

KEY FIGURES

44,151

Asylum seekers since influx began in December 2013.

3,280

UAMS in Kakuma Camp.

27

SGBV survivors assisted with NFIs by UNHCR

8.9

Litres of water provided per person per day in Kakuma 4.

106

Number of beneficiaries that UNHCR will assist with IGA grants and cash assistance.

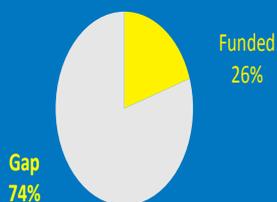
5,557

Number of roofed durable shelters in Kakuma 4.

FUNDING

USD 52 MILLION

Requested for the operation



PRIORITIES

- Continuously engage the youth and community leaders to enhance peace among communities.

KENYA

KAKUMA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

6TH – 12TH NOVEMBER 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- As at 12th November 2014, Kakuma had received 44,151 asylum seekers from South Sudan. This brings the total camp population to 178,995. As at 10th November 176,715 refugees had been registered by UNHCR and DRA, with South Sudanese making up 49% of the registered population.
- The security situation in the camp remained calm after the previous week's tension. UNHCR in coordination with the Government of Kenya/ DRA and partner agencies continued to hold talks with community leaders and youth. The peace and reconciliation efforts have ensured that calm is maintained and the affected populations, especially from the Great Lakes regions who had vacated their homes have since returned to their shelters. UNHCR together with partners has already begun repairing most of the damaged/vandalized shelters.
- The PRM Deputy Regional Refugee Coordinator is on mission in Kakuma for a week; from 10th to 14th November. She is on a familiarization tour of the camp and has visited various facilities including the reception centre, the hospital and Kakuma 4. She was briefed by the Deputy County Commissioner and UNHCR on various aspects of the operation. She has met with various agencies and also held lengthy discussions with refugee leaders and the youth from various communities.



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Achievements

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- Two new SGBV cases were reported in the past week; 18 SGBV survivors and vulnerable persons were visited to follow up on their progress after having arbitration and getting medical treatment.
- UNHCR and various partner agencies in the SGBV working group assessed 27 SGBV survivors and issued them with assorted NFIs including kitchen sets, jerry cans, blankets, sleeping mats and secondhand clothes. 26 community leaders from Kakuma 4 were also sensitized on the safety of GBV survivors through the safe shelters and the procedures of referral of cases.
- As at 10th November, 1,047 UAMs (including 769 South Sudanese UAMs) and 4,150 separated children had been registered since the influx begun. This brings the cumulative number of registered UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,280 and 13,237 respectively. 11 BIAs were carried out at the reception centre while 19 BIAs were carried out in the community during the week.
- UNHCR and LWF conducted a peace workshop on 6th November in Kakuma 4. The participants were a mix of youth and 20 UAMs living in child headed households. The main goal of the workshop was to address the involvement of the youth in the violence that affected the camp in the previous week and to chart a way forward that would ensure peace prevails in the area.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Schools finished the end-year examinations including those that were unable to finish last week due to the insecurity in the past week. Some have closed for the holidays and the remaining ones will be closed by the end of the week.

Health

Achievements and Impact

- The overall health profile of the refugees remained stable; 9 deaths, including 3 under-five year olds were recorded in the period of 5th – 11th November 2014 translating into a Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) of 0.07/10,000 per day and an under-five mortality rate (U5MR) of 0.15/10,000 per day (CMR standard is <1/10,000 /day) and U5MR standard is <2/10,000/day).
- 1,164 new malaria cases were seen during the reporting period as compared to 1,009 seen in the previous week translating to an incidence rate increase of 13.3%. However IRC has sufficient stock pile of anti-malarial drugs to avert excess malaria mortalities. Vector control measures, including targeted distribution of long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs), Indoor Residual Spraying, Larviciding and drainage of stagnant water are ongoing to reduce the malaria infection rates.
- There was a 6.6% decrease in the number of new cases of watery diarrhea during the reporting period; 363 cases were seen compared to 387 in the preceding week.
- A polio immunization campaign commenced on 8th November targeting about 30,000 children aged 0-59 months. It is expected to end on 12th November. Vitamin A supplementation for 6-59 month olds is also being administered alongside the polio immunization exercise.
- Diarrhea vaccination for infants aged 6 – 10 weeks against Rota-Virus commenced in the camp to minimize diarrhea mortality and morbidity. The rotavirus is transmitted through consumption of food or drinks contaminated with fecal matter.

- Medical screening for notified diseases and immunization of children aged 6 months -15 years against measles and the 0-15 year olds against polio is ongoing at Nadapal border by the County health Team.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Out of 66 newly arrived children aged 6-59 months that were screened for malnutrition between 5th – 11th November, 21 were found to be malnourished and 15 with severely acute malnutrition. This proportion of children screened translates to a GAM of 31.8% and SAM of 22.7%. These levels are way above the acceptable thresholds of < 15% for GAM and <3% for SAM. However, there was a steady decline in the number of children enrolled in the supplementary feeding program and out-patient therapeutic program (OTP), suggesting an improvement in the nutrition status of refugee children. As at 11th November, there were 268 children still enrolled in the OTP compared to 288 in the previous week.
- Campaign for Middle Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening of 6-59 month olds for malnutrition; Vitamin A supplementation for 6-59 month olds and de-worming for 1- 5 year olds commenced on 8th November and is expected to end on 12th November 2014.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP announced the implementation of general food distribution rations cut by 50% which will take effect from the 2nd distribution cycle of November 2014. This development is of great concern to UNHCR and partners as it will have negative and far-reaching effects on the populations of concern. The cuts would seriously affect the nutrition and health status of refugees who are 100% reliant for survival on WFP provided food rations.
- Concerted efforts are being made on the ground to bridge this gap and discussions with donors have been ongoing for additional funds; according to WFP some 8 million USD is expected from donors and once received they may be able to increase the food ration for the first cycle of December 2015. Similarly, WFP is hopeful that full rations will resume in either the 2nd distribution cycle of January 2015 or 1st distribution cycle of February 2015.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- NRC has constructed a total of 1,512 family shared latrines in Kakuma 4 to date bringing the latrine coverage in Kakuma 4 to 25 % and latrine to user ratio at 1:14. In addition, 480 household latrines have been constructed since January.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is currently at 8.9l/p/d against UNHCR standard of 20l/p/d. This drop in water supply has been attributed to the damaged pipes following the floods in the past two weeks. However, UNHCR in coordination with LWF is repairing the pipes and supply is expected to improve in the coming weeks. The installation of the three 100,000-litre elevated steel tanks is also expected to improve the supply once completed.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- The Shelter Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by NCK has roofed a total of 5,557 durable shelters in Kakuma 4.
- UNHCR conducted a joint assessment with NCK following floods in the camp last week. About 600 families were affected by the floods. NCK was able to recover roofing materials for 103 demolished houses and managed to recycle iron sheets for 63 transitional shelters. 102 transitional shelters have also been put up in the newly demarcated areas.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The need for land remains a critical and urgent one as there is no more space in Kakuma to put up more shelters. The camp is hosting 55,000 refugees over and above its design capacity and as such service delivery has been overstretched. The over congestion could contribute to friction among refugees and make it difficult for the security organs to properly manage situations as experienced recently. The regular relocations from the reception centre have stalled as a result and with the rains, the need to secure new land to allow decongestion and accommodate new arrivals is very urgent.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. There have been consistent bi-weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start of the influx.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to **US\$ 28.05 million**, including **US\$ 14.8 million** for the situation.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

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Links:

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