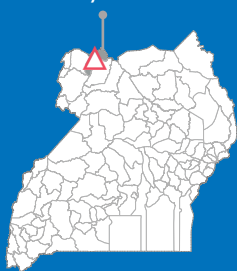




West Nile Region Moyo District



Palorinya

Total refugee population:
166,025 registered refugees

With **147,997** nationals and **166,025** refugees in Moyo District, refugees in Palorinya account for **53%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 2016

Registered refugee population*1

Female	Age	Male
11,851	0-4	11,969
18,770	5-11	19,246
13,633	12-17	14,187
30,510	18-59	22,587
3,412	60+	1,871

Data collected through²:

	10	beneficiary focus group discussions
	3	key informant interviews
	19	partner interviews
	7	sector lead interviews

Palorinya refugee settlement was established in December 2016 and is located in Moyo district in the West Nile region of Uganda. The settlement currently hosts approximately 166,000 South Sudanese refugees with a total surface area of 37.58 square kilometres and is currently closed to new arrivals.

Gaps & Challenges³



The lack of educational facilities available has led to congestion and high teacher per student ratios in classes. This has compromised the quality of the education provided to refugees and the host community with pre-primary students currently taught under trees. Additionally, a lack of extracurricular activities and vocational education has led to disillusionment for many adolescents.



Degradation of natural resources both at the settlement and host community level has arisen due to the high number of recent arrivals. Environmental problems have been exacerbated by lack of sustainable energy sources for cooking, which has contributed to deforestation. Moreover, flooding during the rainy season has led to displacements and reduced access to services.



Both refugees and the host community have limited access to livelihoods and income-generating activities. There is a lack of vocational institutions for skills training and individual small-scale enterprises, with livelihoods partners challenged by a lack of resources. The host community reported, the absence of cash grants, in particular, prevents them from starting small-scale businesses at the household level.



Limited access to basic healthcare services is experienced by refugees and the host community. Refugees have reported a shortage of operational facilities, trained personnel and medical supplies; with many refugees also claiming the referral system is inadequate. Poor facilities have resulted in overcrowding and many patients unable to receive treatment.



Lack of a central information sharing system. The communication gap present between the UN, implementing partners, operating partners and the district leadership has created an absence of a central information sharing system. This gap means partners rely primarily on inter-agency coordination meetings to obtain up to date information.



Inadequate water sources have led to congestion at water points, with both refugees and host community members facing long queues and waiting hours. The host community stated new facilities were expected, yet these have not been built leading them to compete with refugees for limited water sources.

Strengths & Opportunities



Moyo district local government's full involvement in the response across sectors has strengthened accountability, service delivery and infrastructure development at the settlement and host community level. Cooperation between humanitarian actors, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), the local government and the host community has led to a conducive working relationship strengthening the response. An example of this has been the donation of land from the host community through OPM and Moyo district local government.



Refugees and the host community coexist peacefully with amicable arrangements in social affairs, resource utilization such as water points and markets, and conflict resolution mechanisms. The involvement of the refugee leaders in the response has ensured accountability to the persons of concern, and ensured appropriate refugee inclusion.



Favorable environmental conditions such as the nearby river and favorable climatic conditions offer opportunities to invest in large-scale agricultural activities; including fish farming, irrigation and valley dams for livestock farming.

* 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 22 May to 25 May, 2018.

3. The gaps and challenges were collected through Focus Group Discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken on 03 March 2018 with the host community and on 19 May 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

ACTED, ADRA-UGANDA, AIRD, FAO, FCA, GED, GLRA/DAHWA, GA, IDI, IOM, LWF, Mbadhi, Mercy Corps, MTI, NRC, RI, SCI, THK, TPO, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WIU, WVI

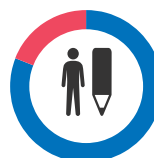


Protection



No
new arrivals reported in the past three months have been biometrically registered in the RIMS

30,377
refugees are yet to be registered in the RIMS



5 partners: ADR-UGANDA, GLRA/DAH, LWF, SCI, TPO

133,792
total refugees are registered in the RIMS

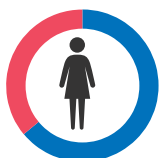
Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

100%

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

0%

of SGBV survivors not receiving multi-sectoral support in the past three months



35,037

reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

20,027

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

Psychosocial

77

psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months

4,782

refugees receiving psychosocial support

3,839

children registered to access psychosocial support



Persons with specific needs (PSNs)

5,965

PSNs have received services for their specific needs

60

PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs



Child protection

0%

of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management

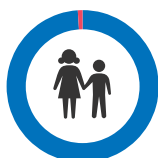


100%

of child PSNs have been provided with individual case management

1%

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



99%

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 services³



100%

of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation received age and gender services³

Water, sanitation and hygiene

5 partners: ADRA-UGANDA, IOM, LWF, NRC, WVI

3.1

additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed needed

16.9

average l/p/d provided

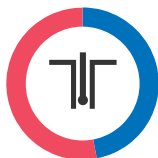


27%

of water needs met through water trucking

8

additional motorized borehole needed



7

motorized boreholes operational

No

additional hand-pumps needed



114

hand-pumps operational

36,655

kilograms of soap distributed in 2017



No

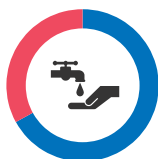
refugees provided with soap

166,025

refugees still needing soap⁴

108

additional hygiene promoters or village health teams needed

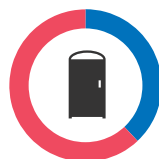


224

active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)

18,856

additional household latrines needed



17,187

household latrines completed

Education



Refugees attend:

15

pre-primary schools

20

primary schools

4

secondary schools

1

adult learning programmes (ALPs)

20,791

refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:

733

teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

Gross enrolment rates

14,718

refugees aged 3-5

36,204

refugees aged 6-13

3 partners: FCA, SCI, WIU

15,907

refugees aged 14-17

5,827⁵
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

197

additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

97

teachers

67%

33%

12,604⁶
refugees enrolled

Primary

134

additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

538

teachers

20%

80%

2,360⁷
refugees enrolled

Secondary

18

additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

98

teachers

16%

84%

1,543
refugees enrolled

ALPs

66

teachers

3. Although there are 21 child abuse cases registered, 49 are receiving support as some have not been registered but receive support anyways.

4. No distributions of soap have been carried out in 2018

5. 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.

6. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.

7. 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: wvi



2,562

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

153,560

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



16,218

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



No

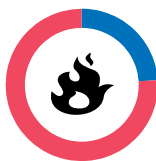
cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

6 partners: ACTED, ADRA-UGANDA, FAO, GLRAV, DAHW, LWF, Mercy Corps

25,311

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



7,894

households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

26,435

cases of livelihoods support through:

2,100

Cash/ vouchers for livelihood provisioning

8,050

Villages savings and loan associations

0

Savings and cooperative societies

14,710

Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

1,575

Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business



2,942

refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

19,495

refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices



642

refugees received vocational training in the past three months



109,414 trees planted

Health and nutrition

4 partners: IDI, MTI, RI, THK

1%

of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁸



99%

of refugees with HIV are receiving ART

2%

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

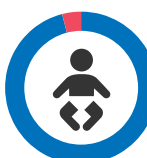


98%

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

25

women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



618

women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

4 partners: IDI, MTI, RI, THK
Vaccinations recorded this year:

2,376

Measles

1,150

Polio

(Children aged 15 and under) (Children aged 5 and under)

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

7,307

Malaria

1,662

Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

From the last FSNA:⁹

11%

Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

49%

Children suffering from anemia

34%

Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

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

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

3 partners: AIRD, LWF, NRC



No

arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

NFI

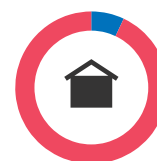
No

households in total have been provided with NFI kits



No

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



412

PSN shelters have been constructed

6,007

additional PSN shelters needed¹⁰

8. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

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

10. 412 shelters have been constructed and 590 are currently under construction