

## KEY FIGURES

**44,457**

Asylum seekers since influx began in December 2013.

**3,264**

UAMS in Kakuma Camp.

**42**

SGBV survivors assisted with NFIs by UNHCR

**17**

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

**117**

Number of newly arrived children screened for malnutrition at the reception centre.

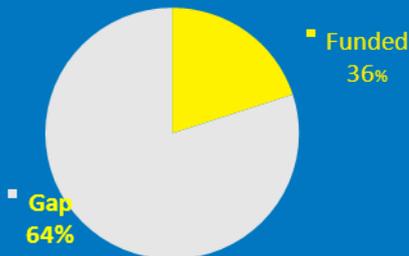
**5,627**

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.
- Relocating vulnerable families to T-shelters in Kakuma 4.

## KENYA

### KAKUMA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

27<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER – 3<sup>RD</sup> DECEMBER 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- As at 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2014, Kakuma had received 44,457 asylum seekers from South Sudan. This brings the total camp population to 179,218. As at 1<sup>st</sup> December 177,454 refugees had been registered by UNHCR and DRA, with South Sudanese making up 49% of the registered population.
- On 1<sup>st</sup> December 2014, UNHCR in coordination with DRA, the Government and partner agencies joined refugees and the host community in marking World AIDS Day. The event was marked with various activities and performances such as song, dance, poems and skits that relayed key messages on the importance of knowing one's status, living responsibly and preventing stigma. Representatives from UNHCR and other agencies gave speeches underlying the theme, "Close the Gap" which mirrors the "Getting to Zero" campaign that focuses on closing the gap between people who have access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services and those who are currently being left behind.
- On 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2014, UNHCR and other agencies joined hundreds of refugees in Kakuma to mark the International Day of Persons with Disability. The event was marked by colorful events that were launched by a procession from the main therapeutic centre for persons with disability to Napata grounds in Kakuma 1. The overriding message throughout the event was that persons with disabilities should be supported and enabled to become self-reliant so as to end dependency.



**Hundreds of refugees from various communities in the camp took part in a procession that launched the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. Photo courtesy: FilmAid/S. Otieno**

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

## Operational Context

- UNHCR has continued to field border monitoring visits to Nadapal daily. The team comprises of the Protection, Community Services, Registration, Resettlement, RSD and Field Units and these missions are conducted with the aim of ensuring that asylum seekers received at the border have unhindered access to asylum in Kenya and are treated humanely. The trend of daily arrivals from Nadapal has declined significantly over the past months, with the number of new arrivals ranging between 20 – 30 arrivals every week. The situation is being monitored closely for any possible surge of arrivals that may require revision of the frequency of convoys from the current weekly trips (scheduled on Fridays).
- UNHCR in coordination with DRA and partners has continued to engage the refugee community leaders and update them on various issues ranging from the food situation to measures in place to ensure security and safety is enhanced in the camp. This is in light of the 50% reduction of food rations by WFP and the need to ensure that the refugees are confident that UNHCR and partners are doing all that is possible to ensure their wellbeing.
- UNHCR continued to coordinate the development of shelters and infrastructure in Kakuma 4 with NCCK and NRC. Most of the ongoing shelter construction involved the roofing of durable shelters and the construction of transitional shelters. These activities aim to provide more durable shelters adequately to refugees in Kakuma 4 and households that were affected by floods in recent months.

## Achievements

### Protection

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR facilitated a Community Policing Training (CPT) in Kakuma in the past week which was attended by over 70 security personnel drawn from the host and refugee communities, local administration officials, police and humanitarian agencies. Issues of security and policing were discussed at length and there was wide consensus that community policing which involves partnerships between refugees, host community and the police, offers great hope for improving security in the camp.
- As at 1<sup>st</sup> December 2014, 1,062\*UAMs (including 770 South Sudanese UAMs) and 4,218 separated children had been registered since the influx begun. This brings the cumulative number of registered UAMs and SC in Kakuma to 3,264 and 13,434 respectively. 46 BIAs were carried out at the reception centre and 58 in the community. UNHCR Child Protection unit will oversee the submission of these cases for follow up and service delivery by various child protection agencies in the camp.
- UNHCR in coordination with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) facilitated a mentorship workshop for youths in Kakuma 4, where 41 participants attended. The training was meant to improve the resilience levels of adolescents and youth despite the many challenges they face in the camp setting.
- One new SGBV case was reported during the reporting week and 20 previous cases were finalized through community based arbitration, referral to child protection and to UNHCR for durable solutions. 20 home visits were conducted and referrals initiated accordingly for cash assistance, arbitration, IGA support, NFIS, counseling services and shelter. Additionally, 42 survivors were assessed during the week and issued with assorted NFIs.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR's Protection Team has noted during its regular monitoring missions to the border that there is a trend of South Sudanese asylum seekers/refugees crossing back to South Sudan. Some of the reasons given by individuals returning to South Sudan are:
  - The recent insecurity due to fighting in the camp among South Sudanese communities. Women and children were returning as a precaution.
  - To spend the holidays with relatives who are still in South Sudan. Indeed some of the persons returning are

\* The number of registered UAMs may change when a UAM is reunited with a relative. In this case, the UAM becomes a Separated Child.

school children who study in Kakuma and in Lokichoggio (a town about 25km from the border) and may not necessarily be refugees or asylum seekers.

- The recent reduction of food cuts by 50% - this was a sentiment expressed by some right after WFP announced the food cuts.

According to the immigration officials at the border, about 100 – 200 people are crossing back and forth between Kenya and South Sudan on a daily basis.

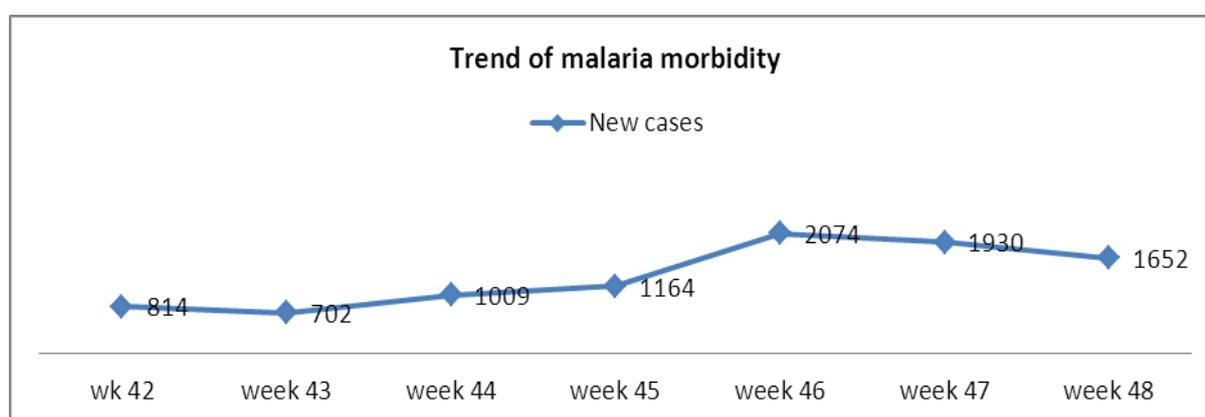
- An increasing number of cases where immigration officials are charging visa fees for South Sudanese asylum seekers have been documented. The officials argue that since the individuals are travelling back and forth between South Sudan and Kenya, they are not genuine asylum seekers. But in the absence of proper vetting at the border for people travelling in and out of Kenya, UNHCR insists that the charging of visa fees is unwarranted and goes against Kenyan and International law. Despite interventions by DRA, the local authorities and UNHCR appealing to Immigration to stop charging visa fees, the protection teams continue to document cases of charging of visa fees even from genuine asylum seekers. This therefore remains a major challenge for access to asylum for South Sudanese.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- The overall health status of the new arrivals and of the pre-existing camp population remained stable. The U-5 mortality rate remained at around 0.2/10,000/day and crude mortality rate at about 0.07/10,000/ day compared to UNHCR standard of  $\leq 1/10,000^*/\text{day}$  for U-5 and  $\leq 0.5/10,000^*/\text{day}$  for crude.
- Acute watery diarrhea morbidity dropped by 19.7% from 355 in the previous week to 285 during the reporting period. The probable explanations for the drop in the diarrhea morbidity are introduction of vaccination against rotavirus which causes diarrhea in infants, improvement in potable water supply and improved hygiene practices.
- A 14.4% decline in malaria morbidity was reported despite the ongoing rains and effects of flooding experienced on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2014. A total of 1,652 new cases (incidence: 9.3/1,000 population), including 303 under-five year old cases (incidence rate of 10.4/1000) sought treatment at health facilities across the camp compared to 1,930 new cases (incidence rate: 11.9/1,000) seen in the previous week. Also the case fatality rate remained relatively low, at 0.3% (*Kakuma standard is <1%*). Malaria prevention and control interventions, including the distribution and proper use of Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITN), prompt case management, larviciding and Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) were on-going to avert an outbreak.



- The construction of a hospital in Kakuma 4 commenced with 500,000 Euro donated by ECHO directly to IRC. The funding which covers about a third of the total funding required, will be used to build an infectious diseases isolation ward, a theatre, an emergency out-patient unit, semi-permanent kitchen, cafeteria and washrooms.
- A UNHCR facilitated team of African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) specialist doctors comprising a Psychiatrist, Obstetrician/ Gynecologist and a Sonographer were in Kakuma from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> December to offer specialized medical services to members of the refugee and host communities.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average consultation per qualified clinician per day was 1:75 which is an improvement from the previous week's 1:83. However, this is still below the desired UNHCR acceptable standard of 1:  $\leq 50$ .

- An additional USD 1 million is needed to establish a full-fledged hospital in Kakuma 4 including installation of equipment in the facility.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- Data collection activities for the Annual Standardised Expanded Nutrition survey continued smoothly despite the rainy weather and will be concluded on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2014. The UNHCR-facilitated survey is used to monitor the nutrition and food security aspect in the camp - through its findings, the impact of the various nutrition programmes and interventions in place on nutrition can be assessed. The prevalence of malnutrition among children aged between 6 – 59 months in the camp can also be assessed.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- During the reporting period, 117 children between 6 and 59 months were screened by weight for height at the reception centre. There was a reduction in the proportion of children found with GAM among this group compared to the previous week's group; however the proportion of those found with SAM was higher. The proportion of children found with GAM was 26 and SAM was 13 which translated to a GAM of 22.2% and SAM of 11.1%. These levels are high compared to the emergency threshold of 15% for GAM and 2% for SAM.
- Contrary to the anticipation that there would be unrest due to the food ration cuts, the GFD went on without any incidents and the general outlook is that the ongoing distribution in December will also go on without any issues. However, it remains of great concern that as time goes by and the refugees start to feel the effect, they may start to react to these food cuts. As such, it is important that the community continues to be engaged by UNHCR and all partners even as WFP continues to do what it can to ensure the situation returns to normal by January/ February 2015.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- NRC constructed 65 family shared latrines in Kakuma 4 in the past week, resulting in a cumulative total of 1,655 family shared latrines in the area. A total of 572 household latrines have also been constructed so far. One family shared latrine is used by five households and this places the latrine to user ratio at 1:20 which is within the emergency threshold of 1:50.
- Per capita water distribution in Kakuma 4 is currently at 17 l/p/d which is an improvement from the previous week's 13.8l. This has been largely through efforts by UNHCR and LWF to increase water supply through the extension of the water pipeline at the site which is currently 35.4km long. Other activities such as the completion of three elevated water tanks and the commissioning of two additional boreholes by Team and Team International will further boost supply. House hold assessments targeting between 60 - 120 households every month are underway to provide awareness on proper water collection and storage. All these interventions will ensure that the UNHCR standard of 20 l/p/d is achieved.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are only 94 community hygiene promoters serving the entire camp and out of these, 21 serve Kakuma 4 alone. As much as continuous and regular clean-up activities and hygiene campaigns have been conducted, the results are slow and minimal. The ratio of hygiene promoters to beneficiaries is 1: 2,500 which is extremely high. The need for more promoters to enhance behavioural change and maintain proper sanitation practices at the site is high.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- NCKK roofed 33 durable shelters in Kakuma 4 in the past week, resulting in a cumulative total of 5,627 durable shelters at the site. About 75% of the targeted shelters have been roofed ensuring that the number of refugees with

adequate housing facilities is increased. The current shelter model that has been adopted is made with eucalyptus frames that act as the support structure for the mud brick walls. A further 30 transitional shelters (T-shelters clad with tarpaulin) were constructed for vulnerable families and those affected by the recent floods. A cumulative total of 184 T-shelters have been constructed at the site.

### 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 60,000 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 emergency operation amount to **US\$ 19.1 million**

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:

Regional portal-<http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php> Twitter: @UNHCR\_Kenya Facebook: UNHCR Kenya