) for nutritional rehabilitation. Out of these, 217 (49.5%) were new arrivals from South Sudan.
- It is notable that no death from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) was reported during the week and that there is enough therapeutic food to cope with the caseload for effective nutritional rehabilitation.

3. Child Protection

- As at 6th May 2014, a total of 733 unaccompanied children (UAM) and 5,007 separated children (SC) had been received bringing the cumulative total of UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,281 and 11,214 respectively.
- Out of the 733 UAMs received, 527 including 355 South Sudanese children have completed UNHCR/DRA registration. The remaining 206 UAMs are staying at the reception center awaiting registration and relocation to the community. The registration process is slow due to limited capacity resulting in UAMs spending longer time at the reception center. However, plans are already in place to relocate about 170 UAMs this week.

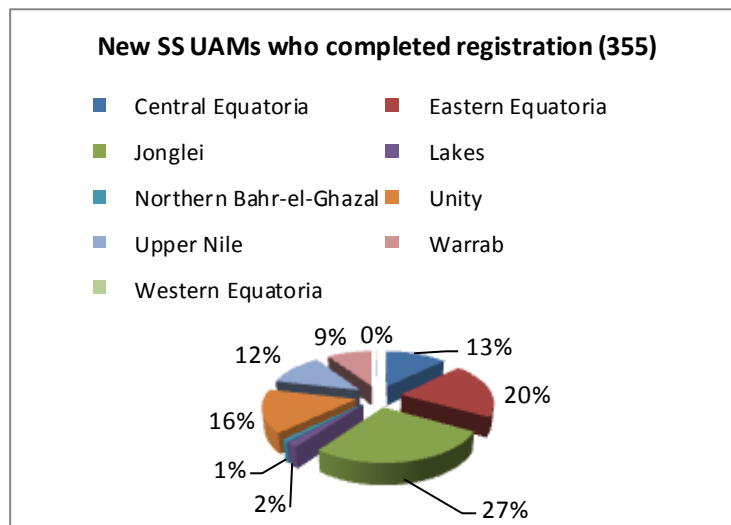


Illustration 3: Breakdown of registered South Sudanese UAMs by State of Origin.

- A new list of UAMs is being compiled to be shared with the Red Cross for tracing purposes.
- Child friendly activities continued at 3 identified sites with the number of children increasing from 350 to 400 during the past week. However, structures are limited hence the need to have more space to accommodate the increasing numbers.

4. Water and Sanitation

- A total of 1,003 communal latrines have been constructed for the new arrivals in Kakuma 4. This places the latrine to user ratio at 1:33 individuals compared to UNHCR standard of 1: 50 for emergencies.
- 100 incentive workers have been recruited by NCKK to conduct hygiene promotion for new arrivals in the area and distribute cleaning kits.
- Water trucking continued at the site placing the average per capita distribution to 20 liters per day.
- Construction of sheds for GenSets at the new boreholes has been finalized.

- Pipe laying is expected to start next week upon receipt of pipes facilitated by AAR Japan for the main line.

5. Shelter and Infrastructure

- 7,757 temporary shelters have been constructed so far at Kakuma 4. 34,023 individuals (8,198 families) have been resettled at the site.
- Roofing of durable shelters continued and so far 565 roofs had been done and a lot more remains to be done in this area.

6. Education

- IsraAID conducted a training session which was attended by 41 refugee teachers. The training aimed at building capacity of teachers in providing psychosocial services to children in school.
- The second temporary tented school set up by AAR Japan has been completed. The school has a capacity of 1,400 students and will increase capacity to enrol additional children from the South Sudanese influx community and decongest the existing school. Placement of a water facility and construction of latrines will be done this week. Classes are expected to commence next week.
- Construction of 10 class rooms are almost completed by NCK while the construction of another 10 class rooms by UNICEF are being awaited
- 55 teachers completed a 5 day training on “Strengthening Maths and Science in Secondary Education” (SMASSE) training. The training was done by facilitators from the District Education Officer’s (DEO) Office. It aims at enhancing skills in the teaching of Science and Mathematics subjects in secondary schools.
- 17 Special Needs Education (SNE) contact teachers begun a certificate course training by Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE). The training is meant to equip the teachers with the right knowledge, skills and attitude that will enable them teach children with disabilities appropriately and effectively.

UNHCR Sub Office Kakuma
6th May 2014

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