WASH FACILITY ASSESSMENT IN INSTITUTIONS

Refugee Camps in Gambella, Ethiopia

FINAL REPORT

Photo/UNHCR: A joint WASH & Education teams' assessment in a school in Kule camp

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

[Institutional Level]

AUGUST 2023

Table of Contents

Acknowledgement 1

Background 2

- **Objectives** 3
- **Methodology** 3
- **Deliverables/Outputs** 4
- **Timeline and Location** 4

Summary of key findings 4

Detailed Findings 5

- **Number of institutions assessed.** 5
- **Availability of water points (tap stands) in the institutions per camp.** 5
- **Water taps and their functionality.** 6
- **Number of non-functioning water taps.** 6
- **Latrine stances and their functionality.** 7
- **Presence of handwashing facility near the latrine or in the compound.** 7
- **Types and usage of handwashing facilities available.** 7

Conclusion and Recommendations 7

List of Annexes 9

- **Table 3: Institutions/facilities with access to water supply.** 9
- **Table 4: Water taps and their functionality.** 10
- **Table 7: Water coverage and gap in the schools.** 11
- **Table 9: Availability and functionality of latrines in the institutions.** 15
- **Table 10: Latrine coverage and gap in the schools.** 16

References 20

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Presentation of the findings of the assessment was made to the Health and Education Sectors Working Groups respectively.

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Background

Gambella region hosts the largest refugee population in the country, approximately 42% of the total number of refugees in Ethiopia, currently living in 7 camps: Nguenyyiel (since 2016), Tierkidi (since 2014), Kule (since 2014), Jewi (since 2015), Pinyudo 1 (since 1993), Pinyudo 2 (since 2015) and Okugo (since 2013), and 1 refugee settlement: Akula (since 2014). The region has a total of 383,795 South Sudanese refugees (74,390 households)[1]: 54% are female and 46% male, and up to 62% are children below the age of 18 years.

The refugee operation has transitioned from emergency to post emergency and protracted situation. UNHCR focuses on sustainable solutions through capacity building, infrastructure and refugee-led sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. In alignment with the Global Compact on Refugee (GCR) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), UNHCR promotes universal and equitable access to WASH services for refugees and host communities.

UNHCR, RRS, WASH Partners and all relevant stakeholders are working together to foster conditions, partnerships, collaboration, and approaches that enable refugees to access WASH facilities and services in an inclusive manner, with dignity and full participation, at an affordable cost and of sufficient quantity and quality, to be effective and enable them lead healthy and productive lives. UNHCR advocates with governments for refugee inclusion in national WASH systems, including planning, budgeting, and monitoring.

Since 2014, Oxfam has been implementing multi-sector emergency refugee response related to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene, EFSVL, gender and protection in the Gambella region, Ethiopia. Oxfam has primarily worked to increase the access to and use of dignified, adequate, and safe water and sanitation facilities and adoption of safe hygiene practices in four refugee camps (Kule, Terkidi, Jewi, Nguenyyiel) and two Registration/transit centres (Pagak and Pamdong) and several host communities.

Following the scaling-up its operation since March 2022, Oxfam is providing its life saving assistance in all the seven refugee camps, namely: Nguenyyiel, Tierkidi, Kule, Jewi, Pinyudo 1, Pinyudo 2 and Okugo, and Akula settlement through operation and maintenance of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene as well as gender & protection, and COVID-19 prevention activities.

As part of its programme response, Oxfam has been carrying out various assessments, evaluations, and surveys to identify gaps, needs and concerns of beneficiaries which enables intervention and strategies design and planning to ensure relevant and appropriate response. In 2022, in agreement with UNHCR and RRS, Oxfam committed to carryout WASH Facility Assessment with funding from UNHCR, in 6 of the 7refugee camps in Gambella: Nguenyyiel, Tierkidi, Kule, Jewi,

[1] UNHCR Data of Refugees and Asylum seekers in Gambella, 31 August 2023.

Pinyudo 1 and Pinyudo 2. The exercise was not carried out in Okugo camp due to the ongoing insecurity in the area.
Accordingly, the WASH Facility Assessment was aimed at assessing the current situation of WASH facilities in all the institutions across the 6 refugee camps to determine current WASH coverage, identify WASH facility and services gaps, and provide information for decision-making by the relevant stakeholders. The assessment entailed counting of individual WASH facilities (i.e; Water points, Latrines, Handwashing facilities, Waste disposal pits/structures, etc.), and recording the conditions/status of each facility.

Through the assessment, the existing facilities were quantified, and their status determined (functionality, need for maintenance, etc). The exercise made it possible to identify and acquire credible data on WASH facilities in institutions in each camp. This report contains findings on water supply, sanitation, and hygiene facilities.

Objectives

General Objective: To assess the current situation of WASH facilities across the refugee camps and provide information for further decision-making and follow up with appropriate interventions needed.

Specific Objectives:

- Quantify the number of existing WASH facilities, identify their status and gaps.
- Provide recommendations on possible actions required to address the gaps.

Methodology

Data Source and Methods: The Assessment used primary data sources from the beneficiaries and physical structures of each facility through Institutional level Interview and Physical observation/spot check of each WASH facilities.

Data Collection Tools: More of, close ended quantitative questions were designed and used to gather facts of the WASH facilities. Questionnaire were used to track data for each facility: water supply, latrine, handwashing facilities, and waste disposal and management systems. The questionnaire was designed, and information collected through Kobo collect tool.
Data Collectors: 10 enumerators were engaged in the exercise in the respective camps. Due to budget constraint, and to ensure the quality of data collected, based on guidance from UNHCR, the exercise was done by Oxfam staff, instead of hiring external enumerators.

Data Validation: UNHCR was responsible for data validation as they own the server. Both Oxfam and UNHCR undertook routine monitoring and quality checks.

Data Analysis & Reporting: once the data was collected, UNHCR with Oxfam's support did data cleaning. The data analysis, organization and reporting were conducted by Oxfam and UNHCR. The analysis and visualization were done by Oxfam using SPSS and Excel. Findings from the assessment is presented using percentage, ratio, and graph.

Deliverables/Outputs

- Detailed/accurate data on WASH facilities in each institution in the respective camps and their GPS locations.
- Brief assessment report that captures relevant information including key indicators.

Timeline and Location

The overall data collection, analysis and reporting process was conducted from 3rd April 2023 to 5th May 2023 in 6 of the 7 refugee camps in Gambella region: Nguenyyiel, Tierkidi, Kule, Jewi, Pinyudo 1 & Pinyudo 2.

Summary of key findings

- **All the 110 schools (learning centres), health and nutrition centres** were assessed in the 6 refugee camps (excluding Okugo camp).

- Water supply coverage was generally good. Up to **94%** of the institutions have tap stands (connected to piped water supply), **6%** of them did not have tap stands. Despite nearly all the schools having water collection points, physical access to the facilities was still below UNHCR minimum standard.

- **213** water collection points/tap stands (**140** in schools, **15** in child friendly spaces and **58** in health & nutrition facilities) were available and mapped, with **1,040 taps (52% of the taps were not functioning). 805 taps** were available in the schools: **322 taps (40%)** were functioning (in use) in the schools, while **483 (60%)** of the taps were not functioning (not in use).

- Average water access stood at **495** students/pupils per usable tap, against the UNHCR minimum standard of 100 students/pupils per usable tap**.** Most of the non-functional taps need maintenance, while others need to be re-activated.

- **1,409** latrine stances were available: **788 (56%)** were functioning, while **44%** were not functioning. Average ratio of students/pupils per latrine in school stood at **229:1 i.e 229 students/pupils share 1 latrine,** against a UNHCR minimum standard of **50:1 i.e 50 students/pupils per latrine.**

- Average latrine gap stood at **80%** (girls: 76%, boys: 84%), based on minimum standard. This is a huge gap, which cannot be addressed without sufficient funding, and combined efforts of relevant stakeholders. Most of the existing latrines need regular maintenance, proper use, and management.

- A total of **43 (39%),** out of 110 institutions had handwashing facilities available either near the latrines and/or in the compounds. Up to **38 (88%)**, out of the 43 institutions who had handwashing facilities were using it, also observed.

Detailed Findings

Number of institutions assessed.

Overall, the assessment identified 110 institutions in the 6 refugee camps. Most of the institutions are pre-primary schools [34], followed by primary schools [25] and nutrition centers [15]. The table below shows the number of institutions per camp. Table 1 below shows the total number of institutions assessed.

Camp	Jewi	Kule	Nguenyyiel	Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo 2	Tierkidi	**Overall Total**
Total	**19**	**17**	**25**	**25**	**9**	**15**	**110**

Assessment found that Nguenyyiel and Pinyudo 1 have more facilities [25 institutions each] as compared to other camps.

Availability of water points (tap stands) in the institutions per camp.

A total of **213** water collection points/tap stands (**140** in schools, **15** in child friendly spaces and **58** in health & nutrition facilities) were available and mapped, with **1,040 taps (52% of the taps were not functioning).** Table 2 below shows the number of water points per institution.

Institution	Camp							
	Jewi	Kule	Nguenyyiel	Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo 2	Tierkidi	**Total**	**Total %**
Child friendly space (CFS)	3	1	8	1	2		**15**	**7%**
Health center	5	10	2	5	2	10	**34**	**16%**
Health post		1	2				**3**	**1%**
Nutrition center	4	2	5	6	1	3	**21**	**10%**
Pre-Primary School	8	6	9	10	3	3	**39**	**18%**
Primary School	18	26	13	17	1	8	**83**	**39%**
Secondary School	2	4	2	3		2	**13**	**6%**
Vocational (FAL)	3	2					**5**	**2%**
Total	43	52	41	42	9	26	**213**	**100%**

The table 3 in the list of annexes shows institutions/facilities that are connected (have access) to water supply. The overall finding indicates 94% of facilities assessed have access to water supply. All the facilities in Nguenyiel, and Pinyudo 1 have water points.

Meanwhile, table 7 shows water coverage and gap in the schools.
Across all the camps, facilities such as CFS, Health center, health post, nutrition center, primary and secondary schools have 100% coverage in term of water point availability. However, some pre-primary schools in Jewi, Kule and Tierkidi have no water points. Accordingly, the pre-primary schools without tap stands are Jewi ECCE Center 4, Kule ECCE Center E, Tierkidi ECCE 6, Tierkidi ECCE 5, Pinyudo 2 Center 3 and Tierkidi ECCE 4. Further, Kule FAL Center 1 (Zone A), is a one vocational center in Kule without water point.

Water taps and their functionality.

The table 4 in the list of annexes shows the total number of taps per institution per camp and their functioning. While most of institutions in the camps have taps, only 45% of those taps are functioning—that is 473 out of 1,040.

Number of non-functioning water taps.

Of the total water taps available in the camps [1,040], 567 of them were observed to be not functioning—meaning 55% of taps in all camps were not functioning. Most of these non-functioning taps were observed in primary schools and pre-primary schools. Table 5 below shows non-functioning taps per institution.

Camp	CFS	Health center	Health post	Nutrition center	Pre-Primary School	Primary School	Secondary School	Vocational	**Total**
Jewi	13	6	0	8	47	46	0	1	**121**
Kule	0	0	0	10	30	139	14	2	**195**
Nguenyyiel	36	2	3	1	24	51	8	6	**131**
Pinyudo 1	0	1	0	0	3	40	14	0	**58**
Pinyudo 2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	**3**
Tierkidi	0	6	0	0	0	11	18	0	**35**
Total	50	15	3	19	105	288	54	9	**543**
% Total	**9%**	**3%**	**1%**	**3%**	**19%**	**53%**	**10%**	**2%**	**100%**

Table 6 below shows main reasons for non-functioning taps.

Camp	**Blocked**	**Broken**	**Vandalized**	**Total**
Jewi	5	8	1	**14**
Kule	6	0	5	**11**
Nguenyyiel	7	13	1	**21**
Pinyudo 1	3	7	1	**11**
Pinyudo 2	3	0	0	**3**
Tierkidi	1	4	0	**5**
Total	**25**	**32**	**8**	**65**

Latrine stances and their functionality.

While most institutions in the camps have latrines, only 56% of the stances were functioning/in use (788 out of 1,409).

Table 9 in the list of annexes shows availability and functionality of latrines in the institutions.

Table 10 in the list of annexes shows the latrine coverage and gap in the schools.

Presence of handwashing facility near the latrine or in the compound.

A total of 43 (39%), out of 110 institutions have handwashing facilities. Table 8 below shows institutions with handwashing facilities.

Camp	CFS		Health center		Health post		Nutrition center		Pre-Primary School		Primary School		Secondary School		Vocational		Total
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Jewi	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	5	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	**19**
Kule	1	0		1		1	0	1	5	0	3	2	0	1	2	0	**17**
Nguenyyiel	4	1		1	1	1	0	4	2	4	3	2	1		0	1	**25**
Pinyudo 1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	8	1	1	5	0	1	0	1	**25**
Pinyudo 2	3	0	1		0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**9**
Tierkidi	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	3	1	1		0	0	**15**
Total	**9**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**13**	**29**	**5**	**14**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**110**

Types and usage of handwashing facilities available.

Most of the handwashing facilities are stations, followed by buckets: Handwashing taps/stations (29 institutions), buckets (10 institutions), jerry can (1 institution), others i.e Oxfam handwashing stands – 2 & water point – 1 (3 institutions).

Up to 38 (88%), out of the 43 institutions who had handwashing facilities were using it. This is an encouraging handwashing practice adopted by most of the institutions who had handwashing facilities.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Ensuring adequate access to WASH facilities and services in institutions in the refugee camps including schools (secondary, primary, pre-primary, child-friendly spaces & vocational centres) and health facilities (health centres & nutrition centres) are vital to achieve the desired positive

health and education outcomes, including school enrolment and retention, and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) support to schoolgirls of reproductive age.

As clearly revealed from the findings of the assessment, the WASH services in the institutions are quite poor. The WASH facility gaps are huge and highly critical, requiring urgent and significant investments to improve, ensure adequate access to and sustainable management of WASH facilities and services in the institutions (schools and healthcare facilities).

Between 2022 and 2023, coordination, collaboration, and synergies towards the provision of WASH in institutions in the refugee camps improved, though, severely not being matched with the much-needed level of funding for WASH in schools and health facilities.

As a strategy, to comprehensively address the WASH gaps, both WASH, Health and Education Partners and all key stakeholders need to urgently increase their support towards the provision of WASH services in schools and health facilities in the refugee camps, as well as host community, while considering the need for persons with specific needs (PSN) like disabled persons e.g constructing user-friendly water points and latrines, to meet the UNHCR minimum standards.

List of Annexes

Table 3: Institutions/facilities with access to water supply.

Institution	Jewi			Kule			Nguenyyiel			Pinyudo 1			Pinyudo 2			Tierkidi			Total Coverage		
	# of facilities	# of facilities with water	Percentage	# of facilities	# of facilities with water	Percentage	# of facilities	# of facilities with water	Percentage	# of facilities	# of facilities with water	Percentage	# of facilities	# of facilities with water	Percentage	# of facilities	# of facilities with water	Percentage	Total Facilities	Total # of facilities with water	**Percentage**
Child friendly space (CFS)	2	2	100%	1	1	100%	5	5	100%	1	1	100%	3	2	67%				**9**	**9**	**100%**
Health center	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	3	3	100%	1	1	100%	2	2	100%	**8**	**8**	**100%**
Health post				1	1	100%	2	2	100%										**3**	**3**	**100%**
Nutrition center	3	3	100%	1	1	100%	4	4	100%	4	4	100%	1	1	100%	2	2	100%	**14**	**14**	**100%**
Pre-Primary School	5	4	80%	5	4	80%	6	6	100%	9	9	100%	3	3	100%	6	3	50%	**31**	**26**	**84%**
Primary School	4	4	100%	5	5	100%	5	5	100%	6	6	100%	1	1	100%	4	4	100%	**24**	**24**	**100%**
Secondary School	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%				1	1	100%	**5**	**5**	**100%**
Vocational	3	3	100%	2	1	50%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%							**7**	**6**	**86%**
Grand Total	**19**	**18**	**95%**	**17**	**15**	**88%**	**25**	**25**	**100%**	**25**	**25**	**100%**	**9**	**8**	**93%**	**15**	**12**	**80%**	**110**	**103**	**94%**

Table 4: Water taps and their functionality.

Institution	Camp																				
	Jewi			Kule			Nguenyyiel			Pinyudo 1			Pinyudo 2			Tierkidi			Total		
	# taps	# taps functional	Percent	# taps	# taps functional	Percent	# taps	# taps functional	Percent	# taps	# taps functional	Percent	# taps	# taps functional	Percent	# taps	# taps functional	Percent	# taps	# taps functional	Percent
Child friendly space (CFS)	7	3	43%	6	6	100%	46	10	22%	1	1	100%	8	7	88%				**68**	**27**	**40%**
Health center	7	1	14%	19	19	100%	12	11	92%	9	8	89%	2	2	100%	14	14	100%	**63**	**56**	**89%**
Health post				6	6	100%	11	9	82%										**17**	**15**	**88%**
Nutrition center	25	17	68%	11	1	9%	28	27	96%	6	6	100%	2	2	100%	3	3	100%	**75**	**57**	**76%**
Pre-Primary School	53	6	11%	30	0	0%	46	20	43%	14	12	86%	8	7	88%	36	6	17%	**187**	**51**	**27%**
Primary School	92	46	50%	204	65	32%	84	33	39%	73	28	38%	2	1	50%	42	31	74%	**497**	**204**	**41%**
Secondary School	10	10	100%	31	5	16%	12	4	33%	24	10	42%				18	0	0%	**95**	**29**	**31%**
Vocational	11	11	100%	20	18	90%	6	0	0%	1	1	100%							**38**	**34**	**89%**
Grand Total	**205**	**94**	**46%**	**327**	**120**	**37%**	**245**	**114**	**47%**	**128**	**66**	**52%**	**22**	**19**	**86%**	**113**	**55**	**49%**	**1,040**	**473**	**45%**

Table 7: Water coverage and gap in the schools.

(UNHCR minimum standard in a Post Emergency context: 100 persons per usable water tap)

Camp	School	Zone	Enrollment			Water points	Functional taps	# of students/pupils per tap	Total need	Additional taps needed	Additional tap stands needed
			Male	Female	Total						
Kule	Kule ECCE center 1	Zone A	643	544	1,187	1	6	198	12	6	1
	Kule ECCE center 2 (ZD)	Zone D	415	311	726	2	0		7	7	1
	Kule ECCE center 3 (ZC)	Zone C	263	297	560	1	0		6	6	1
	Kule ECCE center 4 (ZE)	Zone E	332	312	644				6	6	1
	Kule ECCE center 5 (G1)	Zone G1	302	283	585	1	0		6	6	1
	Kule ECCE center 6 (G2)	Zone G2	293	248	541	1	0		5	5	1
Pinyudo 2	Pinyudo II ECCE center 1	Zone D	157	140	297	1	2	149	3	1	0
	Pinyudo II ECCE center 2	Zone F	145	136	281	1	4	70	3	-1	0
	Pinyudo II ECCE center 3	Zone F	143	150	293	1	2	147	3	1	0
Nguenyyiel	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 1	Zone E	536	299	835	1	4	209	8	4	1
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 2	Zone A	457	343	800	1	0		8	8	1
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 3	Zone B	327	233	560	3	12	47	6	-6	-1
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 4	Zone C	466	341	807	1	0		8	8	1
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 5	Zone D	236	198	434	1	0		4	4	1
	Nguenyyiel ECCE Center 6 New site Mat	Zone E	164	136	300	1	1	300	3	2	0
	Nguenyyiel ECCE Center 7 New site Zone A	Zone B	427	389	816	1	3	272	8	5	1
Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo I ECCE Anywa site center 1	5	361	325	686	1	1	686	7	6	1

	Pinyudo I ECCE Anywa site center 2	8	231	243	474	1	1	474	5	4	1
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 1	1	212	183	395	1	1	395	4	3	0
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 2	1	287	289	576	1	6	96	6	0	0
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 3	4	255	203	458	1	1	458	5	4	1
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 4	3	210	228	438	1	1	438	4	3	1
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 6	6	120	134	254	1	0		3	3	0
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 7	2	148	131	279	1	0		3	3	0
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site V. 12 center 1	13	439	330	769	1	1	769	8	7	1
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 11 New site	5	388	350	738	1	1	738	7	6	1
Jewi	Jewi ECCE center 1	Zone A	458	445	903	2	3	301	9	6	1
	Jewi ECCE center 2	Zone B	345	349	694	3	3	231	7	4	1
	Jewi ECCE center 3	Extension zone c	310	366	676	1	0		7	7	1
	Jewi ECCE center 4	Old zone d	348	344	692				7	7	1
	Jewi ECCE center 5	Extension Zone d	344	279	623	2	0		6	6	1
Tierkidi	Tierkidi ECCE center 1	Zone A	278	279	557	1	1	557	6	5	1
	Tierkidi ECCE center 2	Zone B	360	348	708	1	3	236	7	4	1
	Tierkidi ECCE center 3	Old zone C	370	318	688	1	2	344	7	5	1
	Tierkidi ECCE center 4	Extension zone C	371	291	662				7	7	1

	Tierkidi ECCE center 5	Old zone D	300	339	639				6	6	1
	Tierkidi ECCE center 6	Extension Zone D	273	284	557				6	6	1
Nguenyyiel	Nguenyyiel Primary 1	Zone E	2,253	1,294	3,547	3	6	591	35	29	5
	Nguenyyiel Primary 2	Zone C	4,814	2,498	7,312	4	22	332	73	51	9
	Nguenyyiel Primary 3	Zone B	2,412	1,436	3,848	3	3	1,283	38	35	6
	Nguenyyiel Primary 4	Zone D	1,640	1,048	2,688	2	2	1,344	27	25	4
	Nguenyyiel Primary 5	Zone A	746	551	1,297	1	2	649	13	11	2
Tierkidi	Tierkidi Primary 1	Zone A	881	796	1,677	1	5	335	17	12	2
	Tierkidi Primary 2	Zone B	2,000	1,060	3,060	3	10	306	31	21	3
	Tierkidi Primary 3	Zone C	1,205	988	2,193	3	10	219	22	12	2
	Tierkidi Primary 4	Zone D	1,498	1,179	2,677	1	6	446	27	21	3
Jewi	Jewi Primary 1	Zone A	1,818	1,309	3,127	5	5	625	31	26	4
	Jewi Primary 2	Zone B	1,051	810	1,861	6	11	169	19	8	1
	Jewi Primary 3	Zone C	2,000	1,594	3,594	3	10	359	36	26	4
	Jewi Primary 4	Zone D	1,241	1,035	2,276	4	20	114	23	3	0
Pinyudo 2	Pinyudo II Primary 1	Zone 2	1,648	1,252	2,900	1	1	2,900	29	28	5
Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo Primary 1		1,112	938	2,050	4	7	293	21	14	2
	Pinyudo Primary 2	Zone A	679	395	1,074	2	7	153	11	4	1
	Pinyudo Primary 3	Zone C	1,269	905	2,174	3	0		22	22	4
	Pinyudo Primary 4	Zone A	1,457	1,213	2,670	4	7	381	27	20	3
	Pinyudo Primary 5	Zone B	685	538	1,223	4	2	612	12	10	2
Kule	Kule Primary 1	Zone A	2,502	1,879	4,381	5	6	730	44	38	6
	Kule Primary 2	Zone D	2,231	1,446	3,677	5	50	74	37	-13	-2
	Kule Primary 3	Zone C	1,315	1,086	2,401	5	1	2,401	24	23	4
	Kule Primary 4	Zone E	1,116	1,101	2,217	4	8	277	22	14	2
	Kule Primary 5	Zone G	1,348	1,004	2,352	7	0		24	24	4

Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo DICAC secondary and preparatory school	Near to Pinyudo Town	1,508	532	2,040	3	10	204	20	10	2
Jewi	Jewi DICAC secondary and preparatory school	Zone A	1,911	632	2,543	2	10	254	25	15	3
Kule	Kule DICAC secondary and preparatory school	Zone C	2,468	721	3,189	4	5	638	32	27	4
Tierkidi	Tierkidi DICAC secondary and preparatory school	Zone B	820	252	1,072	2	0		11	11	2
Nguenyyiel	Nguenyyiel DICAC secondary and preparatory school	Zone C	1,623	188	1,811	2	4	453	18	14	2
Jewi	Jewi FAL Center 1(Zone A)					1	4	-	0	-4	-1
	Jewi FAL Center 2(Zone B)					1	5	-	0	-5	-1
	Jewi FAL Center 3(Zone C&D)					1	6	-	0	-6	-1
Kule	Kule FAL Center 1 (Zone A)								0	0	0
	Kule FAL Center 2 (Zone E)					2	18	-	0	-18	-3
	Kule FAL Center 3 (Zone E)								0	0	0
Tierkidi	Tierkidi FAL Center 1 (Zone D)								0	0	0
	Tierkidi FAL Center 2 (Zone A)								0	0	0
	Total		**58,965**	**40,098**	**99,063**	**140**	**322**	**495**	**991**	**669**	**111**

Table 9: Availability and functionality of latrines in the institutions.

Institution	Camp																				
	Jewi			Kule			Nguenyyiel			Pinyudo 1			Punyido 2			Tierkidi			Total		
	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent	# of latrine stances	# of functional latrine stances	Percent
Child friendly space (CFS)	18	18	100%	10	7	70%	46	39	85%				6	6	100%				80	70	88%
Health center	8	8	100%	34	34	100%	14	12	86%	15	12	80%	12	4	33%	20	11	55%	103	81	79%
Health post				3	3	100%	15	10	67%										18	13	72%
Nutrition center	24	11	46%	3	3	100%	28	28	100%	10	10	100%	8	8	100%	10	10	100%	83	70	84%
Pre-Primary School	88	30	34%	76	26	34%	62	47	76%	58	9	16%	16	16	100%	40	19	48%	340	147	43%
Primary School	140	67	48%	158	40	25%	163	88	54%	90	70		8	6	100%	58	37	64%	617	308	50%
Secondary School	32	16	50%	24	18	75%	32	12	38%	24	12					8	8	100%	120	66	55%
Vocational	17	17	100%	7	7	100%	20	5	25%	4	4								48	33	69%
Grand Total	**327**	**167**	**51%**	**315**	**138**	**44%**	**380**	**241**	**63%**	**201**	**117**		**50**	**40**	**80%**	**136**	**85**	**63%**	**1,409**	**788**	**56%**

Table 10: Latrine coverage and gap in the schools.

(UNHCR minimum standard: 30 girls per latrine stance and 60 boys per latrine stance. Overall, 50 persons per latrine stance).

Camp	School	Latrine blocks	Latrine stances	Functional latrine stances	Functional latrines for boys	Functional latrines for girls	Functional latrines for teachers/ staff	Average # of students /pupils per latrine	Required latrines for boys to meet the minimum standard of 1:60	Required latrines for girls to meet the minimum standard of 1:30	Latrine gap for boys in %	Latrine gap for girls in %	Average latrine gap
Kule	Kule ECCE center 1	2	10	7	4	2	1	198	11	18	63%	89%	76%
	Kule ECCE center 2 (ZD)	3	20	4	1	2	1	242	7	10	86%	81%	83%
	Kule ECCE center 3 (ZC)	2	16	2	1	1	0	280	4	10	77%	90%	84%
	Kule ECCE center 4 (ZE)	2	16	0					6	10	100%	100%	100%
	Kule ECCE center 5 (G1)	2	12	12	3	3	6	98	5	9	40%	68%	54%
	Kule ECCE center 6 (G2)	2	12	8	3	3	2	90	5	8	39%	64%	51%
Pinyudo 2	Pinyudo II ECCE center 1	1	6	6	2	2	2	74	3	5	24%	57%	40%
	Pinyudo II ECCE center 2	1	6	6	2	2	2	70	2	5	17%	56%	37%
	Pinyudo II ECCE center 3	1	6	6	2	2	2	73	2	5	16%	60%	38%
Nguenyyiel	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 1	2	8	7	4	3	2	119	9	10	55%	70%	63%
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 2	2	8	7	4	3	1	114	8	11	47%	74%	61%
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 3	3	14	14	4	4	6	70	5	8	27%	48%	38%
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 4	3	14	6	2	2	2	202	8	11	74%	82%	78%
	Nguenyyiel ECCE center 5	1	6	6	2	2	2	109	4	7	49%	70%	59%
	Nguenyyiel ECCE Center 6 New site Mat								3	5	100%	100%	100%

	Nguenyyiel ECCE Center 7 New site Zone A	4	12	7	3	3	1	136	7	13	58%	77%	67%
Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo I ECCE Anywa site center 1	1	4	0					6	11	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Anywa site center 2								4	8	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 1	2	10	1	0	0	-		4	6	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 2	1	6	1	0	0	-		5	10	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 3	1	4	4	0	0	2		4	7	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 4	1	6	0					4	8	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 6	1	4	0					2	4	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 7	1	8	0					2	4	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site V. 12 center 1	2	12	0					7	11	100%	100%	100%
	Pinyudo I ECCE Nuer site center 11 New site	1	4	3	1	2	-	246	6	12	85%	83%	84%
Jewi	Jewi ECCE center 1	4	16	8	2	2	4	226	8	15	74%	87%	80%
	Jewi ECCE center 2	3	12	6	2	2	2	174	6	12	65%	83%	74%
	Jewi ECCE center 3	2	46	6	2	2	2	169	5	12	61%	84%	72%
	Jewi ECCE center 4	1	4	4	1	2	1	231	6	11	83%	83%	83%
	Jewi ECCE center 5	3	10	6	3	2	1	125	6	9	48%	78%	63%
Tierkidi	Tierkidi ECCE center 1	1	4	3	1	1	1	279	5	9	78%	89%	84%
	Tierkidi ECCE center 2	1	4	2	1	1	0	354	6	12	83%	91%	87%

	Tierkidi ECCE center 3	1	4	4	1	1	2	344	6	11	84%	91%	87%
	Tierkidi ECCE center 4	3	8	8	4	4	-	83	6	10	35%	59%	47%
	Tierkidi ECCE center 5	5	20	2	0	0	-		5	11	100%	100%	100%
	Tierkidi ECCE center 6								5	9	100%	100%	100%
Nguenyyiel	Nguenyyiel Primary 1	8	29	21	12	9	4	169	38	43	68%	79%	74%
	Nguenyyiel Primary 2	10	40	40	16	10	14	281	80	83	80%	88%	84%
	Nguenyyiel Primary 3	7	24	8	3	4	1	550	40	48	93%	92%	92%
	Nguenyyiel Primary 4	9	34	19	7	7	5	192	27	35	74%	80%	77%
	Nguenyyiel Primary 5	6	36	0	0	0	-		12	18	100%	100%	100%
Tierkidi	Tierkidi Primary 1	3	10	14	4	4	4	210	15	27	73%	85%	79%
	Tierkidi Primary 2	6	28	5	2	2	1	765	33	35	94%	94%	94%
	Tierkidi Primary 3	2	8	6	2	2	2	548	20	33	90%	94%	92%
	Tierkidi Primary 4	3	12	12	0	0	-		25	39	100%	100%	100%
Jewi	Jewi Primary 1	10	44	17	10	4	3	223	30	44	67%	91%	79%
	Jewi Primary 2	5	26	16	6	8	2	133	18	27	66%	70%	68%
	Jewi Primary 3	10	38	24	12	8	4	180	33	53	64%	85%	74%
	Jewi Primary 4	8	32	10	4	4	2	285	21	35	81%	88%	85%
Pinyudo 2	Pinyudo II Primary 1	2	8	6	3	3	0	483	27	42	89%	93%	91%
Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo Primary 1	3	12	4	2	2	0	513	19	31	89%	94%	91%
	Pinyudo Primary 2	4	16	16	4	4	8	134	11	13	65%	70%	67%
	Pinyudo Primary 3	4	12	12	2	6	4	272	21	30	91%	80%	85%
	Pinyudo Primary 4	4	20	13	9	4	2	205	24	40	63%	90%	77%
	Pinyudo Primary 5	4	20	20	6	6	8	102	11	18	47%	67%	57%
Kule	Kule Primary 1	5	28	6	3	2	1	876	42	63	93%	97%	95%
	Kule Primary 2	8	62	8	3	3	2	613	37	48	92%	94%	93%
	Kule Primary 3	2	16	0	0	0			22	36	100%	100%	100%
	Kule Primary 4	2	12	12	3	3	6	370	19	37	84%	92%	88%
	Kule Primary 5	5	40	14	4	6	4	235	22	33	82%	82%	82%

Pinyudo 1	Pinyudo DICAC secondary and preparatory school	4	24	12	0	6	6	340	25	18	100%	66%	83%
Jewi	Jewi DICAC secondary and preparatory school	4	32	16	8	4	4	212	32	21	75%	81%	78%
Kule	Kule DICAC secondary and preparatory school	4	24	18	6	6	6	266	41	24	85%	75%	80%
Tierkidi	Tierkidi DICAC secondary and preparatory school	2	8	8	4	2	2	179	14	8	71%	76%	73%
Nguenyyiel	Nguenyyiel DICAC secondary and preparatory school	7	32	12	6	4	2	181	27	6	78%	36%	57%
Jewi	Jewi FAL Center 1(Zone A)	1	1	1	0	1		-	-	-			
	Jewi FAL Center 2(Zone B)	1	4	4	1	2	1	-	-	-			
	Jewi FAL Center 3(Zone C&D)	2	12	12	5	5	2	-	-	-			
Kule	Kule FAL Center 1 (Zone A)	1	2	2	1	1	0	-	-	-			
	Kule FAL Center 2 (Zone E)	2	5	5	2	2	1	-	-	-			
	Kule FAL Center 3 (Zone E)								-	-			
Tierkidi	Tierkidi FAL Center 1 (Zone D)								-	-			
	Tierkidi FAL Center 2 (Zone A)								-	-			
	Total							**229**			**76%**	**84%**	**80%**

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