

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

July 2022

The security situation in Dadaab and nearby Sub-counties remained calm throughout the month. Although border points into Kenya were closed officially to mitigate the risk of transmitting COVID-19, there was a trend of border crossings from/to Ethiopia, Somalia, and Kenya

through the porous borders along Mandera/EI Wak border points and Liboi corridor. New arrival registration remained suspended, although profiling resumed in May 2022. The population of profiled undocumented stands at 45,755 individuals in 13,235

It is anticipated that after the profiling exercise, the government will have instructed the resumption of registration and related activities.

233,736

Dadaab population as of 31 July 2022

56%

of the Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB SO FAR IN 2022

350

Refugees returned home in 2022.

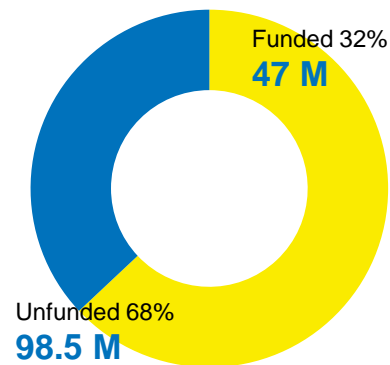
66,788

Refugee children are enrolled in UNHCR schools in the Dadaab camps

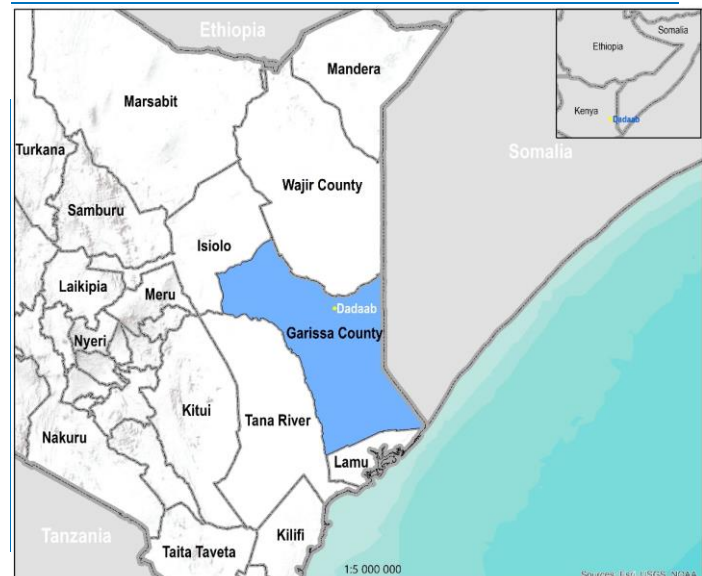
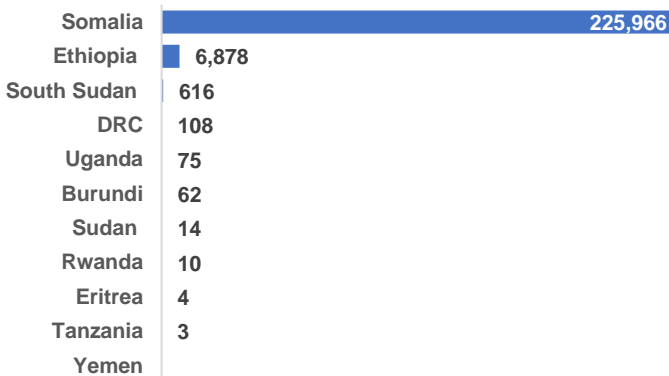
FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY 2022)

USD 145.5 M

requested for the Kenya situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN





PROTECTION

ASYLUM, MIGRATION, AND LEGAL (AML):

- Cross-border movements continued throughout the month between Kenya and neighboring countries of Somalia and Ethiopia. UNHCR's border monitoring partner RCK, (Refugee Consortium of Kenya) recorded 1,515 (1,367 arrivals, 148 spontaneous returns) people crossing the border into Kenya and/or back to Somalia. The border monitors advised those arriving on the Covid-19 prevention measures and to register their presence with the Department of Refugee Service (DRS) and UNHCR on arrival at the camps as per Section 29 of the Refugees Act, 2021 to avoid being arrested and charged with being unlawfully present in the country. RCK advocates provided legal assistance to persons arrested for immigration offenses.
- There has been a notable increase in the number of people crossing through Kulan, Abdisugow, Degelema, Damajale and Diff in search of humanitarian assistance, mainly food, because of the ongoing drought in the Gedo region in Somalia. RCK also recorded 39 (22 males, 17 females) individuals who crossed from Ethiopia to Kenya through El-Wak, Wajir, and Mandera. Majority of the individuals were economic migrants in search of casual labour.
- RCK attended court and watched brief for 27 sexual offense cases. The matters were heard and rescheduled to later dates due to varying reasons including the absence of the accused persons while for some sessions, the Investigation Officer was on leave. In one case of defilement, the court convicted the accused and sentenced him to 40-year imprisonment.

Community-based Protection

- Child friendly messages on child labour, drug/substance abuse were disseminated at the sectional help desks across the camps reaching 446 (91 women, 70 men, 161 boys and 124 girls) parents/caregivers and children. The parents/caregivers were encouraged to ensure they are aware of associates to their children and where they spend their time.
- Participatory Assessment: An inter-agency, multi sectoral participatory assessment was conducted across the three camps to identify protection risks faced by persons of concern (PoCs), their causes, capacities within the community, proposed solutions and most urgent issues to be addressed.
- UNHCR through *Communication with Communities* (CwC) partners distributed 46,500 “**No Excuse**” cards across the three camps, as a prevention measure against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). The cards which are printed in Somali, English, Swahili, and Braille were distributed to each household during food distribution.

Child Protection

- UNHCR, Save the Children International (SCI), RCK and TDH conducted a Best Interest Determination (BID) panel meeting to deliberate on 11 cases under resettlement consideration and voluntary repatriation. 10 of the cases were approved and 1 deferred for follow up.
- Best Interest Assessment (BIA) was conducted for 149 (75 females, 74 males) children aimed at addressing their protection needs and improving their wellbeing. The cases of 70 (34 female, 36 male) children under foster care, 3 with disabilities, were followed-up to assess their care, living arrangements and wellbeing.

- The Sub-County Children's Officer (SCCO) visited Ifo and Dagahaley camps and handled 18 cases involving custody disputes, child support and separated children. All cases were resolved except one from Dagahaley camp of 5 separated children which require further follow-up.
- Psychosocial support was offered to 109 (52 females, 57males) children including 3 with disabilities. Those with disabilities manifested different symptoms of discrimination and stigmatization due to their disabilities. Others experienced trauma arising from SGBV incidents. Few other cases of separated children registered concerns about their living conditions which affected their psychological wellbeing. Trauma counselling was conducted for all cases aimed at addressing their concerns. It also assisted them in developing healthier ways of coping, restructuring their thought processes, improving their understanding of their circumstances and promoting resilience.
- Three-day training on positive parenting and awareness on HIV prevention and care was conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley camps for 128 (41Male, 87Female) foster parents and girl mothers. The objective was to help them build strong relationships between children and their parents/caregivers in order to resolve problems together. The programme is unique as it slowly helps to shift caregiver's perceptions of their children – from looking at their children to obey only and not heard, to viewing them as rights holders with their own experiences and perspectives. It also created awareness on HIV care, protection, and prevention of stigma and discrimination.
- Emergency social assistance was provided to 13(6 females, 7 males) children (5 refugees and 8 host community) for food and non-food items to enable them to meet their immediate needs. The beneficiaries were taken through a demonstration on basic handwashing techniques before the distribution.
- Two-day positive parenting and mentorship training session was conducted for 97 (40 males, 57 females) parents/caregivers across the camps. The training was conducted at the block level using the positive parenting skills modules. The objective was to strengthen their child protection capacities through knowledge and skills.

People with specific needs (PSNs)

- Six hundred and seventy-seven (351 females, 326 males) older persons were supported through various interventions. The specific services provided were case assessment and documentation, home-based therapy for clients with long-term illness, follow up for bedridden persons and persons with chronic illnesses, and referrals to specialized agencies for support.
- Two hundred and ninety-nine (151 females, 148 males) Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) were supported across the camps to restore lost and/or improve functional abilities and enhance participation in daily activities. Services provided were physiotherapy and occupational therapy, home-based therapy, repair and maintenance of assistive devices, day-care rehabilitation for children, and referrals to specialized agencies for support.
- Three community sensitization fora were conducted on counselling and mental health services at the block level reaching 58 (36 females, 22 males) PoCs. The aim of the fora was to create awareness on the importance of seeking counselling and mental health support services in the community.
- Four Psychological First Aid (PFA) sessions were conducted with 353 (141 females, 212 males) to support/empower them in their recovery journey and assess new risks encountered. The majority of the beneficiaries had either signs of bipolar disorder or general depression.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- Sanitary kit distribution was completed reaching 56,181 women and girls of reproductive age. The no-shows will be served after the elections in August.
- Twenty-three (9F, 14M) community staff in Ifo working in Prevention, Response, and Protection attended a two-day training on PFA, Gender-Based Violence, Case Management, and Communication. Key messages on GBV were shared with the team, with emphasis on various community outreach techniques for effective awareness and community sensitization. The objective of the training was to build their capacities on what is expected of them and what to avoid when offering the service. It was also intended to enable them differentiate between SGBV and SEA cases, the stages of case management and the different tools used at each stage.
- Sixty-six (38F, 28M) PoCs took part in the Start, Awareness, Support, and Action (SASA) weekly sessions both in Dagahaley and Ifo camps. The sessions involved developing a work plan for block-level awareness sessions. The sessions also involved understanding the referral pathway and how joining of power as activists and community can be effective towards addressing GBV and ensuring survivors seek justice. During the sessions, activists were able to share case scenarios and provide survivor centered solutions.
- Three mentorship sessions were conducted in Ifo (each at Friends, Halane, and Horseed Primary Schools) reaching 31 (16girls, 15 boys) students. The participants acquired knowledge on how stress can be managed in schools and at home. The students also discussed the prevention and response to GBV and SEA in the community through awareness activities, including focus group discussions, on a monthly basis. So far, 12 sessions have been conducted at Ifo and Dagahaley reaching 168 (84F,84M) PoCs.
- Thirty-four (6F, 28M) community staff drawn from Prevention, Response and Protection Monitors Department in Dagahaley and Ifo attended a three-day training on PFA, GBV, case management and community communication. Key messages on GBV were shared with the participants with emphasis on various community outreach techniques for effective awareness and community sensitization. Conducting effective Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), report writing including human interest stories, best practices and photo documentation were discussed during the refresher training. Community staff were encouraged to capture success stories of activities which can be used as tools for monitoring behavioural change and attitude.
- GBV health talks were held at Health Post 7 in Ifo camp reaching 39 (23F, 16M) PoCs. Participants raised issues of water shortage in the camp causing violence, especially at tap stands. Participants were advised to be champions to disseminate key protection messages and information on eradication of FGM in the community.
- Three EMAP sessions were held across Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley reaching 95 men including 3 PwDs. The objective of the session was to understand sexual assault and rape, explore harmful beliefs and myths about sexual violence and an interactive session on supporting survivors. Also, the participants discussed the importance of safeguarding the survivor's rights which includes respect, dignity, confidentiality, autonomy, and non-discrimination.
- In Hagadera, *Girl shine* sessions went on at the Women and Girl Support Center (WGSC). The sessions are offered to young girls facilitated by trained mentors who provide mentorship life skills from the Girl Shine curriculum.
- During the month, 4 group therapy sessions were conducted reaching 120F GBV survivors.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- UNHCR and LWF (Lutheran World Federation) held budgetary planning meeting with Ifo youth on the renovation of the new youth office facilities. The following activities were agreed as the scope of work -- bush-clearing, renovation of the youth office, fence and main gate, connection to water and electricity and construction of latrine blocks.
- Three planning meetings for International Youth Day (IYD) were conducted across the three camps. In attendance were UNHCR, LWF and Youth umbrella leaders where activities on the commemoration were discussed and agreed. Detailed programme is being developed and will be shared under the theme *Intergenerational Solidarity: Creating a World for All Ages*. Due to the forthcoming general election in Kenya on 9 August 2022, it was agreed that the celebrations be moved from 12 to 20 August 2022.
- Various youth-led activities and voluntary services were conducted across the camps. They comprised engagements with other community leaders to discuss ways of helping new arrivals including the voluntary contribution of core relief items, and impact of drug/substance abuse on youths.
- Thirty (25M, 5F) youths in Dagahaley camp were trained by UNHCR, DRC and LWF on supervision, monitoring, and business skills that enhanced their confidence, knowledge, and skills to undertake business initiatives. This was after having been inducted on various business concepts such as financial management, customer targeting, retention, business objectives, setting market strategies and savings plan. This will boost their incomes through engagement in meaningful activities in the camps; hence, achieving self-reliance. It also enhanced their well-being through promoted economic and social empowerment among low-income groups as well as increased understanding and identification of opportunities.
- A community awareness forum was held in Hagadera camp where 22 (11F, 11M) youths participated. The main objective of the forum was to educate young people about immigration laws with particular focus on smuggling and human trafficking. In addition, participants were guided through the Refugees Act, 2021 on the rights and responsibilities of refugees as provided for under the Kenyan Constitution and the immigration laws, regulations, and legal precedents for immigrating to and from the country. The Refugees Act, 2021 provisions covered some of the benefits that refugees enjoy i.e., rights and duties generally and the responsibilities and roles that refugees play in the community. Most of the participants were not aware of the immigration law; 10 participants were aware of the process involved in obtaining a movement pass. During the discussion, participants indicated that some of the reasons they are most vulnerable to smuggling and human trafficking are due to the limited opportunities in the camp.

EDUCATION

- Academic activities continued in all primary and secondary schools in the camps, with an average school attendance rate recorded at 85% for primary and 78% for secondary schools. Schools closed for end of Term One from 1 July 2022 and re-opened on Tuesday, 12 July 2022. Term Two will run up to 16 September 2022.
- Registration of primary Grade 3 learners into the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) portal continued in readiness for uploading of the learners' scores after the administration of Competency-Based Assessment (CBA) by 16 September 2022. A total of 1,847(875 girls, 972 boys) students have been registered into the system.
- National Ministry of Education mission visited Dadaab, together with the National Refugee Education Working Group between 18-22 July 2022 to check on Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) implementation and Junior Secondary School transition

readiness and preparation. The team visited both refugee and host community primary and secondary schools and will share their report in the following two weeks.

- Two Psychosocial support sessions for school children were conducted in Hagadera and Ifo camps reaching 97(49F, 48M) parents and caregivers at Ifo camp which improved their coping skills and resilience. They formed a support group that will be coordinating the needs and concerns of the children with disabilities.
- A total of 52,050 assorted textbooks procured by UNHCR was handed over to LWF with logistical support from Peace Winds Japan and were subsequently distributed to 22 primary schools in the camps.
- Fifty-three (52 males, 1 females) school stakeholders, including 22M headteachers, 3M Area Education Officers, 3M camp Data Supervisors, 3M Education Officers and 22(21M, 1F) national teachers, participated in the review of the status of education implementation at the Dadaab Refugee Complex and refresher training on education data digitization strategy. The workshop enabled reflection on what has worked and what has not worked; provided mitigation and programmatic action plans; support improvement in teaching and learning activities in the schools.
- Joint UNHCR /LWF technical team (Education and shelter) assessed physical infrastructure comprising community libraries across the three camps. This will guide renovations and refurbishing achieving standard libraries. The assessment report will earmark the extent of renovations and equip the community libraries for use by both the learners and community members.
- Occupational therapy services were conducted for 10(6M, 4F) children with disabilities in Ifo and Dagahaley camps to improve their fine and gross motor skills and prevent contractures. Their functional abilities, performance, and participation in daily activities were enhanced.
- Renovation of 11 school gates and distribution of assorted learners' desks started in various schools. The exercise is due to be completed by end of August 2022. The activities are part of the EAC (Educate A Child) project implemented by LWF.
- Games and sporting activities for children with disabilities were conducted at Central Primary School in Hagadera camp which engaged 150 (87M, 63F) learners with the support of the Inclusive Club as part of play therapy activities. This increased their social interaction, reduced stigmatization, and improved interpersonal skills among children with disabilities and regular learners. The activities included ball games, dancing, and turn-taking.
- Four-day Project Cycle Management (PCM) training was conducted for 60(49M, 11F) staff out of which all the 22 primary school headteachers and the three Area Education Officers (AEOs) attended at Hanshi Place Hotel in Dadaab. The PCM was aimed at increasing their knowledge and skills in proposal writing, project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation sighting the impact of a project on the targeted beneficiaries.

LIVELIHOOD AND RESILIENCE

- The Dadaab Collective Freelancing Agency (DCFA) through Digital online employment, employed 18 freelancers both in Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps through referral support by ITC (International Trade Centre) to the Amazon M-Turk where the highest freelancer earns about USD1,200 while the lowest earns about USD350 on weekly basis. The agency has also employed 6 more female freelancers on Voice-over Artist Project where each freelancer earns about USD50 on weekly basis. This is meant to reduce the unemployment challenges affecting youths in the refugee camps and host

communities. With their earnings, they can support their families and themselves in meeting their basic needs.

- As part of the current drought interventions, Area-Based Livelihood Interventions-Garissa (ABLI-G) partners DRC/ NRC started working on the disbursement of emergency multi-purpose cash transfers to 310 households/beneficiaries from the neighbouring host community locations of labasigale, Bulla Nyanya, Bula Kher, Dadaab town, Borehole5 and Alinjgur in Fafi constituency. The program will support vulnerable families that are affected by the severe drought. The support will run for three months where each household will receive USD812 to increase household food security and reduce effects of malnutrition during the current drought emergency in the targeted host communities.
- ITC has mobilized middle, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) for business and entrepreneurship training and reached 30 (16m and 14f) beneficiaries in all three camps. These are previously supported groups engaged in businesses in the markets. The training was meant to improve and strengthen business bookkeeping and proper business financial management during business transactions.
- DRC provided start-up kits support for 20 (all females) Safe Places graduates with tie and dye materials. The kits will enhance their livelihood opportunities and provide income generation for their households.
- DRC undertook monitoring of agroecological farm activities targeting refugee farmers 13 (Male 4 Female 9) beneficiaries who were taken through farm planning during the monitoring visits; 6 households established new vegetable crops.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

DURABLE SOLUTIONS:

- Refugee Support Centre (RSC) team of 23 members was on a mission in Dadaab in July 2022 where the mission conducted interviews for 109 cases of 449 individuals.
- One ARDU (Africa Regional Deployment Unit) deployee joined the Resettlement and Complimentary Pathways team on 18 July 2022. The deployee will support the UNHCR Resettlement team in Dadaab in preparing resettlement referral forms and deferrals until the end of September 2022.
- Resettlement needs and family composition interviews were conducted for 29 individuals. Eight cases comprising 32 individuals were interviewed for Resettlement Referral Form (RRF) preparation.
- One case (3 Individuals) was submitted to France and one case (3 individuals) was submitted to the USA. Since January 2022, a total of 55 Cases of 212 individuals have been submitted (209 individuals to USA and 3 individuals to France).
- The Unit responded to 23 deferrals from various resettlement countries (Australia, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services/Resettlement Support Centre, Canada, UK, and New Zealand). The deferrals included add-on babies, BIA/BID, spouse add-ons, resubmissions, family composition, among others.
- Sixty cases were counselled on requests for resettlement consideration and on the status of their resettlement cases across the three camps.
- The Unit updated departures of 38 individuals during the month. 86 households/296 individuals including 7 households with 16 individuals on CP have departed in 2022 for Resettlement and -CP. 69 HH/262 individuals departed to Canada while 10 HH/18 Individuals departed to USA; 07HH/16 individuals departed to Canada (none-UNHCR submission, family reunification and sponsorships). The departures included 253 Somalis, 17 Ethiopians, 22 South Sudanese and 4 Burundians.

- 48 Movement passes were processed for candidates engaged in the Economic Mobility Pathways Pilot Project (EMPP) to attend the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) exams in Nairobi for complementary pathways. Another case of 15 individuals was also generated for onward resettlement to the USA.
- RefugePoint, one of the Resettlement and Complimentary Pathways partners implementing the EMPP project on behalf of Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) came on mission to Dadaab to conduct outreach sessions and information sharing with candidates to provide them first-hand updates/briefings on the EMPP process. They further assessed the available spaces within the UNHCR compound to explore the possibilities of conducting the IELTS language test in the camps as opposed to transporting large groups of candidates to Nairobi for the same.
- The Unit verified 07 EMPP cases on their refugee/RST status and established a database to easily track the status of EMPP candidates. The unit continued to disseminate scholarship calls through various existing structures in the camps.
- A total of 79 PoCs were facilitated to repatriate voluntarily to Somalia in July 2022 (40 went to Kismayu, 14 to Mogadishu and 25 to Baidoa. All returnees reached their respective destinations in a safe and dignified manner while complying with COVID-19 protocols. In 2022, a total of 350 refugees have repatriated to Somalia.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Many refugees in Dadaab refugee camps are seeking support for resettlement given that particularly those with high protection risks and most vulnerable, have virtually no or very limited voluntary repatriation prospects. Regrettably, quotas availed are very low. The 2022 quota is just 300 individuals.
- There is a need to increase and strengthen awareness on complementary pathways amongst the refugee community so that UNHCR can facilitate access to these opportunities.



HEALTH

- Health status remained stable as primary and secondary healthcare services were maintained in the camps through the 6 primary healthcare facilities, the main hospitals, and central isolation for COVID-19 case management. Referral mechanisms continued to support the delivery of specialized health care for PoCs in need of specialized care at tertiary facilities in Garissa and Nairobi.
- Overall reduction in consultations and cases of acute watery diarrhoeas noted.
- No cholera case detected. The last outbreak was in July 2021.
- Consultations per clinician per day dropped to 69 from 74 in the previous month.
- 84 COVID-19 cases were reported during the month. 92% were mild cases. No mortality has been recorded since 30 May 2022.
- 41 Dengue fever cases were confirmed, raising the total cases to 155. Blanket spraying across the camps was completed.
- COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy survey among health care workers was conducted in Hagadera camp. Report being disseminated in August 2022.
- COVID-19 full vaccination coverage for eligible PoCs is at 29.6%
- Immunization coverage remained above 90% throughout the reporting period.
- Inadequate safe supply of blood and blood products affecting maternal outcomes.

- The 6 health posts providing outpatient therapeutic care and supplementary feeding and 3 stabilization centres remained operational for the management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) across the 3 camps.
- Reduction in admissions of both MAM and SAM and Stabilization Center (SC) mortalities noted. Assessment of the program conducted by UNICEF to streamline the supply of therapeutic feeds and reporting system conducted and action plan developed.
- Enhanced surveillance including yellow fever, chikungunya, measles, and polio with the increase in new arrivals.
- Blanket spraying and larviciding in the camps for prevention and control of dengue fever.
- Regular blood drives to enhance the safe and adequate supply of blood and blood products.
- Regular stakeholder coordination meetings to monitor response and review action plans.
- Ongoing procurement of Health Management Information Services (HMIS) tools to complete shift of health reporting on the Kenya Health Information System (KHIS).
- Comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care (CeMONC) training to enhance maternal and neonatal health outcomes conducted for 32 health care workers from the 3 camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Inadequate staffing--professional and community health volunteers.
- Stock out of HIV testing kits, HIV viral load and TB PCR cartridges- nationwide.
- Delays in procurement of essential medicines and medical supplies.
- Backlog of chronic cases for specialist care and medical resettlement.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Family mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening to improve case findings was conducted for 2,087 children under 5 out of which 14 and 10 were referred for MAM and SAM management, respectively.
- Regular engagement with UNICEF and the health partners to streamline supply of therapeutic feeds.
- The 6 health posts providing outpatient therapeutic care and supplementary feeding and 3 stabilization centers remained operational for the management of MAM and SAM across the 3 camps.
- Reduction in admissions of both MAM and SAM and SC mortalities noted.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in July from 22 operational boreholes was 9,453m³, out of which 5,943m³ was allocated to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 20.3 litres. About 3,511m³ (37%) was dispensed to Agencies, Markets, Institutions, Hospitals, Leakages, Livestock, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,931 household latrines and 250 communal latrines against 58,538 households, translating to coverage of 68.6%¹; 90 sanitation cleaners supported the cleaning of solid waste in the camps.

Hygiene Promotion

- During the month, 42 hygiene promoters (HP) were engaged by WASH Partner, PWJ, in carrying out hygiene promotion campaigns in Hagadera camp. CARE engaged 84 hygiene promoters in Ifo (42) and Dagahaley (42) camps. PWJ has incorporated community structures in hygiene promotion across camps. The HP: PoCs ratio now stands at 1:2,220 (including the unregistered), against the UNHCR standard as 1:1,000 PoCs for protracted refugee situation like Dadaab.

Working in partnership

In Dadaab, the Government of Kenya counterpart, Department of Refugee Services (DRS), and UNHCR are working together with the following partners.

- Government of Kenya
- United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- Windle International Kenya (WIK)
- Film Aid International (FAI)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK)
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
- Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS)
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF-Swiss)
- World Vision International
- Humanity & Inclusion
- Centre for Victims of Torture (CTV)
- Fafi Integrated Development Association (FaIDA)
- Relief Reconstruction and Development Organisation (RRDO)
- Terres Des Hommes (TDH)
- International Service Volunteers Ass., Italy-AVSI
- Star Media Development Centre (CMDC)
- Save the Children International (SCI)
- International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO)
- HELP Dadaab
- Centre for Violence Against Torture (CVT)

¹ This figure was initially 88.7% but with the addition of 13,235 undocumented but profiled households (45,755 PoCs) reduces the latrine coverage to 68.6%

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