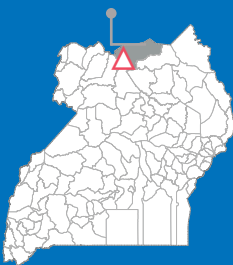




## Northern Region Lamwo District



### 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\*<sup>1</sup>

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 through<sup>2</sup>:

	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 & Challenges<sup>3</sup>



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



**UNHCR**  
The UN Refugee Agency

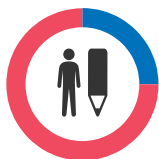
# Uganda Refugee Response Monitoring

## Settlement Fact Sheet: Palabek | June 2018

ARC, AWYAD,  
Caritas, LWF,  
OXFAM, TPO, WCC

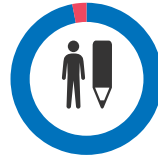
## Protection

**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

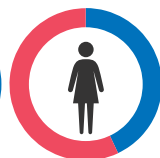
**1,180**  
refugees are yet to  
be registered in the  
RIMS



**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)

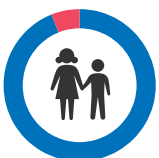


**7,811**  
PSNs have  
received services  
for their specific  
needs

**No**  
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

**No**  
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  
borehole  
needed



**4**  
motorized  
boreholes  
operational

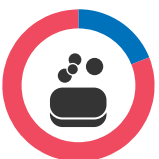
**No**  
additional  
hand-  
pumps  
needed



Caritas, Drop in the  
Bucket, FH, LWF,  
OXFAM

**70**  
hand-  
pumps  
operational

**600**  
kilograms  
of soap  
distributed  
in 2017



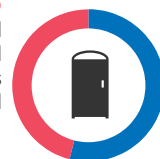
**7,252**  
refugees provided  
with soap  
**30,733**  
refugees still needing  
soap

**No**  
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  
**No**  
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

**2,428<sup>1</sup>**  
refugees enrolled

## Pre-primary

**No**  
additional teachers  
needed for number  
of students enrolled  
**182**  
teachers



**5,573**  
refugees aged 6-13

**9,342<sup>2</sup>**  
refugees enrolled

## Primary

**140**  
additional teachers  
needed for number  
of students enrolled  
**136**  
teachers



**2** partners: AVSI, WIU  
**1,773**  
refugees aged 14-17

**826<sup>3</sup>**  
refugees enrolled

## Secondary

**29**  
additional teachers  
needed for number  
of students enrolled  
**16**  
teachers



**No**  
refugees enrolled

## ALPs

**No**  
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.



Funded by  
European Union  
Civil Protection and  
Humanitarian Aid



**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action



## 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



**No**

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



**No**  
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 ART<sup>4</sup>

**100%**  
of refugees with HIV are receiving ART



**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

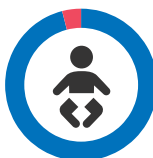
From the last FSNA:<sup>5</sup>

**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



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



Vaccinations recorded:

**289**  
Measles  
(Children aged 15 and under)

**1,363**  
Polio  
(Children aged 5 and under)

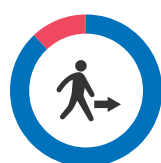
Number of cases identified in the past three months:

**3,650**  
Malaria

**1,714**  
Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

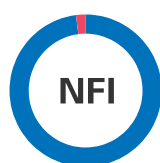
## Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFI)

2 partners: AIRD, LWF



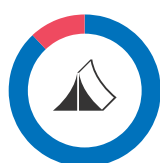
**928**  
arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

**126**  
arrivals in the past three months did not receive household NFI kits



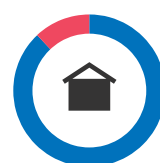
**9,734**  
households in total have been provided with NFI kits

**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