

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 26

26 July – 1 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

527,000

IDPs including

102,000

in Bangui

401,922

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

166,375

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

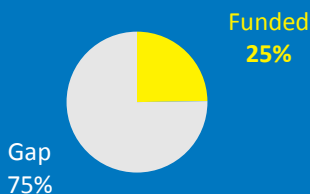
8,047

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 260 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

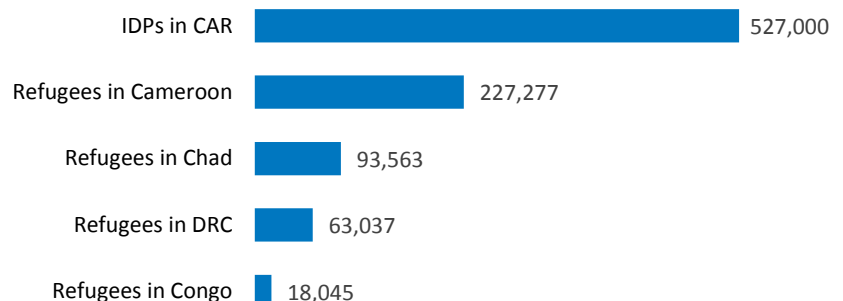
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: Family tracing.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In order to better respond to border monitoring needs, UNHCR is bolstering its presence in the Central African Republic (CAR) border areas of Cameroon and Chad. The influx of refugees and returnees in these countries and the continuous movement across their frontiers urgently requires a better understanding of their movements. Border monitoring activities in CAR will be scaled-up through a new partnership with International Emergency and Development Aid (IEDA Relief).
- As a result of clashes between the anti-Balaka and the ex-Seleka in Batangafo, (Ouham Prefecture), CAR on 30 July, approximately 7,000 displaced persons in Batangafo vacated the *Bercail* and the *Mission Catholique* sites. In addition, some 500 displaced persons are displaced within the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) compound and another 700 in the MSF compound in Batangafo.
- The general security situation in Ouham and Ouham Pende Prefectures in CAR remains tense with the exception of the towns of Bossangoa and Paoua which have the presence of international forces.
- From 24-25 July, UNHCR led a protection mission to Boda (Lobaye prefecture) to monitor the protection situation and provide support and guidance to the coordination mechanism in place. The mission's findings revealed a progressive return movement of IDPs from the non-Muslim community to their neighborhoods.

Population of concern (as at 31 July)

A total of **928,922** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- Despite the signing of an agreement in Brazzaville at the end of a three day forum (21-23 July) by various parties from the Central African Republic regarding the cessation of hostilities, violent clashes continued in the country with civilians getting caught in the fighting. At least 22 people were killed this week according to MISCA peacekeepers, following the fighting in the northwestern town of Batangafo between the anti-Balaka and the ex-Seleka armed groups.

Achievements



Protection

Central African Republic

- As of 30 July, there were an estimated 527,000 IDPs in CAR, including 102,000 in Bangui in 40 sites. Outside of Bangui, 71 sites have been identified so far.

Achievements and Impact

- Catholic Relief Service (CRS), UNHCR's partner for peaceful cohesion, organized training sessions with the participation of 168 community leaders in Paoua (Ouham Pende Prefecture). These leaders were trained on the identification of social cohesion needs within communities. Also in Paoua, the DRC organized a capacity building training for humanitarian staff involved in social cohesion activities.
- Some 3,116 persons including 1,627 children had access to mine/unexploded ordinance (UXO) risk education in order to better protect them from the effects of these weapons. Awareness-raising activities on the issue were conducted in and around Bangui, in particular in the following IDP sites: *Fatima*, *Notre Dame des Chartres*; *Saint Sauveur*; *Centres Jean XXIII* as well as in the fifth district through radio announcements and the distribution of leaflets.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- From 24-28 July, the Protection Cluster organized a mission to Bria (Haute Kotto Prefecture) to assess the operational constraints of data collection on population displacement; to conduct a rapid assessment of the protection situation and to identify potential partners for data collection on IDP movements. The mission met with local authorities, humanitarian actors and international forces. The mission's findings revealed that the humanitarian access to Bria and surrounding localities is very limited and the humanitarian response to affected populations remains a major challenge.
- From 24-25 July, UNHCR led a protection mission to Boda (Lobaye Prefecture) to monitor the protection situation and provide support to the coordination mechanism in place. The mission's findings revealed a progressive return movement of IDPs from the non-Muslim community to their neighborhoods. The key recommendations of the mission were, amongst others: the strengthening of the social cohesion programme; the acceleration of the implementation of the UNHCR/CRS shelter project to support house rehabilitation efforts for communities and IDP returnees; and to continue the verification process of IDPs in the Muslim enclave. The mission met also with local authorities of the Lobaye Prefecture and international forces.
- From 24-27 July, the regional Protection Cluster in Bossangoa organized a joint mission composed of UNHCR, OCHA, UNICEF, WFP and FAO to Bouca (Ouham Prefecture) to assess the humanitarian situation in the area. The mission's findings revealed that the security situation in Bouca remains calm but volatile.

Cameroon

- A total of 120,016 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon and have been registered since December 2013, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response

- During the course of the week, 3,058 refugees were relocated to the sites of Mbilé, Timangolo and Gado, bringing to 51,933, the number of refugees relocated to date: 40,656 to the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo, and Yokadouma in the East region and 11,326 Borgop and Ngam in the Adamawa region. However, there are 67,096 refugees living outside of sites, including 10,838 at the border entry points and 56,258 in host villages.
- This week saw the closure of the transit site at the entry point of Gbiti with the final relocation of refugees to sites.
- In the refugee sites of Gado and Lolo, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), with the support of UNICEF, continue to conduct child protection interventions. This week, 2,741 children participated in recreational, sporting and educational activities inside the child friendly spaces. Also 2,919 children were provided with psychosocial support and 36 individual interviews were conducted through home visits.
- This week, UNHCR's partner, International Medical Corps (IMC), opened a center for women refugees of Borgop. The center has a meeting room, space for individual interviews and an office allowing women and girls to meet, support each other and to report any SGBV incidents in privacy.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR has begun registration of refugees in host villages in the East and Adamawa regions, however it will be a challenging exercise along a 700km shared border with CAR and spread across some 300 sites.

Chad

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- The total population of Dosseye and Belom camps, in the south of the country, where the large majority of newly-arrived CAR refugees from 2013 and 2014 are located, stands at 50,281 individuals (12,703 families); including 21,807 individuals (5,656 families) in Dosseye and 28,474 individuals (7,047 families) in Belom. In 2014 alone, a total of 9,879 newly-arrived CAR refugees have been relocated to Dosseye and Belom camps including 6,086 refugees to Dosseye, the majority of them arriving in February (2,478 individuals) and 3,793 refugees to Belom, the majority of them arriving in April (2,455 individuals).

Returnee response:

- The profiling exercise was completed on the returnee site of Danamadja and will begin shortly in Maigama through UNHCR's implementing partner the *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad* (APLFT). Results of the profiling exercises will be shared once data collection and analysis of the information is completed. The profiling exercise aims to collect relevant data on the returnee population from CAR, with a view to identifying Chadians in need of documentation, to prevent statelessness and to register verified refugees.
- The relocation of returnees from the transit centers of Sido and Doyaba to the temporary site of Maigama continued during reporting period. On 31 July, IOM and partners facilitated the transfer of 469 persons (167 families) to the site in two convoys. The total population of Maigama now stands at 3,969 individuals (1,227 families). UNHCR and partners continue to improve services on the site. There are to date, 2,346 shelters, 30 km of access roads on the site, 13 water points, 95 latrines, 100 showers and 4 communal washing areas. There are also 3 reception centers and 2 maternity clinics and an extension for the health unit was recently completed by the International Rescue Committee (IRC). A Saudi Arabian NGO, PAC, has also completed the construction of a health center that is now operational.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 26 persons have been relocated this week from Batanga transit center to Boyabu camp and have been registered which brings the total of newly-registered refugees in Boyabu since December 2013 to 12,505 people from 5,174 households.
- This week, 214 vulnerable persons benefited from social assistance by UNHCR's implementing partner the *Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement (ADSSE)*, of which 116 were women. This assistance included sessions on how to properly manage WFP cash grants, accompanying people with special needs to medical centers as well as regular home visits.
- Monitoring was also conducted at the border with CAR in Mogoro, Kambo, Lembo and Mobayi, where several refugees from CAR have crossed into the DRC over the last week.

Republic of Congo

- A total of 8,156 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. Some 73% of the refugees are registered and settled in the district of Betou and 20% in Brazzaville; other settlements are in Impfondo and Pointe Noire.
- During the reporting period, 318 new refugees from the south-east of CAR were registered in the country.

Education

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- On 30 July, several boxes of books were delivered by the US Embassy to UNHCR Kinshasa, to help the development of "Libraries in the Camps", for educational and recreational purposes. These books will be sent to the camps to allow young refugees to continue with their educational development. Refugees in Mole camp have already set up a system, that will allow them to keep track of the books in their possession and who is borrowing them.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Secondary and tertiary education remains a serious gap for young refugees in camps and in urban areas.

Health

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- On 26 July, in Bertoua, a workshop was held to validate a new Health-Nutrition strategy and included the participation of UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, the French Red Cross, the Cameroonian Red Cross, MSF, IMC, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), *Action Contre la Faim (ACF)* and FairMED. The participants discussed the harmonization of activities conducted by community liaisons, the management of medication and cost recovery in health centers and epidemiological monitoring and contingency plans for potential disease outbreaks in the sites and host communities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At Ngam, 252 medical consultations were recorded by UNHCR's partner IMC; malaria, respiratory infections and diarrhea were the main illnesses affecting refugees.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, a total of 427 cases (406 refugees and 21 people from the local community) were treated during the reporting period. Of the 427 cases, the main illnesses of the week were malaria with 185 cases (31%), intestinal parasitic infections, 102 cases (17%), acute renal failure with 93 cases (15%) and diarrhea with 49 cases (8%).
- In Boyabu camp, 443 refugees were consulted this week; nine patients were referred to health structures in Libenge. A total of 100 children in between 0 and 11 months were given routine vaccinations and 111 refugees received psycho-social support (in groups and individually) by ADSSE.
- Malaria is still the number one illness in Mole camp. Of the 537 new medical cases recorded this week, 125 cases were related to malaria (22%) followed by acute renal failure with 94 cases (17%) and intestinal parasites with 28 cases (7%). UNHCR also offered medical assistance to the local community.



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- WFP launched its third general food distribution, since it began its emergency food and nutrition response in May, in partnership with the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC). They are targeting 86,100 refugees and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) and have noted a 12% increase in the number of beneficiaries in comparison to their last food distribution. This week, 44 tons of food were distributed to 2,670 refugees in Gado and 61 tons to 3,679 refugees in Borgop. Distribution will continue throughout the week in the other sites of the East region.
- As of 27 July, 18,000 children below the age of 5 and 4,000 pregnant and lactating women had received nutritional support from WFP including the distribution of ready-to-use nutritional supplements and information campaigns on nutritional practices, in order to reduce malnutrition rates. More than 20,000 children were screened with results demonstrating 7% with global acute malnutrition (GAM) and 2% with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) amongst the refugee population.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP is currently facing a potential rupture of certain food items due to lack of financing. This situation has led WFP to prioritize its most urgent interventions and to take the following necessary temporary programming options: all nutritional centers will continue to be supplied as per usual, only refugee children and pregnant and lactating women in Gbiti, Timangolo and Gado will receive blanket supplementary feeding. Nutritional supplements such as Supercereal and Plump sup will now no longer be distributed at border entry points.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Inke, 453 people received 1,488 kg of food (rice, peas, vegetable oil and salt), following their registration in the camp. Another 80 tons of food from WFP has been pre-positioned in the camp for the general food distribution for 10,000 refugees.
- In Boyabu there are 9 agricultural associations (with 108 members), as well as vegetable garden associations, and 8 fishing associations that have so far produced 168 kg of fish (132 kg was consumed and the remaining 36 kg was sold).
- This week, ADSSE provided hot meals to 478 refugees (141 households) in the transit centers of Zongo and Mole.

- In Boyabu, WFP distributed 697 packets of Plumpy Nut to 32 children with SAM, 1,014 packets to 66 children with MAM and 12 bags of 25 kg of Corn Soy Blend (CSB) to 115 malnourished pregnant and lactating women, 33 HIV/AIDS patients and 12 Tuberculosis patients.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, 15 new cases of MAM were registered bringing the total of such cases to 156, of which 151 are refugees. There are 20 new cases of SAM, as well as 41 old cases, 35 of which are refugees. This indicates an increase in the levels of malnutrition compared to last reporting period.
- There are 191 malnourished refugees living in Mole camp of which 52 are pregnant or lactating women and 112 are children with MAM and 27 children with SAM. Plumpy nut packets are provided to ensure these children regain higher nutritional levels.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- This week in the Adamawa region, UNHCR's partner *Première Urgence – Aide Médical Internationale* (PU-AMI), organized information campaigns and conducted house visits in order to disseminate messages on good practices linked to sanitation, hygiene and the management of water (collecting and transporting water and water conservation). A total of 2,260 people took part in the activities – 1,304 in Ngam and 956 in Borgop.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An improvement in water availability has been noted on the sites of Gado (14l per person per day), Lolo (17,8l per person per day), Mbilé (12,3l per person per day) and Timangolo (10l per person per day). However, this is still below the standards. In Borgop, water availability remains very low at 8,2l per person per day.
- There have been noted delays in the drilling of boreholes due to a lack of contractors in the region with the requisite expertise.
- There is a need to reinforce hygiene equipment and technical structures in the reception areas for refugees.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Boyabu camp, the daily water production was 139,452 liters of water, which is an average of 11.1l per person per day. A total of 77 communal latrines were constructed with 242 as a total, out of 600 planned.
- UNHCR is continuing to raise awareness of the benefits of hygiene at home; 9,906 people were informed on the advantages of a clean environment (17 trainers visited the blocks on a daily basis).
- In Mole camp, the total number of operational latrines is 220 and there are 54 showers in the camp. A total of 3,456 people were briefed about hygiene at home, this week. The total water production stood at 1,050,000l, providing 11,6l per person per day.
- In Inke camp, the total quantity of potable water was 685,560l providing a consumption of 9,2l per person per day, less than half the standard of 20l of water per person per day.
- Construction work for additional wells is continuing in Mole camp. However, the drilling of six boreholes is being hampered as the right equipment for its construction still needs to be delivered to the camp.

Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- Within the framework of the support of reconstruction efforts in and around Bossangoa, UNHCR's partner in shelter, ACTED, has now set up 21 shelter committees in Bossangoa and surrounding areas and trained them on construction techniques. A total of 1,344 beneficiaries were identified.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Partner agencies providing assistance in shelter rehabilitation continue to assess needs in the country. So far, the ICRC has provided shelter repair support to 478 households along the Kaga-Bandoro-Mbrès route (Nana-Gribizi Prefecture), in the sub-provinces of Bocaranga and Paoua (Ouham-Pende Prefecture) and Nana-Bakassa and Bouca (Ouham Prefecture). Following findings of its recent needs assessment, UNHCR's partner CRS is targeting 355 returnee households in Boguera for shelter repair assistance.
- In Bangui, over the last week, PU-AMI rehabilitated 32 community shelters in seven sites including: *Eglise Evangélique Luthérienne*, *FATEB*, *Complexe scolaire Adventiste*, *Saint Joseph de Mukassa*, *Mosquée Centrale*, *Votongbo 2* and *Béthanie*. The IRC distributed 500 NFI kits in three sites: *Père Comboni*, *St. Carmel* and *Padre Pio*.

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- In Borgop, 5,332 clothing items, 2,242 pieces of soap and 1,684 mosquito nets were distributed by UNHCR to 1,109 refugees. Clothing items were also distributed to 82 malnourished children currently being treated in the *Centres Nutrition Ambulatoire* (CNA) in Borgop.
- In Gado, 449 refugees, including 176 elderly persons, 119 pregnant women, 88 lactating women and 66 non-accompanied and separated children also received clothing.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Boyabu, 18 shelters were constructed by UNHCR's implementing partner, the African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD). Currently there are a total of 1,204 shelters in the camp and 250 more are planned.
- In Inke, 80 new shelters have been constructed and 32 others have been repaired. Another 16 latrines have been constructed (in total 568 latrines), dormitories have been repaired and furniture has been manufactured for the communal room in the Pangoma transit center.
- Also in Inke, 574 persons from 117 households have received 271 jerry cans, 359 blankets, 359 sleeping mats and 359 mosquito nets.
- In Mole, ADSSE proceeded with the distribution of NFIs for 408 people (103 households).

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- This week, 132 newly-arrived refugees (48 families) received blankets, mats, mosquito nets, jerrycans, buckets, soap, and hygiene kits.
- In Betou, UNHCR's implementing partner, *Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC) allocated 10 recently completed family shelters to vulnerable families in the *15 Avril* site.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- In Bossangoa and Bouca (Ouham Prefecture), the NRC deployee for UNHCR in charge of CCCM capacity building for the cluster organized two training sessions which targeted a total of 65 stakeholders including 44 in Bouca (from the DRC, Red Cross volunteers, religious leaders and local authorities) and 21 in Bossangoa (from the CRS, Caritas, religious leaders and local authorities). The purpose of the training was to reinforce locally-based actors and support CCCM activities.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Chad

Achievements and Impact

Refugees:

- In line with UNHCR's strategy of seeking alternatives to camps and in the context of promoting refugee self-reliance, UNHCR's partner, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) undertook a mission to the refugee-hosting villages of Koldaga, Bekourou, Dilingala and Doubadene in the Moissala area (southern Chad) to assist with the establishment of cooperatives. A total of 23 cooperatives were formed, 16 among the refugee population and 7 among the local community. UNHCR and LWF will continue to support and monitor these cooperatives to ensure their success and promote income-generating activities among refugees and the local community. UNHCR also built and distributed 184 (energy-saving) wood-burning ovens to households in the refugee camps of Gore (Amboko, Gondje and Dosseye) as well as refugee-hosting villages in the Moissala area.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

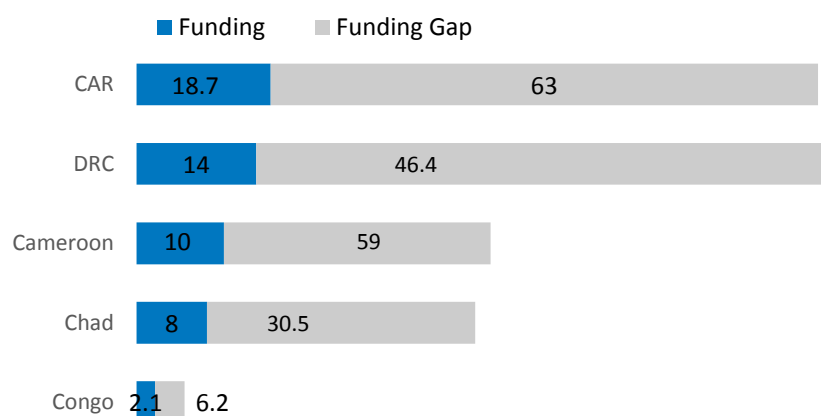
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance to Central African refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in the Central African Republic. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the CAR Regional Situation currently amounts to USD 260 million, including USD 104.5 million of revised additional needs in asylum countries from January to December 2014, as presented in the Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan launched in Geneva on 22 July. The overall needs are currently funded at 25%.

Donors:

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Funding:

A total of **USD 64.5 million** has been funded



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Links:

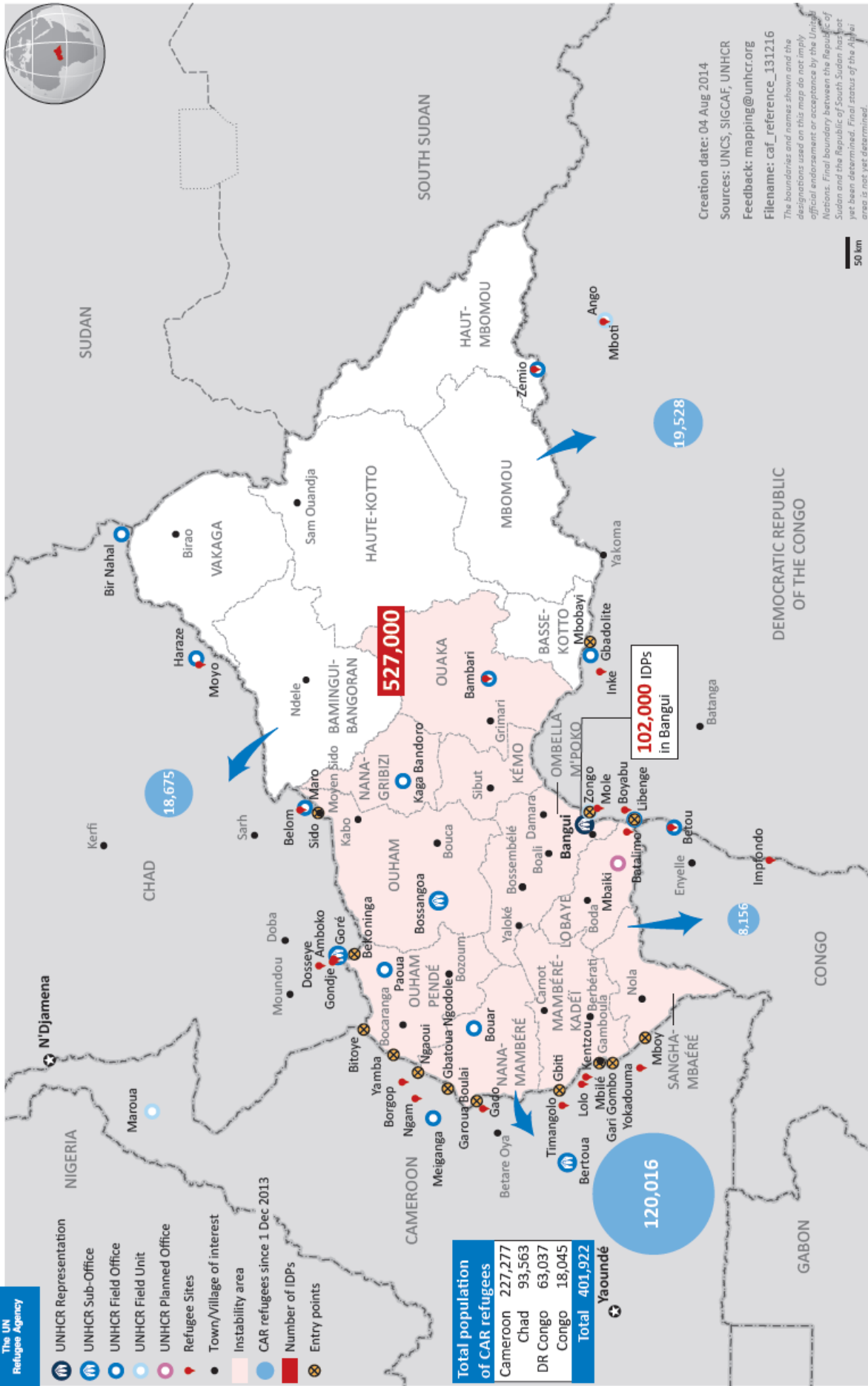
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 4 August 2014



- UNHCR Representation
- UNHCR Sub-Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit
- UNHCR Planned Office
- Refugee Sites
- Town/Village of interest
- Instability area
- CAR refugees since 1 Dec 2013
- Number of IDPs
- Entry points



Creation date: 04 Aug 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
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 Filename: caf_reference_131216

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