

KEY FIGURES

154,947

The camp population as at 31st December 2016. The figure is inclusive of Kalobeyei population.

22,358

Number of South Sudanese new arrivals registered in 2016.

26,604

The total number of new arrivals registered in 2016.

16,950

The population currently hosted at Kalobeyei Settlement.

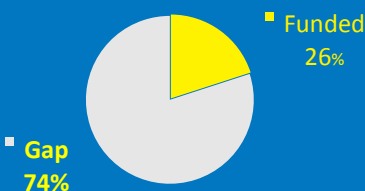
2,631

The total number of registered UAMs of which 1,887 are from South Sudan.

FUNDING

USD 60M

Requested for Kakuma operation.



PRIORITIES

- Movement of new arrivals from Nadapal transit centre to Kakuma
- Monitoring of new arrivals trend
- Development of Kalobeyei settlement
- Monitoring of malaria & watery diarrhea
- Maintenance of roads and water network

- A total of 4,917 new arrivals were registered in the UNHCR database in December 2016. Out of these, 4,060 were from South Sudan.
- A total 26,604 new arrivals have been registered since 1st January 2016 including 22,358 (84%) from South Sudan.
- The verification exercise was completed on 22th December 2016. The official results, after data clean up, show that the current population of asylum seekers and refugees stands at 154,947 individuals inclusive of those at Kalobeyei settlement. Of the verified population 84,983 (54.8%) are from South Sudan.
- A total of 610 families comprising of 3,214 individuals were relocated from both Kalobeyei and Kakuma reception centres to the community in Kalobeyei in the month of December 2016.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR facilitated a 2-week training for the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) teachers. A total of 95 individuals (22 female) were trained. The ALP is a programme that was created to allow over-age learners access to basic education.
- The Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) results were released on the 29th December 2016. The best student in Kakuma scored a mean grade of B (plain). 2016 national examination results showed an overall reduction in performance with only 141 learners scoring straight A's nationally.
- Preparations are underway to receive non-Somali refugees from Dadaab Refugee Camp. Several meetings have been held between UNHCR and Kalobeyei partners. The relocation of non-Somali refugees from Dadaab is set to commence on 16th January 2017.
- Construction of 2 schools (school A & B) and a maternity health facility is ongoing at Kalobeyei Settlement. During the reporting period, a total of 321 temporary shelter (T-shelters) were constructed.



Photo: One of the SSD new arrival families that were relocated to Kalobeyei Settlement. UNHCR/Otieno

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- UNHCR conducts border monitoring visits to Nadapal two to three– times a week to ensure that asylum seekers have unhindered access to asylum procedures and are treated humanely. Emergency medical cases are transferred to African Inland Church (AIC) Mission or Lopiding Hospital in Lokichoggio or to Kakuma’s referral hospital in Kakuma 4.
- A total of 3,156 South Sudanese new arrivals were received and transported to Kakuma from Nadapal Transit Centre during the month of December 2016. New arrivals have reported insecurity, hunger, armed militia attacks and fear of a major outbreak of conflict in South Sudan as the main reasons for their flight.

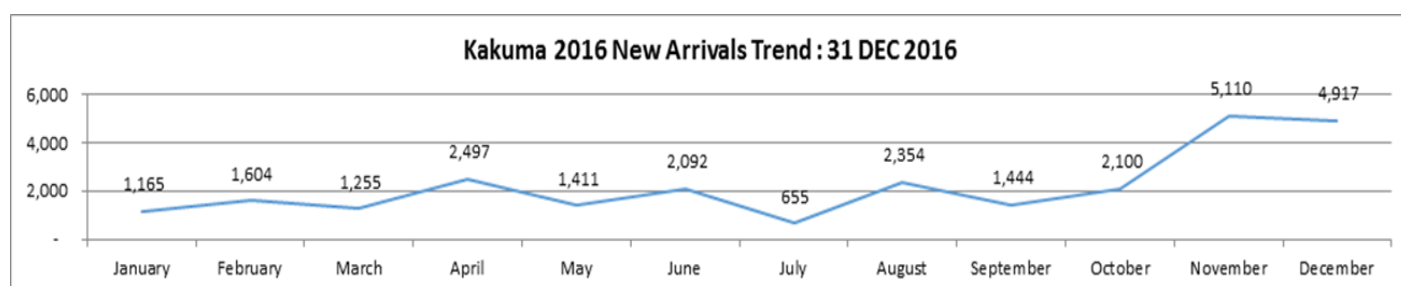


Fig 1: Trend of monthly new arrivals

Achievements

Protection

Child Protection

- As at 31st December 2016 there were 1,887 (498 female) South Sudanese unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 8,844 (2,944 female) separated South Sudanese (SSD) children registered in the UNHCR database.
- The cumulative total number of UAMs stood at 2,631 (718 female) as of 30th December 2016 while the cumulative total number of separated children stood at 11,531 (3,921 female).

SGBV

- Case management activities at Kalobeyei are ongoing, including identification, assessment, counselling and referrals. In the course of the reporting period, a total of 19 SGBV cases were reported (15 female adults, 2 male adults, and 2 female minors).
- During the reporting period, a one day SGBV Prevention and Response training was conducted for compound leaders in Kalobeyei. The training was attended by 74 (45 female, 29 male) individuals who were taken through the key concepts of SGBV, causes and contributing factors, types of SGBV and consequences to survivors and the community at large. The participants were from South Sudan, Sudan, Burundi, Congo, Somali and Uganda.
- During the reporting period nonfood items (NFIs) were distributed to vulnerable groups of SGBV survivors, female heads of households, teenage mothers, and a safe home volunteer. A total number of 27 (22 female, 5 male) beneficiaries received NFIs. Of the 27 beneficiaries, 4 were from the host community while 23 were from the refugee population. The aim of the NFI distribution is to support vulnerable groups, mitigate the risk of SGBV and to enhance human dignity both in the host and the refugee communities.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 50 incentive secondary school teachers were trained by HU University of Applied Sciences on teacher pedagogy and the use of EUREKOS platform to help the teachers' access educational materials to meet the growing need for continuous professional development.
- The Kenya Certificate for Secondary Education (KCSE) results were released on the 29th December 2017. A total of 802 individuals sat for the 2016 KCSE examinations, 160 of whom were females. The best student in Kakuma scored a mean grade of B (plain). Result analysis is ongoing and results will be shared in January.
- On the 16th December, a total of 49 persons of concern (PoCs) graduated from the Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology with a Diploma in Primary Education. Of the 49 individuals, 4 were female. The 1 year programme is funded by UNHCR through its implementing partner, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and was aimed at increasing the number of teachers with the required competencies and therefore impacting on the quality of education provided to refugees.
- On the 14th – 16th December 2016, a training on education management and administration was held for 52 primary and pre-school education administrators. Of the 52 individuals, 10 were female. The training was facilitated by the Ministry of Education, UNHCR, and LWF.

Challenges

- The major challenge facing the education sector is the transition of pupils from primary school to secondary schools. Kakuma has a total of 21 primary schools and only 5 secondary schools which can only accommodate 20% of the over 3,900 pupils who sat for 2016 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) examination.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- In order to promote appropriate infant and young child feeding practices, 40 new mother to mother support groups (MTMSGs) have been formed. 25 new maternal and infant young child feeding (MIYCN) counsellors were also recruited to provide support in both the communities and the health facility.
- Community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programme was implemented and monitored with 766 new admissions into the programme.
- 18 cooking demonstration sessions focusing key messages on timely optimal complementary feeding practices for children 6 – 23 months was conducted to help mothers gain more knowledge on food preparation methods.
- An integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) training was conducted with the Ministry of Health (MOH) for both national staff and refugee incentive staff in Kakuma.
- 10 orphaned and vulnerable children below the age of 6 months received replacement feeding and supplies such as buckets, flasks, cups and spoons.
- Nutritional screening for children under five years and pregnant and lactating women is on-going at Nadapal Transit center.

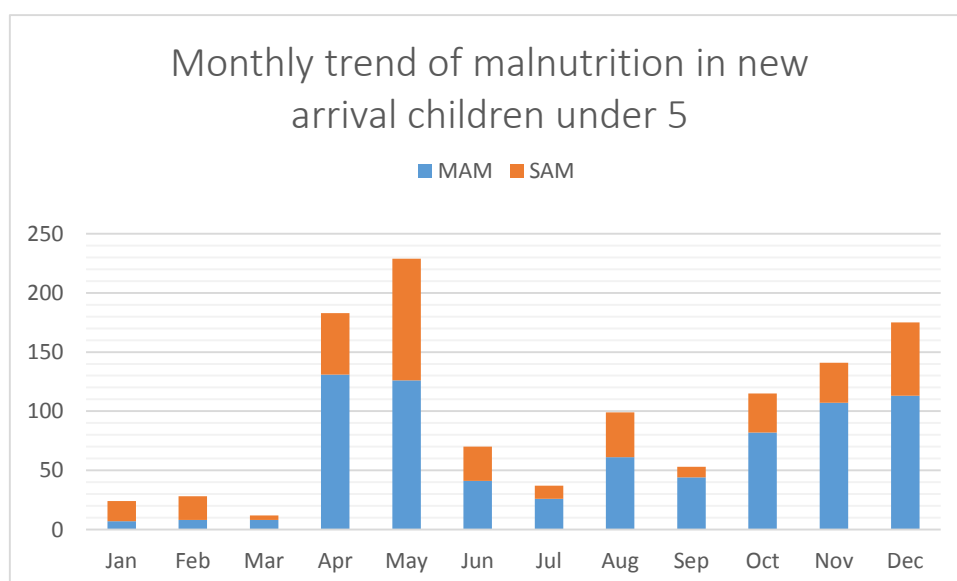


Fig 2: Monthly trend of malnutrition on new arrival children under 5 years

 Health

Achievements and Impact

- The health situation remains stable with crude mortality of 0.1/1000/month and under five mortality of 0.5/1000/month which are within UNHCR standard of 0.5/1000/month and 1.5/1000/month respectively.
- A training on reproductive health (EmNOC) in collaboration with the MOH was conducted for 4 health care providers.
- An orthopedic surgeon and team from Kijabe CURE hospital, with support from the AIC and Johanniter International, reviewed 75 patients and performed 8 surgeries in Kakuma.

 Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Solarization of two more boreholes (Boreholes BH4C and BH8) was completed thus bringing the total number of solarized boreholes to 7.
- A total of 15,315 PoCs were reached by environmental health and hygiene campaigns in the month of December 2016.
- Construction of a booster station has been completed and awaiting installation of booster pumps and generators to pump water to Kalobeyei Settlement.
- In order to improve access to water a total of 4,620m of pipelines were laid in Kalobeyei thus bringing the cumulative total to 18,439m.
- The per capita water consumption in Kalobeyei for the month of December 2016 was 15 litres per person per day.
- A total of 11 (5,000 litre) plastic tanks were installed where new arrivals were resettled in Kalobeyei bringing the cumulative number to 48 tanks.
- A total of 105,356,000 litres of water was pumped during the month of December supplying a per capita consumption of 20.83 litres per person per day in Kakuma. The reduction in per capita consumption from last month's 22.41 litres is attributed to the ongoing dry spell.
- During the reporting period, a total of 108 new household latrines were constructed in Kakuma refugee camp.



Photo: Just completed booster station

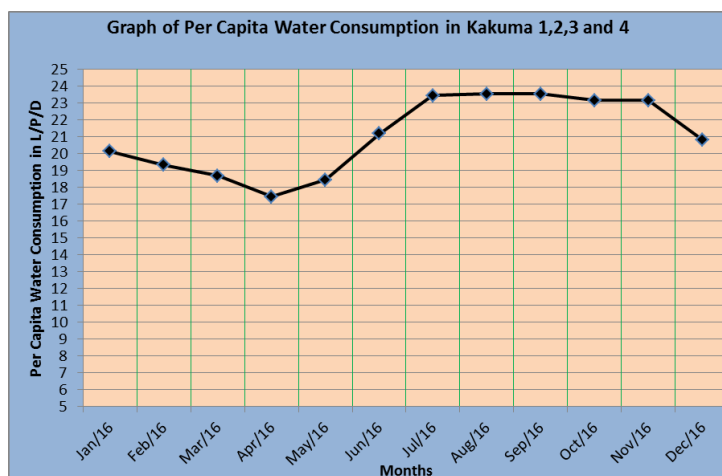


Fig 3: Per capita water consumption

Shelter & Kalobeyei Settlement

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period a total of 398 households comprising of 2,104 individuals were relocated from the reception centre to the community. Of this, 100 households comprising of 510 individuals were relocated from Kalobeyei reception centre.
- As at 30th December 2016, there were a total of 103 families comprising of 337 individuals at Kalobeyei reception centre. The population at Kakuma reception centre stood at 808 families comprising of 2,787 individuals.
- 60 refugees and 41 host community individuals have been trained on peaceful coexistence and form the peace committee, which come handy when it comes to resolving small community issues.
- Construction of 2 schools (school A & B) and a maternity health facility is ongoing at Kalobeyei Settlement. During the reporting period, a total of 321 T-shelters were constructed.



Photo: Completed construction of a pre-school in Kalobeyei



Photo: Ongoing construction of school B in Kalobeyei

Durable Solutions

Voluntary repatriation

- On the 20th December 2016 a flight carrying 33 passengers left Kakuma for Mogadishu in Somalia. Cumulatively, as at 31st December 2016, UNHCR had facilitated 16 trips to Somalia from Kakuma in which a total number of 552 individuals have been assisted to return through the voluntary repatriation (VOLREP) which began in April 2016. The next VOLREP flight to Somalia will be in early January 2016.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government of Kenya, Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers. Monthly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and RAS continue to be held including monthly meetings with refugee representatives in the camp.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total requested funding for the Kakuma operation amounts to **US\$ 60 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:

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