SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN
Kenya: 2018 End Year Report
January - December 2018

PROTECTION

6,800
South Sudanese new refugee arrivals registered in 2018

100% of reported cases received support: SGBV reporting increased by 20%

4,600
South Sudanese received general protection counselling through use of innovative referral tools

EDUCATION

81% primary school children enrolled in primary education

80% pass rates of national primary examinations

Inadequate schooling infrastructure, insufficient qualified teachers remains a major challenge: 83 children per teacher, 127 children per classroom, 4 children per textbook + 5 per desk

FOOD

74% of South Sudanese refugees received monthly food assistance (in kind / electronic restricted cash)

26% received food assistance in form of electronic restricted cash transfer (full entitlements without any cuts)

30% ration cuts for in-kind food entitlements to refugees due to lack of enough resources resulting to increased food insecurity

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

over 90% nutrition program coverage and over 75% cure rate

over 95% deliveries occurred at a health facility 94% of births attended by a skilled health worker

Unreliable supply of corn soya blend (the only source of micronutrients in the food basket)

LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT

usd 40,000 credit access facilitated to 87 startup businesses and diversify incomes for over 700 refugees and 300 host community families

Connected over 45 refugees and 56 host community artisans in Kalobeyei (Safe from the Start Project, a MADE 51 initiative)

only 5% of households in Kakuma have access to reliable electricity

SHELTER AND NFIs

1,200 semi-permanent shelters converted to permanent in Kalobeyei settlement

1,439 semi-permanent shelters constructed for new arrivals settled in Kakuma camp

200 refugee households remain in need of shelter in Kakuma camp

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Control of Cholera outbreak in the camp through increased hygiene promotion activities (mass campaigns, hand washing and production of more latrine slabs)

3 elevated steel tanks constructed (100cub.m) resulting in increased water storage capacity in the camp

Low latrine coverage in Kakuma and Kalobeyei with 37% latrines needing urgent replacement

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