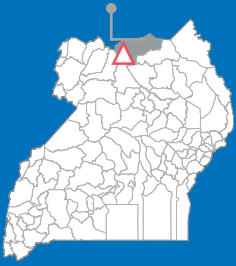




Northern Region Lamwo District



Palabek

Total refugee population:
37,985 registered refugees

With **37,985** nationals and **139,093** refugees in Lamwo District, refugees in Palabek account for **21%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 2017

Registered refugee population*¹

Female	Age	Male
3,642	0-4	3,750
5,061	5-11	5,592
2,769	12-17	3,400
7,082	18-59	4,583
667	60+	1,269

Data collected through²:

- 4 beneficiary focus group discussions
- 2 key informant interviews
- 19 partner interviews
- 7 sector lead interviews

Palabek is the newest refugee settlement established in Uganda in April 2017. Located in Lamwo district in the northern part of the country, the settlement hosts almost 38,000 South Sudanese refugees. Infrastructure is still being developed because the settlement is new. Refugees seem to be integrating well with the host community, as many of them are from the same ethnic group.

Gaps & Challenges³



Refugees reported challenges in accessing adequate health services due to stock outs of medication, inadequate facilities, poor referral systems due to insufficient ambulance services. Refugees also reported lack of a district referral hospital which leads to a gap in emergency response services.



Refugees highlighted challenges in the food distribution process particularly regarding the insufficient quantity provided that does not last refugees for a full month and often runs out after two weeks. Moreover, the distribution is continuously untimely and the quality of the food distributed is reportedly poor where it is often expired. Refugees are provided with whole maize rather than ground, forcing them to sell part of their food rations to afford paying for the grinding of their maize. The lack of access to land for agricultural purposes further compromises food security in the settlement.



Access to quality education is limited in and around the settlement. There are insufficient schools accessible leading to severe congestions in the classrooms and low teacher per student ratios. Moreover, parents highlighted, language barriers have affected students' abilities to learn. Schools reported inadequate facilities further, such as libraries and laboratories, combined with a lack of school materials, deteriorating the learning environment. Additionally, the lack of vocational institutions has left the youth idle due to the limited opportunities available following primary school.



Refugees face particular difficulties in accessing a sustainable income and thus building their resilience. The lack of vocational trainings combined with the lack of access to capital has prevented refugees from starting small scale businesses. Refugees are also unable to overcome this challenge due to the lack of land accessible for agricultural purposes and the limited provision of seeds, which further limits their opportunities to earn a living.



There are insufficient potable water sources in the settlement with few boreholes leading to congestion and long waiting lines at the collection points. This has led to refugees and nationals fetching water from streams for their home consumption, which means they use potentially unsafe and unclean water. Moreover, refugees highlighted there is poor latrine coverage in the settlement particularly for persons with special needs (PSNs) who struggle to build the latrines themselves.

Strengths & Opportunities



The presence of refugees in the district has led to the construction and improvement of infrastructure in the area. Roads have been improved and an increasing attention has been dedicated to the construction of schools and water facilities.



There has been a rise in the number of humanitarian actors and agencies in the district as a response to the influx of refugees. This has led to an increase in the services available to both refugees and the host community. Furthermore, it has strengthened the District Disaster Management Coordination committees, which has ensured a more coordinated response.

* Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

1. Demographic data used is valid as of June 2018

2. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was from collected from 01 June to 25 July, 2018.

3. The gaps and challenges were collected through Focus Group Discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken on 26 February 2018 with the host community and on 29 May 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

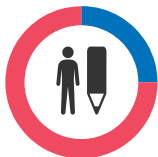
AAH, AIRD, ARC, AVSI, AWYAD, Caritas, CESVI, Drop in the Bucket, FH, IRC, LWF, NURI, OXFAM, SORUDA, TPO, UNHCR, URDMC, WCC, WFP, WIU





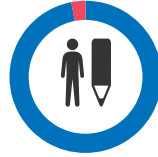
Protection

1,536
new arrivals reported in the past three months are yet to be biometrically registered in the RIMS



502
new arrivals reported in the past three months have been biometrically registered in the RIMS

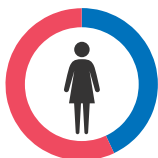
1,180
refugees are yet to be registered in the RIMS



7 partners:
36,805
total refugees are registered in the RIMS

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

100%
of SGBV survivors receiving multi-sectoral support in the past three months



3,065
reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

4,139
reproductive-age women not provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials



Psychosocial

14
psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months

115
refugees receiving psychosocial support

311
children registered to access psychosocial support

Persons with specific needs (PSNs)

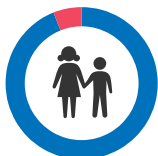
7,811
PSNs have received services for their specific needs

0
PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs



Child protection

6%
of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management



94%
of child PSNs have been provided with individual case management

0%
of unaccompanied or separated children have not been provided with interim or long term care



100%
of unaccompanied or separated children have been provided with interim or long term care

0%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation have not received age and gender services



100%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation received age and gender services

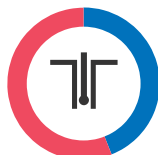
Water, sanitation and hygiene

0
additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed
21
average l/p/d provided



0%
of water needs met through water trucking

5
additional motorized boreholes needed



4
motorized boreholes operational

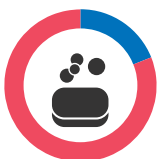
0
additional hand-pumps needed



5 partners: Caritas, Drop in the Bucket, FH, LWF, OXFAM

70
hand-pumps operational

600
kilograms of soap distributed in 2017



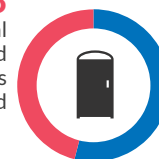
7,252
refugees provided with soap
30,733
refugees still needing soap

0
additional hygiene promoters or village health teams needed



218
active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)

3,458
additional household latrines needed



4,090
household latrines completed

Education



Refugees attend:
14
pre-primary schools
11
primary schools
2
secondary schools
0
adult learning programmes (ALPs)

12,596
refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:
334
teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

Gross enrolment rates

2,762
refugees aged 3-5

2,428¹
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

0
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
182
teachers

5,573
refugees aged 6-13

9,342²
refugees enrolled

Primary

140 **51%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
136 **49%**
teachers

2 partners: AVSI, WIU

1,773
refugees aged 14-17

826³
refugees enrolled

Secondary

29 **64%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
16 **36%**
teachers

12,556
refugees aged 18-60 and above

0
refugees enrolled

ALPs

0
teachers

1. The gap of pre-primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 5 are also enrolled in pre-primary education.
2. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.
3. The gap of secondary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 17 are also enrolled in secondary education.



Food assistance

1 partner: WFP



528

metric tonnes of food were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

2,836 eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution



34,149

eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution



0

cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

8 partners: Caritas, CESVI, FH, LWF, NURI, OXFAM, SORUDA, URDMC

6,757 households still need to receive improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking



0 households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

15,720 cases of livelihoods support through:

3,252 Cash/vouchers for livelihood provisioning

4,677 Villages savings and loan associations

0 Savings and cooperative societies

4,539 Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

3,252 Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business



3,252 refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

14,407 refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices



184 refugees received vocational training in the past three months

Health and nutrition

2 partners: IRC, AAH

0% of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁴

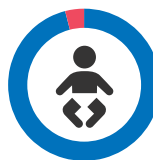


11% of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART



89% of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

10 women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



242 women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Vaccinations recorded:

289 Measles

1,363 Polio (Children aged 15 and under)

(Children aged 5 and under)

From the last FSNA:⁵

13%

Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

0% of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



100% of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months were admitted into treatment

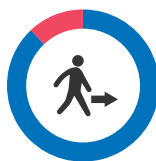
Number of cases identified in the past three months:

3,650 Malaria

1,714 Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

2 partners: AIRD, LWF

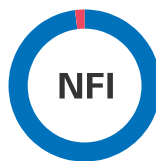


928

arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

126

arrivals in the past three months did not receive household NFI kits

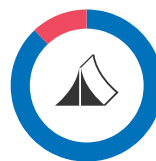


9,734

households in total have been provided with NFI kits

153

households in total have not been provided with NFI kits

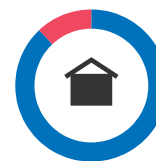


928

arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash

126

arrivals in the past three months have not received shelter materials and toolkits/cash



383

PSN shelters have been constructed

50

additional PSN shelters needed

4. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

5. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), October 2017, UNHCR