



### SITUATION OVERVIEW

**Central African Republic (CAR):** Central African Republic (CAR): On 28 May, the Notre Dame de Fatima church in Bangui—sheltering several thousand displaced people - was attacked. This upsurge in intercommunity violence prompted street protests against the transitional government and international forces. All movements and operations were suspended for two days and resumed on 30 May.

The situation in Boda is relatively calm but tense, with occasional violent incidents. The security situation in both Kabo and Moyen-Sido is calm and stable.

There are currently **132,000** displaced people in Bangui living in **43** identified sites and **557,000** IDPs in CAR (Source: CMP Dashboard, 27 May).

**Cameroon:** With the renewed violence in CAR over the reporting period, there has been an increase of TCNs seeking refuge in Cameroon.

## CAR Operations

### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

From 19 to 23 May, IOM conducted the fifth IDP Return Intention Survey in Bangui. IOM site facilitators interviewed **575** displaced persons at **34** sites. This survey follows the fourth Return Intention Survey conducted in April 2014.

IOM continues to coordinate the site facilitation programme, designed to actively monitor all displacement sites in Bangui and to provide information to humanitarian partners on conditions, needs and population figures of the sites. More than 30 site facilitators, who have been seconded to IOM from several national and international NGOs, are currently participating in the programme.

During the events of 28 and 30 May, IOM staff called representatives of IDP sites to monitor the situation and population movements. The numbers of IDPs in Bangui has increased following the attack on Fatima church and seven sites have registered more than **2,000** new IDPs since 28 May. Several of these sites are in Bimbo, an area to the south-west of Bangui. The key needs are community shelters, foodstuffs, water, health, latrines and non-food items (NFIs).

Local authorities in Kabo and Moyen-Sido have designated land for the recently relocated IDPs from Bangui's PK12 neighbourhood. During the reporting period, **320** plots were distributed to IDPs in Kabo, and **165** plots for in Moyen-Sido. IOM is also leading CCCM and site facilitation activities at IDP sites in Kabo and Moyen-Sido with eight site facilitators.

From 19 to 23 May, IOM site facilitators along with staff from OCHA, UNICEF and Tear Fund conducted focus group sessions with



### HIGHLIGHTS



**CAR:** Recently relocated IDP households in Kabo and Moyen-Sido received housing and farming plots.

**CHAD:** IOM conducted a registration verification mission in Mbitoye. Results from the verification exercise indicate that there are **4,865** migrants from CAR remaining in Moundou, the Greater Mbitoye area and in Baibokoum.

**CAMEROON:** IOM in coordination with WFP distribute food to third country nationals (TCNs) in Garoua Boulai.



In Bimbo, an IOM doctor provides consultations to displaced persons at St. Antoine de Padoue Church. (Photo: IOM CAR)



Site facilitators interview IDPs inside the Muslim enclave in Boda.

(Photo: Paul Kargbo)

### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT cont.

IDP representatives in Boda. These sessions were to assess the living situations of IDPs residing with host families in the Muslim enclave and the Christina IDP site.

### HEALTH

IOM is running mobile health clinics at IDP sites in Bangui and Boda. During the reporting period, the IOM Health Clinic in Bangui provided **233** consultations at **three** IDP sites. The majority of consultations were due to malaria and respiratory infections. Deworming medication was also administered to a total of **156** children at **two** of these sites. On 3 June the health clinic visited St. Joseph de Moukassa displacement site in Bimbo which has received an influx of IDPs since the events at Fatima church.

In Boda, IOM mobile health clinic provided a total of **709** consultations at **four** IDP sites. The majority of the cases were due to malaria. Deworming medication was administered to a total of **180** children. A reduction in reported cases of diarrhoea was noted at IDP sites where the mobile health clinic had made repeat visits.

There are no functioning health facilities in the villages surrounding Boda, thus posing health risks for both the IDPs and host populations. There is a need for mobile health clinics to serve villages around Boda hosting IDPs.

### COMMUNITY STABILISATION

Cash-for-Work activities, which are part of IOM's Community Stabilization and Retention of Mixed Communities Programme, are now widely popular among the populations in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Arrondissements of Bangui. In the 5<sup>th</sup> Arrondissement, there are more than 700 individuals on the waiting list, and over 1,000 people arrived on 26 May asking to participate. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arrondissement (also with **150** participants), there are over 1,000 individuals on the waiting list.

Cash-for-Work activities (cleaning streets, markets, and gutters) in Bangui's 5<sup>th</sup> Arrondissement resumed on 2 June

with 150 youths, after a temporary suspension on 29 and 30 May due to the unstable security situation. The Cash-for-Work programme in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arrondissement has not been running since 26 May due to continuing security concerns in the area.

To date, **750** beneficiaries, among them **300** women, have participated in the Cash-for-Work programme.



### STORIES FROM BANGUI

**PASSI BLAISE**, "Before I was a vendor but now with the problems in the country we have nothing to do. I am here to work to bring peace back to my country. [...] We are here for IOM. We are working to clean the city to bring peace. [...] We want to reconcile between ourselves, between the two groups that are here and the conflict between them. We want to bring back peace to live like before. [...] We were not Anti-Balaka but we were in revolution against the acts [of violence] that others carried out in our country. Now that I left the arms, we are the ones, who are going to re-establish our country. It's not other people who will come to rebuild our country. We want to leave everything we did behind. [...] Now we are already beginning to forget the things that happened. Now we are becoming brothers and a family. What's past is past. Look there [at youths working together in the cash-for-work programme]. We can live in this manner. We all have families, we have children. Now we want peace. We don't want to fight anymore because of racism. We don't want anything bad anymore."

# CHAD Operations

## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Despite the official closing of the border between Chad and CAR on 12 May, those fleeing the violence in CAR continue to arrive in Chad. Since late December 2013, **101,752** migrants fleeing the CAR Crisis have been registered in Chad (98,262 by IOM and 3,490 by partners).

From 13 to 23 May, IOM conducted a registration verification mission to Mbitoye to crosscheck data on registered migrants. Since the beginning of the influx, IOM has registered **17,249** arrivals in Mbitoye; **190** have been provided with onward transportation assistance within the country. During the registration process, very few migrants expressed the intention to move away from the border with CAR. Results from the verification exercise indicate that there are **3,383** migrants from CAR remaining in Moundou, **800** in the Greater Mbitoye area and **682** in Baibokoum (also hosting around **1,000** Peuhl).

In coordination with MSF and WFP, IOM is currently conducting a registration verification mission in Sido. IOM is coordinating the operations with the joint registration team, and is working in close collaboration with security forces and local authorities to register the migrants fleeing the CAR crisis and to update information of those previously registered.

**49,849** Chadian returnees, CAR claimed nationals and third country nationals (TCNs) are still in transit sites and require humanitarian assistance including WASH, NFI, shelter, health

assistance, psychosocial support, protection and emergency transportation. 4,252 returnees are in N'Djamena and 45,597 in the South.

# CAMEROON Operations

## PROTECTION

Registration, as well as medical screening of TCNs in Garoua Boulai is on-going. **1,455** TCNs from Chad (1,333), Mali (40), Senegal (35), Nigeria (24) and Congo (14) were registered during the reporting period. In coordination with the Government of Chad, IOM mission in Cameroon is preparing to provide evacuation assistance of Chadian migrants by land to Moundou in coordination with the IOM mission in Chad. IOM is also liaising with Malian, Nigerian and Senegalese embassies for the evacuation of their citizens.

The capacities of IOM's transit sites in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai (currently hosting **1,568** and **1,824** migrants respectively) have been increased to accommodate an additional 1,000 migrants per site, enabling IOM and partners to accommodate the influx of new arrivals. To date, there are **1,824** TCNs and returnees in Garoua Boulai, and **6,390** TCNs and returnees in Kentzou.

## NON-FOOD ITEMS

During the reporting period IOM distributed jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets and blankets to **900** TCNs in transit sites in Garoua Boulai. Additionally, on 21 May, food was distributed to **832** TCNs in IOM's transit site in Garoua Boulai in coordination with WFP.



Registration verification mission in Sido, Chad  
(Photo: IOM Vincent Matteau)

Click [here](#) to access the **IOM Appeal**  
For more information on the CAR Response, please visit [carresponse.iom.int](http://carresponse.iom.int)

## CONTACTS

Regional Office for West and Central Africa | [RODakar@iom.int](mailto:RODakar@iom.int)  
Preparedness and Response Division | [PRD@iom.int](mailto:PRD@iom.int)