

## KEY FIGURES

**42,410**

Asylum seekers since influx began in December 2013.

**3,164**

UAMS in Kakuma Camp.

**82**

Protection-related cases handled by UNHCR in the past week.

**15.9**

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

**2,000**

Number of SGBV survivors who have been assisted by UNHCR during the emergency response

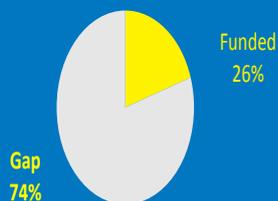
**2,861**

Number of roofed durable shelters in Kakuma 4.

## FUNDING

**USD 52 MILLION**

Requested for the operation



## PRIORITIES

- Provide emergency shelter to 100 households affected by rains
- Coordinate with UNICEF to source for BCG antigens and syringes.
- Distribution of NFs to 200 households affected by floods
- Identify access roads in the camp requiring improvements

## KENYA

### KAKUMA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

21<sup>ST</sup> – 27<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Heavy rains pounded Kakuma on 25<sup>th</sup> August for several hours, resulting in previously dry river beds to overflow. Culverts leading to the camp were flooded as a result, cutting off the entire camp for hours and causing staff from UNHCR and other agencies to be stranded.



- An urgent inter-agency coordination meeting was held and a quick assessment of the affected refugees was organized to establish the extent of damage caused by the floods so that immediate emergency interventions could be determined.
- Three refugees (Somali, South Sudanese and Burundian) died after drowning in the flooded rivers. UNHCR Field Safety and Police officers assisted the bereaved families to retrieve the bodies and transported them to IRC hospital.
- As at 27<sup>th</sup> August 2014, Kakuma had received 42,410 asylum seekers from South Sudan. This brings the total camp population to 177,390. As at 25<sup>th</sup> August, 172,679 refugees had been registered by UNHCR and DRA

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Achievements

#### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

##### Achievements and Impact

- Following the heavy rains on 25<sup>th</sup> August, UNHCR Field unit conducted a joint rapid assessment with NCKK, NRC, IRC and refugee leaders to establish the extent of damage caused by the resultant floods. Many areas of the camp in Kakuma 1 to 4 were covered by 80 - 90ml of water. Some 100 households were affected by the rains – some roofs caved in, some shelters were flooded and others' walls crumbled.



One of the shelters that was affected by heavy rains in Kakuma 4. Almost 100 households were affected with families seeking refuge from neighbours and even agency field offices. UNHCR/C. Wachiaya

- Interventions have already begun to assist affected families and include relocation to dry sites, distribution of plastic sheets to cover walls and unroofed shelters and distribution of NFIs to affected families.

#### Protection

##### Achievements and Impact

- Border monitoring activities continued in the past week where UNHCR in conjunction with DRA ensured that possible cases of refoulement, charging of visa fees from asylum seekers and any ill-treatment of asylum seekers by immigration and police were prevented.
- UNHCR Protection unit attended to 82 cases in the past week. The cases touched on diverse protection issues ranging from family & custody feuds, insecurity in the camp, refugee status determination (RSD), resettlement, registration, access to services such as food and medical assistance.
- As of 25<sup>th</sup> August, UNHCR had registered 943 UAMs and 3,716 separated children. There are currently 3,164 UAMs and 11,926 separated children in the camp. 11 UAMs were reunited with their family in the past week.

- 938 BIAs were carried out during the ongoing verification exercise in the past week for UASC who had not been documented upon arrival in the camp this year.
- UNHCR in coordination with LWF facilitated distribution of clothes, shoes and adult diapers to 328 SGBV survivors. Over 2,000 beneficiaries have received material assistance and psychosocial support since the influx.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Relocation of UAMs from the reception centre is still pending as UNHCR and NCKK continue to identify areas in the camp that the children can be moved to. There are currently 262 UAMs staying at the reception centre.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- Following the heavy rains of 25<sup>th</sup> August, a surge in the incidence of malaria and watery diarrhea is inevitable. UNHCR and IRC have heightened surveillance for acute watery diarrhea and malaria for early detection and response to a possible outbreak or a surge in cases.
- IRC has already pre-positioned stocks of anti-malarial drugs, rapid diagnostic kits, other essential antimicrobials, medical supplies and intravenous fluids for timely response to a possible surge or outbreak of malaria and/or acute watery diarrhea; especially cholera and dysentery.
- Health services for new arrivals are well integrated into the pre-existing health structures and their health status has remained stable. Acute respiratory Infections, malaria and watery diarrhea were the main causes of morbidity in the reporting week. However, there was a decline in the incidence of both malaria and watery diarrhea.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- WFP continues to provide Plumpy-Sup for rehabilitation of moderately malnourished children, Corn- Soya Blend (CSB) for blanket supplementary feeding of lactating women, pregnant women and medical cases and Super Cereal for blanket supplementary feeding of children aged 6 -23 months old.
- During the period of 17<sup>th</sup>- 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 77 newly arrived children were screened for malnutrition at the reception centre. Out of this proportion, eight children were moderately malnourished and eight were severely malnourished translating to a (GAM) level of 20.8% and a SAM level of 10.4%. There has been a lower malnutrition rate among the latest groups of new arrivals compared to children who arrived in the camp between May and June.
- All malnourished children were enrolled in appropriate feeding programmes for rehabilitation. In addition, all other children aged 6-23 months (not malnourished) were enrolled in the blanket supplementary programme.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the decline in malnutrition levels between the latest group of arrivals and the earlier groups, the rates are still way above the emergency thresholds of <3% for SAM and <15% for GAM.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Some pit latrines collapsed, others filled up with water and some overflowed following the heavy rains. An assessment is ongoing to establish the exact number of affected units. Meanwhile, stagnant water around overflowing latrines was disinfected with chlorine to destroy any fecal-borne micro-organisms that may have contaminated the immediate environment.
- Team and Team completed drilling a second borehole in Kakuma 3 which has a yield of 31.33m<sup>3</sup> per hour. This is a much better yield compared to the first one whose yield was only 8.5 m<sup>3</sup>. The two boreholes will serve Kakuma 4 which is about 4km away.
- The pipeline between Kakuma 1 and Kakuma 4 is complete and functional and a 24km pipeline has already been laid in Kakuma 4. Per capita distribution is currently at an average of 15.9 litres per day.

- Plans are underway to procure and install three 100m<sup>3</sup> capacity steel elevated tanks in Kakuma 4 to boost water distribution.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Water pressure is too low to serve the extreme end of Kakuma 4 and as a result water has to be trucked across the camp. Four tankers ferry water daily to the site.
- Latrine construction has slowed down due to lack of space. Moreover, family shared latrines fill up within 6-12 months and there is inadequate funding for individual household latrines, family shared latrines for new arrivals and replacement of filled up latrines.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- The Shelter Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by NCKK roofed 350 durable shelters in Kakuma 4 in the past week. In total, 2,861 shelters have been roofed so far.

### 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. Relocations from the Reception centre have also stalled as a result and currently, the centre is accommodating 2,163 people; above its capacity of 2,000 individuals.
- With the ongoing construction of durable shelters in Kakuma 4, there remains a gap of over 10,000 families in urgent need of durable shelters at the site.

## Working in partnership

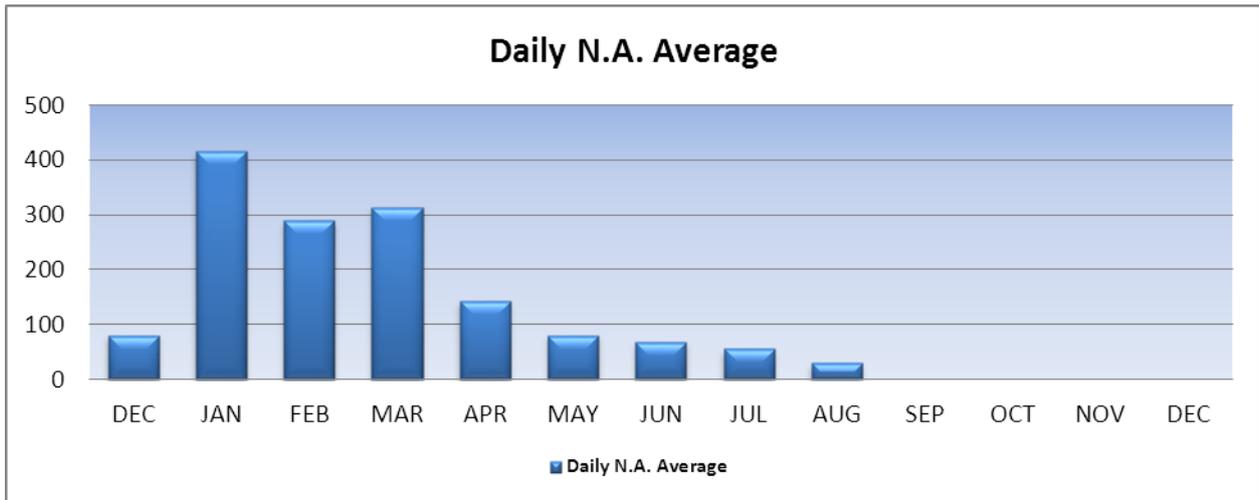
- UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. There have been consistent bi-weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start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

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

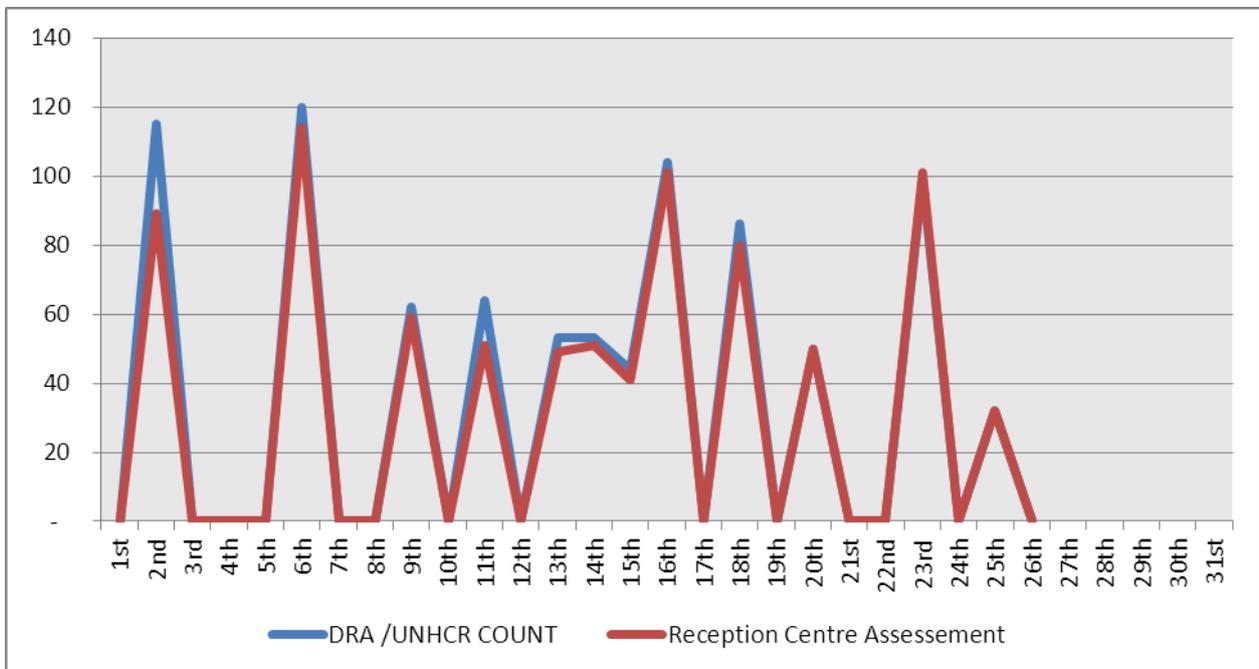
Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to **US\$ 28.05 million**, including **US\$ 14.8 million** for the situation.

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.

## 1. Daily New Arrivals Average



## 2. Daily New Arrivals statistics – August 2014



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