Lobule refugee settlement was established in September 2013 and hosts over 4,600 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo fleeing the insurgency in their country. Refugees are settled in two zones (A and B), with each hosting four villages. Considering the recent establishment of the settlement, partners have primarily been implementing humanitarian projects in the settlement in order to respond to refugees’ emergency needs.

Gaps & Challenges³

Refugees and national reported facing difficulties regarding transportation to the health facilities, which has discouraged many from seeking treatment. FGD participants emphasised that the insufficient number of health workers in the health centres has led to long waiting lines and delays in receiving treatment.

Education services are weakened by a lack of teachers, inadequate learning facilities and furniture, an absence of feeding programs in the schools, overcrowding leading to high teacher per student ratios and a lack of teaching materials. Schools are few and located far away from the homes of refugees and nationals, which has further led to high dropout rates.

Potable water points are few and located at a long distance from the refugees’ area of residence. This leads to long waiting times and congestion at the water sources as well as fighting between refugees and host communities due to the scarcity of the water. The existing boreholes were reported to be poorly maintained and breaking often with delays in their reparation. Furthermore, the water supply is irregular, with periods of up to one month without water, increasing water scarcity.

Both refugees and nationals lack in access to construction materials, which results in the construction of poor quality shelters unable to withstand winds and flooding. Poverty and the limited availability of grass and water prevents them from renovating their homes. Persons with special needs (PSNs) are particularly affected by these challenges.

Refugees highlighted the lack of access to land for cultivation, which contributed to deteriorating food security. The majority of refugees are only able to grow vegetables for subsistence farming. Moreover, if they do manage to access land for farming, refugees lack agricultural inputs and improved seeds, which has damaged their agricultural capacities.

Non-food items (NFIs) that were distributed to refugees upon arrival have become damaged or worn out, and have not been replaced. Refugees, therefore, lack items for cooking, jerry cans for water storage, bedding and sheeting for sleeping, and mosquito nets raising the number of malaria cases.

Strengths & Opportunities

The arrival of refugees has led to an increase in employment opportunities for the host communities, in particular working for partners operating in the refugee settlements across the region hence improving their economic and social living standards.

The refugee presence has also led to infrastructure improvements, which has in turn also facilitated service delivery benefitting refugees and the host communities. Roads were improved both in the Kuluba sub-county and Lobule sub-county and a bridge is currently under construction to connect the Lobule sub-county and the district as whole to the base camp.

* 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 3 July - 31 August, 2018.
3. The gaps, challenges, strengths and opportunities were collected through focus group discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken on 21-22 March 2018 with the host community and on 26-27 March 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

AFOD, CUAMM, CTEN, HADS, IDI, KDLG, OPM, Uganda Police, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, WVII
**Protection**

- 1,351 refugees are yet to be registered in the RIMS
- 4,444 total refugees are registered in the RIMS
- 0 new arrivals reported in the past three months have been biometrically registered in the RIMS

**Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)**

- 1,272 reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials
- 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

**Psychosocial**

- 7 psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months
- 11 children registered to access psychosocial support

**Persons with specific needs (PSNs)**

- 88 PSNs have received services for their specific needs
- 556 PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs
- 0% of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation have not received age and gender services

**Child protection**

- 100% of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management
- 0% of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management
- 5% of unaccompanied or separated children have not been provided with interim or long term care

**Water, sanitation and hygiene**

- 123 refugees provided with soap
- 4,500 refugees still needing soap
- 14 additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed
- 6 average l/p/d provided
- 2 additional motorized boreholes needed
- 1 motorized boreholes operational
- 3 hand-pumps operational
- 121 active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)
- 1,281 additional household latrines needed
- 219 household latrines completed

**Education**

- 2,275 refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates
- 363 refugees aged 3-5
- 1,617 refugees aged 6-13
- 1,621 refugees aged 14-17
- 101 teachers
- 0 refugees enrolled
- 0 teachers
- 1 partner: Koboko Local District Government
- 0 additional hand-pumps needed
- 1 partner: Koboko District Local Government

**Gross enrolment rates**

- 141 teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:
- 19 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
- 82 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
- 31 teachers
- 94 teachers
- 16 teachers
- 100% additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
- No ALPs

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1. Lobule is no longer a receiving settlement.
2. This data is based on figures from January to March 2018.
3. 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.
4. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.
5. 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

No
metric tonnes of food
were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

231
eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution

4,421
eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution

137,051,000 UGX
cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

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

No
arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

No
households in total have been provided with NFI kits

No
arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash

No
PSN shelters have been constructed

34
additional PSN shelters needed

Livelihoods and environment

594
households still need to receive improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

258
households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

216
refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

263
refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices

No
refugees received vocational training in the past three months

216
refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

0
households in total have been provided with NFI kits

No
arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash

No
PSN shelters have been constructed

34
additional PSN shelters needed

Health and nutrition

0%
of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART

100%
of refugees with HIV are receiving ART

0%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART

100%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

0
women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

19
women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

8 partners:
AFOD, CUAMM, IDI, KDLG, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

0%
of children suffering from global acute malnutrition

53%
of children suffering from anemia

30%
of 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

201
Vaccinations recorded:

201
Measles
(Children aged 15 and under)

415
Polio
(Children aged 5 and under)

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

2,037
Malaria

56
Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

6%
Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

53%
Children suffering from anemia

30%
Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

From the last FSNA:®

6%
of children suffering from global acute malnutrition

53%
of children suffering from anemia

30%
of non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

6%
of children suffering from anemia

30%
of non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

53%
of children 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

378
cases of livelihoods support through:

Villages and loan associations

Savings and cooperative societies

Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business

Health and nutrition

6. 1 USD = 3,738.36 UGX and 1 euro = 4,373.43 (as of 28 August 2018, source: XE.com)

7. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

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