



KENYA

KAKUMA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

01 TO 13 JANUARY 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

48,780

Asylum seekers received since influx began in December 2013.

2,317

UAMS in Kakuma Camp.

2,859

2015 Kenya Certificate of Primary Examination results released.

98

Cases of malaria within the camp with a crude rate of 98/1000/month.

- As of 12 January 2016, Kakuma had registered 48,780 refugees from South Sudan since influx which started on 15 December 2013. During the reporting period 320 individuals were transported to the camp from Nadapal border. As of 11 January 2016 the total registered camp population was 184,966 with 93,628 (50.6%) from South Sudan.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- UNHCR conducts border monitoring visits to Nadapal twice a week to ensure that asylum seekers have unhindered access to asylum.
- The trend of daily new arrivals has remained low; UNHCR has maintained a weekly convoy to the border to pick new arrivals. The trend of new arrivals continues to be monitored closely for any possible upsurge.

FUNDING

USD 27.75 MILLION

Requested for the operation

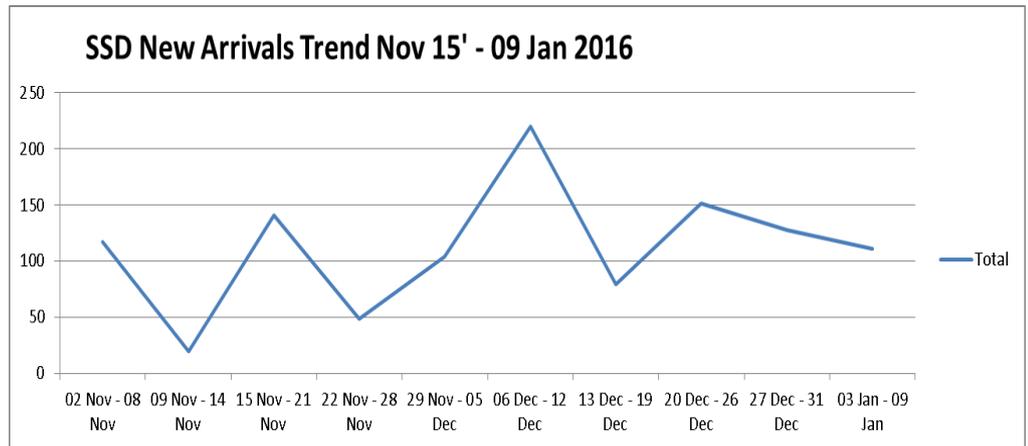
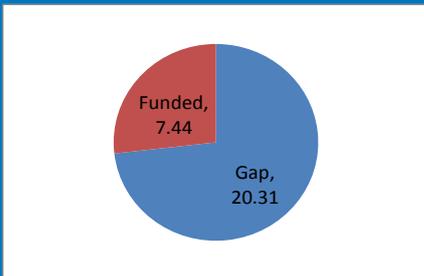


Fig 1: Trend of weekly arrivals

PRIORITIES

- Monitor trends of daily new arrivals
- Maintenance of water network to ensure improved supply
- Close monitoring of malaria and watery diarrhea trends
- Follow up on contractors' and mobilization of resource for Kalobeiyei

Protection

Achievements and Impact

Registration

- During the reporting period, UNHCR registered a total of, 171 from South Sudan, registration continues for those transported on 12 January.

Protection Delivery

- The Protection Unit continue to conduct two border monitoring mission per week to Nadapal to ensure that asylum seekers received at the border had unhindered access to asylum in Kenya and were treated humanely.
- Charging of visa fees by Immigration officials at the border has reduced – many asylum seekers reported that they were not asked to pay visa fees.
- A total of **261** asylum seekers were received and accommodated at the Nadapal Transit Center in the reporting period. Majorities are from Malakal, Bentiu and Unity states as well as Nuba Mountains and the main reason for flight is continued war. Over 70% are children.
- Newly arrived asylum-seekers from both South Sudan continue to be granted *prima facie* refugee status upon their arrival in Kenya.

Child Protection

- As of mid-January 2016, there were 2,317 UAMs registered in Kakuma, including 945 (183 F & 762 M) South Sudanese and 11,911 separated children including 5,489 (1,974 F & 3,515 M) South Sudanese who have been registered, assisted and supported.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- School Opening: Schools re-opened on the 4th January 2016 after the December holiday break. Students continue to report with enrolment expected to peak by the end of this week.
- 2015 Kenya Certificate of Primary Examination (KCPE): The KCPE result was released on 30 December 2015 for the 2,859(587 female) candidates who sat the exam. Candidates overall performance in the 2015 KCPE examination based on their standardized scores indicated remarkably excellent performance with 2,753 (567 female) out of the 2,859(587 female) scoring 200 marks of the possible 500 marks required to transit to secondary school. This represented a pass rate of 96.3% which was way above the national average pass rate of 75.6%. The pass rate achieved in 2015 is an improvement of the one recorded in the 2014 KCPE which was 86.7%.
- The two emergency schools (Hope and Peace established in 2014) for the South Sudanese influx posted very good result given the enormous challenges students had to overcome to sit the exam

Health

- Crude mortality rate in the period remains at 0.2/1000/month while the under 5 mortality rate is at 0.8/1000/month among the South Sudanese population which is within UNHCR and SPHERE standards.
- Due to the El-Nino rains experienced in the month of December, there has been an increase in the number of cases of malaria within the camp with a crude rate of 98/1000/month among the South Sudanese population in Kakuma who access services in clinic 6 & 7.
- Proper case management and early diagnosis has kept the case fatality at less than 1% in this population for malaria while other disease continues to be within standard threshold.

Food Security and Nutrition

- Between 1st to 9th January 2016, the nutrition status of the new arrivals deteriorated due to persistent reduced rations being issued in General food distribution since June 2015. This is coupled with limited coping mechanism among the new arrivals in comparison to the old stayers in Kakuma refugee camp.
- The number of new admissions into the CMAM programs at clinic 7 in the new arrivals area has increased significantly contributing to over 1/3 of the total caseload in the CMAM programs in Kakuma refugee camp. An increase in the number of readmissions soon after discharge has been observed together with longer average length of stay in the CMAM programs. Additionally, the number of admissions of new arrivals to the Stabilization care increased associated with the rising prevalence of Malaria and Pneumonia.
- During the period under review, a total of 49 children aged 6-59 months were screened by weight for height at the reception center on arrival in Kakuma, out of which 5 (10.2%) were found with severe acute malnutrition and 3 (6.1%) with moderate acute malnutrition. All identified cases of acute malnutrition were enrolled to respective rehabilitation programs.
- General Food distribution kicked off on 2nd January 2015 and ran for 6 days.

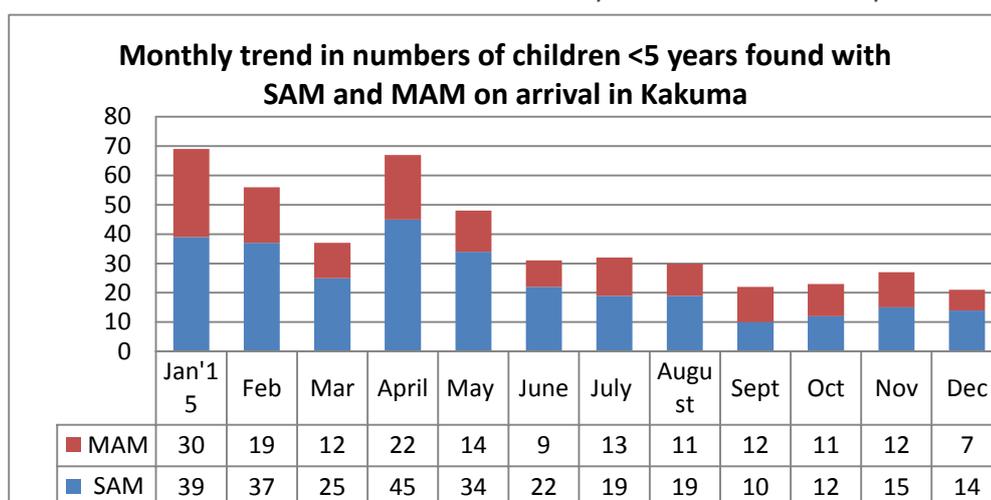


Fig 1: Monthly Trend in numbers of children of age between 6 to 59 months, found with SAM and MAM on arrival in Kakuma

- During this cycle differentiated food assistance according to the family size was adopted for general food distribution as represented in the table below. UNHCR provided green grams.

F/S	Maize Ration (per person daily)		Sorghum Ration (per person daily)		Cereal Total (per person daily)		Yellow Split Peas (per person daily)		CSB Super cereal plus (per person daily)		Vegetable Oil (per person daily)		Salt (per person daily)		Green grams (per person daily)	Electronic voucher value (per person monthly)
	gram	Kcal	gram	Kcal	gram	Kcals	gram	Kcal	gram	Kcal	gram	Kcal	Gram	Kcal		
1	105	383	105	356	210	739	60	205	40	150	35	309	5	0	33.3	500
2	147	537	147	498	294	1035	60	205	40	150	35	309	5	0	33.3	400
3	126	460	126	427	252	887	60	205	40	150	35	309	5	0	33.3	300
4 to 17	84	307	84	285	168	592	60	205	40	150	35	309	5	0	33.3	200

Kalobeiyei

Achievements and Impact

- Contracts for construction of various facilities at Kalobeyei settlement is signed with identified contractors through competitive bidding process.
- Contract has also been signed to drill four boreholes in the new settlement area.
- A simple ceremony is being organized with the local community before the actual construction and drilling work commence.
- While the settlement site is under development new arrivals from South Sudan continue to be received in Kakuma IV and assistance of shelter and core relief items continued to be provided

Working in partnership

- UNHCR continues to work closely with the Central and County Governments, DRA and other partners to ensure protection and wellbeing of refugees and asylum seekers. Bi-monthly Inter-Agency meetings continue to be held as well as meetings with refugee leaders in the camp.

Financial information

Total recorded contributions for the emergency operation amount to **US\$7.44million** representing **27%** of the requested funding.

Contacts:

Cathy Wachiaya, Public Information Officer, wachiaya@unhcr.org, Tel: +41227397530 Cell +254 728 602469

Honorine Sommet-Lange, Head of Sub Office, sommet@unhcr.org, Tel: +41227397530, Cell +2540720365676

Links:

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