SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

Kenya: 2017 Key Response Figures
1 January - 31 December 2017

PROTECTION

18,837 new South Sudanese refugees registered in 2017 (16,622 new arrivals & 2,215 births)

17,000 South Sudanese refugees with specific needs received psychosocial support in 2017

1,965 Best Interests Assessments were completed for newly arrived South Sudanese children

EDUCATION

47,983 South Sudanese refugee children enrolled in primary & secondary education

12 education facilities constructed and / or improved

The lack of facilities, teachers & materials remains a major challenge in Kakuma, with:
- 101 children per teacher
- 160 children per classroom
- 7 children per textbook + 6 per desk

FOOD

100% of South Sudanese refugees in Kakuma received food assistance, including:
- 25% who received cash transfers
- & 75% who received cash & in-kind food

However, 75% of the population experienced 50% food ration cuts throughout 2017

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Under-Five mortality rate in Kakuma: 0.7/1,000/month (within UNHCR standard of 1.5/1,000/month)

Global Acute Malnutrition: 10.6%
Severe Acute Malnutrition: 0.8%

LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT

5,609 South Sudanese refugee youth (15 - 24 years) were enrolled in certified livelihoods training in 2017

8,692 refugee & host community households received energy-saving stoves

300 refugee businesses were supported with formal loans in 2017

SHELTER AND NFIs

16,622 newly arrived South Sudanese refugees (100%) received non-food items in 2017

85% of refugee households in Kakuma camp had adequate dwellings in 2017

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

22.1L of clean water per person per day in Kakuma camp in 2017

142,00+ refugees (various nationalities) reached with environmental health & hygiene campaigns

2,308 household latrines constructed in 2017 (but overall coverage remains low at 41%)

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