



**Community-Based Protection Newsletter | July - December 2025**

# **KIBA KOESSE**



# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

## Empowering returnee and vulnerable women: a key leverage to reduce gender-based violence risks and humanitarian dependency in a fragile context.

In a context marked by fragility, economic insecurity, and persistent gender-based violence (GBV), supporting the empowerment of returnee and vulnerable women has become a vital protection strategy.

In Bouar and Gallo, 50 women and young women both returnees and vulnerable members of host communities took part in the project “Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence through Awareness and the Empowerment of Returnee Girls and Women.” A joint assessment with local authorities helped identify concrete opportunities to strengthen women’s economic skills, with the goal of sustainably improving their living conditions while reducing dependency on humanitarian assistance.

In Gallo, the collaboration between UNHCR Bouar and the women led local association AFVPD enabled the launch of pastry making classes for 20 women and young women. Guided by an experienced instructor, participants gained practical skills that allow them to produce and sell cakes, pastries and doughnuts, an entirely new activity in the locality.

In Bouar, 30 women and girls, both returnees and host community members, strengthened their tailoring and knitting skills over a two-month training period. With support from two instructors, they professionalized their work, generated new income, and organized themselves into an association of seamstresses and knitters with the support of the Regional Directorate for Gender Promotion.

Advocacy is currently underway with backing from UNHCR to help secure dedicated market spaces where they can sell their products.

Altogether, the 50 participants have been organized into economic groups, and many have already begun saving and participating in Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA/AVEC) boosting solidarity, autonomy, and long-term resilience.



### A journey that transforms a life

Ibrahim Salamatou, 32, a voluntary returnee in Gallo, is one of the many women whose lives have been reshaped by the initiative:

« “I returned to Gallo in 2024 through voluntary repatriation from Cameroon. [...] By the fourth training session, I had already started selling cakes. [...] Today, I am regularly called for wedding ceremonies, earning between 15,000 and 25,000 FCFA per event. [...] I dream of opening a pastry shop with even more products.” »

Whether in Bouar or Gallo, investing in women’s economic empowerment means reducing GBV risks, strengthening dignity, and laying the foundations for lasting resilience led and carried forward by women themselves.

# BURKINA FASO

**More Than a Game: Sport as a source of well-being and social cohesion for communities.**

In Burkina Faso, ongoing insecurity and forced displacement continue to disrupt the daily lives of thousands of families. For children and young people, the impact is immediate: familiar landmarks fade away and safe spaces become scarce. In such a fragile environment, playing, imagining the future, and simply growing up in safety turns into a daily challenge.

Amid this reality, an unexpected response has emerged: sport. Far more than a recreational activity, it has become a tool of protection; an environment where children and youth can rediscover a sense of safety, express their emotions, and rebuild a feeling of normalcy. This approach is part of UNHCR’s Multi-Year Sports Strategy (2022–2026), which recognizes sport as a key driver of resilience, social cohesion, and community-based protection.

UNHCR in Burkina Faso brought this vision to life through a comprehensive sports initiative supported by LIV Golf. Launched in 2025 for a three-year period, the project has already reached more than 4,000 refugees, internally displaced people, and members of host communities. Renovated sports grounds have become genuine safe spaces where children can play confidently, meet one another, and simply be children again.

These spaces also bring people together. Refugees, displaced populations, and host communities take part in activities side-by-side, fostering peaceful coexistence, trust, and mutual understanding. Sports facilitators are selected from within the communities themselves and have received training on child protection, psychosocial well-being, and violence prevention, ensuring that activities are adapted to local realities and community needs.



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**For Ange, a 21-year-old refugee, sport has become a space for personal transformation:**

“I joined the program out of curiosity. I’ve learned so much; especially patience and focus, which are essential in golf and in life. Golf has given me a sense of freedom and a connection with nature.”

Beyond the numbers, sport becomes a universal language. It protects, soothes, and brings people together. And for many children and young people, it helps restore what crises often take away: the right to play, to rebuild, and to hope.

## Sports holiday camps: when vacation becomes a time for healing.

To strengthen the psychosocial well-being of children and young people, sports holiday camps were organized by the Burkinabe Golf Federation in Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso from 25 to 31 August and from 8 to 13 September 2025. A total of 168 children and adolescents aged 10 to 15, from refugees, internally displaced, and host communities took part of it. For many, it was their very first experience away from home, in a safe, shared environment.

Beyond the sports activities, the impact was profound, both for the children and their families. The children expressed strong feelings of safety, motivation, and belonging, confirming the value of these spaces as tools for protection and emotional recovery. The camp offered a secure environment for socio-emotional learning, and beyond well-being alone, the children also strengthened essential life skills, helping them communicate more effectively and build healthy relationships.



Although the camps primarily targeted children, they also provided a much-needed moment of relief for parents.

**“ One refugee mother shared: “For one week, my children weren’t at home. I could breathe and rest. And when they came back, they were calmer and happier.”**

In a context marked by financial constraints and increasing pressure on humanitarian operations, it remains essential to invest in high-impact, community-based approaches such as sport. By placing communities at the heart of the response, sport continues to demonstrate its power to protect, strengthen social cohesion, and support resilience even in the most fragile settings.

# NIGERIA

**A digital innovation bringing UNHCR closer to communities, wherever they are.**



Faced with the limitations of traditional communication channels during emergencies, UNHCR Nigeria has developed an innovative digital solution: a multilingual chatbot, accessible to all and designed with communities, for communities.

Over the past 12 months, this tool has generated nearly 68,000 visits to the HELP sites, showing clear evidence of the high demand for accessible, reliable and immediate information, especially in a protection context that is both complex and rapidly evolving.

The chatbot's design is rooted in a community-centered approach. It was built on an information and communication needs assessment conducted with 354 community members, complemented by an inter-agency mapping exercise involving 17 UNHCR staff and partners across several operational areas. These consultations revealed a strong preference for simple, widely used communication channels such as WhatsApp and SMS, as well as offline-friendly options and intuitive interfaces.



Developed on the Twilio Flex platform, with support from UNHCR's Digital Service in Copenhagen, the chatbot is not meant to replace human interaction. On the contrary, it provides immediate access to essential information and, whenever needed, directs users to a human focal point for personalized support.

This initiative has significantly transformed the way communities engage with UNHCR in Nigeria. Recent evaluations confirm a strong appetite for digital engagement, reflecting a sustained need for centralized, accessible, and trustworthy information. Beyond the numbers, the chatbot has become a genuine digital service hub strengthening community autonomy, improving access to information, and reinforcing the feeling of being heard. Ultimately, the chatbot brings UNHCR closer to the people it serves, in a durable and meaningful way.

# CAMEROON

## Social protection for forcibly displaced children: towards sustainable inclusion in national systems in Cameroon.

In Cameroon, tangible progress is being made in integrating refugee and internally displaced children into national social protection systems. Today, these children are effectively cared for in 39 social centers in the East, Adamaoua, Littoral, and Center regions, with an extension planned for 2026 beyond the initial 20 pilot municipalities.

Despite these advances, forcibly displaced children remain exposed to multiple protection risks, requiring sustainable responses that are fully anchored in existing national mechanisms. To address this issue, UNHCR has conducted strategic advocacy for their effective inclusion in national social protection systems. This vision was realized in September 2024 with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNHCR, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS), and the Ministry of Women and Family Promotion, which is responsible for child protection issues.

The year 2025 marked a decisive step forward with the operationalization of this commitment through a partnership agreement, paving the way for the concrete integration of refugee and internally displaced children into national child protection programs.

The project has strengthened the capacities of social workers in Cameroon's ten regions in the areas of international protection, UNHCR child protection policy, case management, and procedures related to the best interests of the child. Thanks to this initiative, 1,090 cases of children at risk were investigated, enabling them to be referred to appropriate services (health, institutional placement, community responses, psychosocial support).



At the same time, structural work has been carried out with refugee and internally displaced community leaders, who are now directly connected to social centers. Thus, when a child at risk is identified, families can directly access public services in their locality without resorting to parallel mechanisms.

This approach represents a major step forward toward inclusive and sustainable national protection for forcibly displaced children in Cameroon.

# NIGER

## Disability is not a limitation: economic empowerment as a pathway to protection in Garin Kaka.

In Garin Kaka, 18 refugees with disabilities including women, men, girls, and boy have strengthened both their economic autonomy and their role within the community through inclusive initiatives highlighting and building upon their skills. Through demonstrations of traditional crafts such as knitting, basket weaving and pottery, participants not only expanded their livelihoods but also helped shift community perceptions of disability.

According to the General Census of Population and Housing (RGPH 2012), nearly 4.17% of forcibly displaced people in Niger live with a disability, making them more vulnerable to discrimination, social exclusion, and economic insecurity.



*Moushtahida Yacouba, a Nigerian refugee woman living with a disability and hosted in the village of Garin Kaka, has demonstrated her skills in knitting balaclavas and children's clothing, contributing to a double impact: protection and prevention against weather-related risks.*

Against this backdrop, and to mark the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 3 December 2025, the initiative “Promoting Disability-Inclusive Societies to Advance Social Progress” was launched at the Village of Opportunities in Garin Kaka, with support from UNHCR’s partner NGO RET. Despite significant operational constraints, including limited financial resources and restricted access to adapted transportation, the initiative embraced a capacity-focused approach, prioritizing what people can do rather than the limitations they face.

**“ For Aminatou Alassane, Assistant CBP Officer, disability should never be seen as a limit, but as a reality that can be overcome through resilience, mutual support, and access to inclusive, adapted initiatives. ”**

In a context of increasing operational pressures and investing in inclusive, Community-based approaches represents a strategic choice with a powerful human impact through the strengthening of protection, dignity, and the resilience of the most vulnerable.

# MALI

## 50 girls in Cité Naata rebuild confidence and new ambitions through the Girls Shine approach.

In Cité Naata, in Gao, 50 adolescent girls are embarking on a journey of transformation. In a country where 54% of girls are married before the age of 18, making Mali the 4th country with the most child marriages in the world according to UNICEF’s global databases (2025), growing up as a girl remains a daily challenge.

For many adolescents, topics related to puberty, reproductive health, or even basic rights are often shrouded in silence and taboos. This lack of information increases their vulnerability, especially in a context where numerous cases of gender-based violence have been reported within Cité Naata.

In response to this reality, UNHCR in Gao, in partnership with the Association Malienne pour la Survie au Sahel (AMSS), implemented the Girls Shine approach. The program focuses on creating safe spaces where girls can learn, express themselves freely, support one another, and develop their potential in a caring and protective environment. It also embraces an inclusive vision by involving parents and caregivers, recognizing their essential role in supporting and safeguarding adolescent girls.

The changes observed have been profound. The girls now have a better understanding of their bodies and reproductive health. They have strengthened social skills and formed connections with peers from different cultural backgrounds, contributing to greater social cohesion.

Several participants say they now feel able to refuse unwanted relationships, understand the concept of consent, and identify situations of violence. Some have become trusted peer supporters, while others who had previously dropped out of school have committed to returning to their studies.

« “As a parent, I had the opportunity to take part in the activities organised for us under the Girls Shine programme. What I learned had a deep impact on me. We were told about our essential role in our daughters’ lives such as listening to them, protecting them, respecting their rights, and above all supporting their development. Before, some things seemed normal to me, like giving a girl into marriage at a young age. Today, I understand better the consequences of these practices.”»

 Oumar Ag Gaima, Parent,  
Membre de la communauté hôte.



# CHAD

## When digital tools become a path to autonomy for urban refugee women.

In N'Djamena, 15 refugee women and girls are turning their skills into real economic opportunities through digital technology. At a time when e-commerce is becoming a global engine of growth, this initiative shows how digital tools can promote inclusion, protection, and economic empowerment for urban refugee women.

Led by the Association des Réfugiés pour le Développement (ARD) in partnership with the Wenaklabs incubator, the initiative was implemented during the 2025 edition of the 16 Days of Activism. It addresses very real challenges: limited access to formal employment for both long-term refugees and recent arrivals from Sudan, and heightened risks of gender-based violence and economic exploitation for refugee women.

Several associations such as the Association des Femmes Créatives, composed of urban refugee women, produce local goods (biscuits, cakes, bread) and artisanal products (tablecloths, incense, perfumes, clothing) that already meet the local demand. The training in digital marketing and e-commerce helped participants reach a new milestone: expanding their customer base and diversifying their sales channels. They were introduced to content creation, social media use, online sales platforms, and basic principles of sales management and digital customer care.

Beyond technical skills, the goal was to strengthen confidence, autonomy, and economic leadership among urban refugee women.



The training also created long-term connections, notably between the Association des Femmes Créatives and local organisations such as the Chadian League for Women's Rights and Association Beauté Africaine, opening the door to new opportunities..

**“ As Central African refugee Nafissa Asmat Doudou put it: “I wish the training could last longer two weeks or even a month because this knowledge is essential today for developing our activities.”**

Through this initiative, digital technology becomes far more than a tool: it becomes a catalyst for autonomy, resilience, and sustainable economic inclusion for refugee women in Chad.

## Profiling refugee children in the street during a Cholera outbreak: an integrated response in Adré.



In Adré, around 1,500 refugee children separated or scattered during the conflict are living on the streets, 300 of them permanently in extremely precarious conditions. Since the onset of the Sudan crisis in 2023, Adré has become one of the main entry points for refugees arriving in Chad. The declaration of a cholera outbreak in July 2025 further increased the health and protection risks faced by these children.

To address this critical situation, the Child Protection Technical Sub-Group (S-GTPE) led by UNHCR and UNICEF implemented an integrated response designed to protect children living on the street while reducing cholera transmission. The intervention focused on two complementary pillars: an emergency health response, including providing shelter for the most vulnerable children, raising awareness of good hygiene practices, and referring children to health services for vaccination, screening, and treatment. And a community-based approach, with the creation of a supervisory committee bringing together local associations (AJAD, AJS), community leaders, social workers, and humanitarian actors responsible for identifying and monitoring children.

“ A refugee parent from the Métché site noted: “Identifying and bringing children back from the streets to the sites is a good initiative. But we must understand why they leave, many go to Adré looking for ways to survive. If conditions don’t improve in the sites, they will return.”

So far, 372 children have been profiled, including 55 registered refugees and 317 unregistered children. All were sensitized on cholera prevention, 180 were vaccinated and treated, and around 125 vulnerable children regularly attend a social center for psychosocial support. Several accepted relocations to safer sites, and 24 family reunifications were made possible. Despite progress, profiling is only the starting point.

Continued community engagement and stronger support from other sectors, particularly education and livelihoods are essential to ensure real and lasting integration for these children.

## Community youth educators strengthen child-friendly Spaces in Wadi Fira

The conflict in Sudan has led to a massive influx of refugees into eastern Chad, 58% of whom are children, many exposed to family separation, trauma, and violence. To address these needs and create safe, resilient environments, UNHCR and JRS strengthened community participation in child friendly spaces by engaging refugee youth as peer educators.



Among them is Isra TOM, a 21-year-old refugee passionate about drawing. Spotted by JRS even before the 2025 emergency, she now leads art activities and helps children express themselves creatively. Her commitment has had a tangible impact: several children she supports have won drawing competitions, and many young people in Iridimi and Goudrane are now inspired to share their talents.

This initiative boosts children's confidence, supports their psychosocial well-being, and highlights the capacity within refugee communities themselves to contribute to their children's protection and development.

During the November 20 2025, celebrations, Isra drew portraits of participants, sparking pride and admiration across the site. Despite challenges including limited materials, community members and protection actors strongly recommend providing more resources, raising youth awareness, and encouraging other local talents.

**By supporting young leaders like Isra, the community grows stronger, children feel valued, and Child-Friendly Spaces become true spaces of expression, healing, and hope.**

## Resilience and solidarity: support by and for Sudanese refugee women



Sudanese refugee women and girls arriving in eastern Chad face high risks of gender-based violence, physical exhaustion, and lack of basic supplies. Many arrive after days of walking, carrying trauma from sexual violence, physical assaults or forced marriage.

These vulnerabilities led to the creation of CREC (Community Relief and Empowerment Centre), founded by a group of Sudanese refugee women who had been social workers in Sudan. Today, they are active in Adré, Farchana, Arkoum, Allacha, and Aboutengué. Their mission: provide a safe space where women can recover, rebuild, and regain their dignity.

Every day, these refugee women lead psychosocial support sessions, welcome survivors of GBV, organise discussion groups and refer them to medical, legal and psychosocial services.

They also train women and girls in skills such as basket weaving, embroidery, baking and incense making, thereby strengthening their economic independence.

Today, more than 1,200 women and girls have been supported: some are rebuilding their lives, others are generating income for their families.. The initiative also strengthens social cohesion between refugees and host communities through dialogue sessions and joint activities. Despite immense needs and limited resources, CREC continues thanks to support from the Sudanese diaspora and collaboration with UNHCR and GBV partners.



As the organization's president puts it:

“Empowering refugee women is not charity, it is essential for healing and peace.”

## Community research and family reunification practices in Wadi Fira

**More than 1.4 million refugees have fled the conflict in Sudan to eastern Chad, 58% of whom are children, some of whom are separated or unaccompanied. In a context of continuous displacement and inadequate protection services, families had difficulty accessing traditional reunification mechanisms.**

Faced with this situation, the refugee communities themselves developed an innovative mechanism in April 2025 to reunite separated children with their families. On the initiative of a teacher, the leaders of relocation convoys created a community WhatsApp group to share photos, report children found at the borders, and locate their relatives settled in different sites in Wadi Fira.

This simple, digital system has transformed the way communities protect their children: each convoy leader uses their knowledge of Sudanese ethnic groups to verify family ties and facilitate reunifications. Child protection organizations, including JRS, have relied on this mechanism to supplement their searches and secure procedures.

Between May and December 2025, more than 24 unaccompanied children were found and reunited thanks to this community network. Some parents, alerted via WhatsApp, even traveled long distances to Tiné to retrieve their children.

Testimonies, such as that of Islam and her mother, highlight the profound human impact of this solidarity-based system. Despite challenges related to limited social follow-up and insufficient documentation, this experience demonstrates that communities play a key role in child protection. Strengthening and formalizing these mechanisms would help ensure a faster, more sustainable, and more appropriate response to the needs of refugee families.

# Republic Democratic of Congo

## Sustainable transformative of masculine norms and behaviors norms and behaviors: The EMAP approach as a transformative tool for GBV prevention.

In refugee camps under the sub-delegation of Gbadolite, an increase in incidents of gender-based violence (GBV) was documented in 2025 compared to previous years. This worrying increase highlighted a major limitation: acting only after violence has occurred is not enough. To prevent GBV in the long term, it is essential to address its root causes, particularly harmful social norms and power imbalances within households and communities.



It is in this context that the EMAP (Engaging Men through Accountable Practice) approach has emerged as an essential response. EMAP aims to actively involve men in the prevention of GBV, while ensuring that this involvement strengthens, and never compromises, the safety, voice, and accountability towards women.

Implemented by the CIAUD partner, under the supervision of UNHCR, the EMAP approach has been rolled out in five sites in the Gbadolite sub-delegation: Libenge, Zongo, Yakoma, Bili, and Gbadolite (excluding the Yakoma camp). The intervention focused on team training, presentation sessions for government agencies, NGOs, and refugee committees, and structured focus groups.

The results are tangible. 250 direct participants, 125 women and 125 men, showed observable changes in their behavior, continued group participation beyond the project, and a lasting strengthening of male accountability towards women. As one participant from the Inke camp testified: «EMAP has not only transformed my husband's behavior, it has restored my dignity in my home.

The testimonies collected report family reconciliations, a better distribution of domestic tasks, recognition of girls' right to education, and the abandonment of violent practices once considered normal.

In Gbadolite, EMAP demonstrates that changing male behavior is a key condition for the sustainable prevention of GBV.



# From displacement to purpose: the journey of Mouhamadou Kamil



**There are journeys that begin in loss but rise toward purpose. Mouhamadou Kamil's story is one of them.**

Born in the Central African Republic, Kamil grew up in an environment marked by conflict, insecurity, and repeated forced displacement. Violence forced his family to flee, abruptly interrupting his primary education and disrupting his childhood.

As the eldest of eleven children, he took on heavy responsibilities at a very young age. Yet, amid the Kamil nurtured a quiet determination. "Being the eldest taught me to aim high and pave the way for my brothers and sisters," he says.

## Finding refuge, rebuilding hope

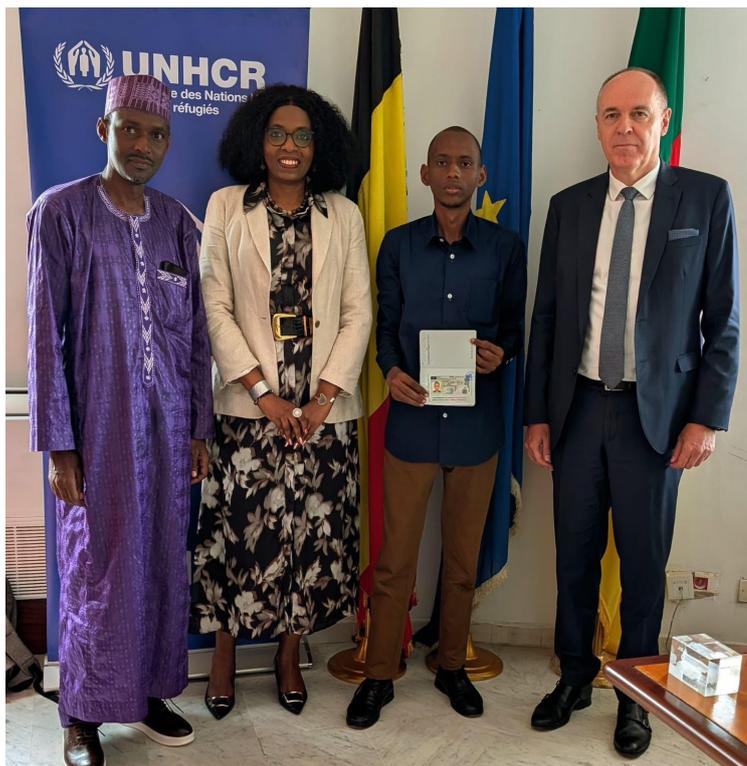
In 2008, Kamil and his family found refuge in Cameroon. As for many refugees, life in exile brings with it many challenges: social integration, economic insecurity, interrupted schooling. But this new beginning also marks the start of a rebuilding process. With the support of UNHCR, Kamil returned to school, persevering through each stage of primary and secondary education. The turning point came when he was awarded the Albert Einstein DAFI scholarship, which opened the doors to higher education.

Driven by a deep sense of service and fueled by his own experiences of vulnerability, Kamil turned to nursing. He quickly distinguished himself academically. In 2023, he was ranked the best nursing student in the country, before obtaining his professional license in 2024.

Beyond his personal success, he accompanied and supported classmates in difficulty, embodying the values of solidarity and leadership daily.

## Giving back before moving on

After graduating, Kamil returned to Meiganga, in the Adamaoua region, where his family lives. He completed a six-month advanced training internship at the Meiganga Regional Annex Hospital. His commitment, professionalism, and sense of ethics led to his recruitment as support staff. For Kamil, working in a hospital setting goes beyond the purely professional: it is an act of gratitude. He treats refugees, internally displaced people, and members of host communities, often finding fragments of his own journey in their stories. **“I know I can never repay everything I have received,”** he explains. **“But I try to express my gratitude by serving.”**



## A new chapter: education beyond borders

Kamil's academic rigor and commitment were rewarded in 2025. Through complementary pathways to education supported by UNHCR, he was selected from among three refugee students from Cameroon admitted to the Free University of Brussels (ULB) in Belgium. He was the only one to receive a full scholarship from the university. In a highly symbolic gesture, the Belgian Ambassador personally presented him with his student visa, recognizing his merit, his journey, and his potential. Now 26, Kamil is pursuing a master's degree in ethics, drawing on his background in health to explore the links between medical care, human dignity, and moral responsibility.



### **Much more than an individual success story**

Kamil's journey illustrates the transformative power of access to education, when accompanied by perseverance and appropriate institutional support. It shows that refugee students, when given opportunities, do not simply rebuild their own futures: they make lasting contributions to their host societies and beyond. From displacement to purpose, Mouhamadou Kamil's story is not only a personal success, but also a reflection of what becomes possible when protection, education, and human potential come together.

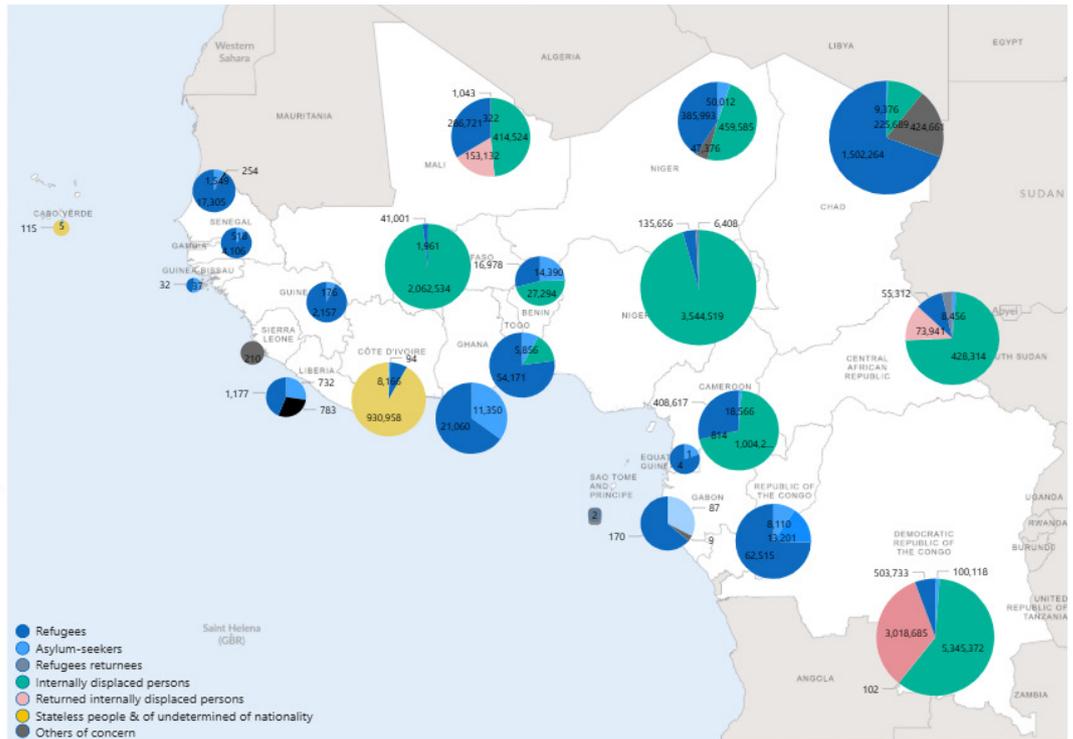
# 22.1M

**FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND STATELESS PEOPLE**

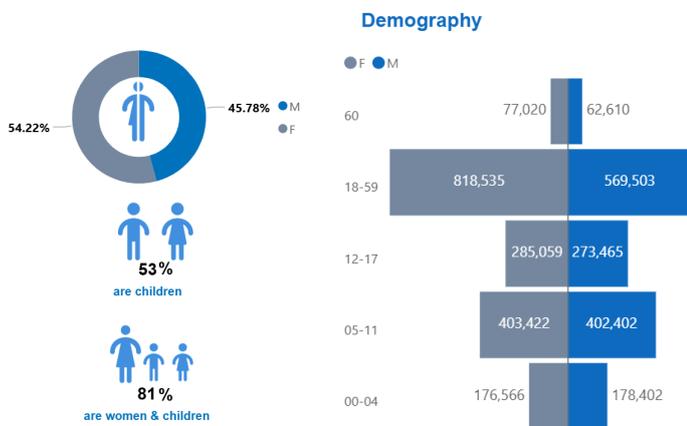
- 3,573,593**  
Refugees
  - 246,198**  
Asylum-seekers
  - 50,053**  
Refugees returnees
  - 13,522,258**  
Internally displaced persons
  - 3,245,758**  
Returned internally displaced persons
  - 931,073**  
Stateless people and of undetermined nationality
  - 487,508**  
Others of concern
- 2,885,498**  
Refugees & asylum-seekers are individually registered

**934,293**  
Refugees & asylum-seekers are not registered

Are considered as not-registered the population (survey, census, estimated and pre-registered)



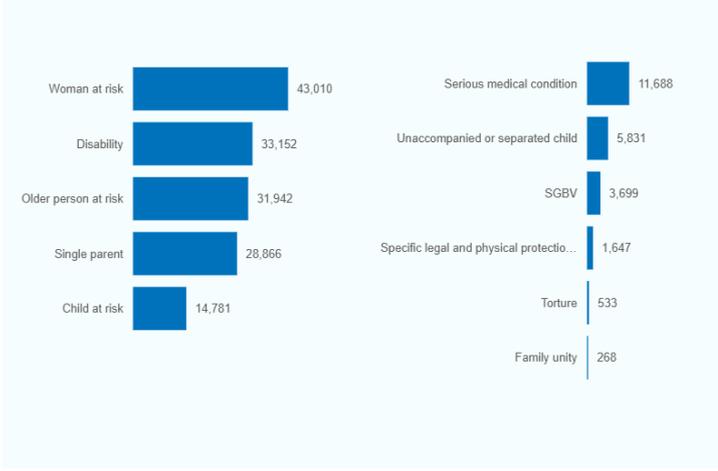
## REFUGEES & ASYLUM-SEEKERS POPULATION PROFILE



West and Central Africa are currently experiencing a particularly fragile period. Between growing insecurity, forced displacement, the effects of climate change and an unstable economic situation, millions of people are being forced from their homes. At the heart of this complex reality, UNHCR plays a vital role: understanding needs, coordinating responses, and supporting countries in their efforts to protect the most vulnerable.

Across the region, 22.1 million people are currently displaced or stateless. Among them are more than 3.5 million refugees, more than 13.5 million internally displaced persons, and more than 931,000 stateless persons. This crisis primarily affects families: 83% of those affected are women and children, and more than half are minors. Children separated from their loved ones, women facing increased risks of violence, entire communities forced to start their lives over elsewhere.

## REFUGEES WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

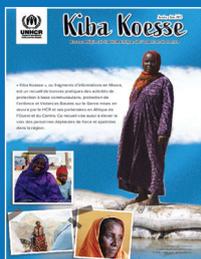


Faced with these challenges, UNHCR in West and Central Africa does more than just provide emergency assistance. The regional office works hand in hand with countries to strengthen protection systems, improve access to education, promote economic inclusion, and find durable solutions that enable families to regain stability and dignity. The goal is to meet immediate needs while laying the foundations for a more resilient future. Every action taken helps to strengthen local capacities, encourage development, and support those affected, so that they can not only survive, but also rebuild their future.

# KIBA KOESSE

## COMUNITY - BASED PROTECTION NEWSLETTER

« Kiba Koesse », or pieces of information in Moore, is a compilation of good practices from community-based protection activities implemented by UNHCR and its partners in West and Central Africa. This publication also aims to amplify the voices of forcibly displaced and stateless persons in the region.



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West and Central Africa UNHCR Regional Bureau



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COMMUNITY-BASED PROTECTION NEWSLETTER

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