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CAR CRISIS

IOM REGIONAL RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT | 15 - 28 July 2014

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): On 23 July, Anti-Balaka and Seleka representatives signed a cessation of hostilities agreement after three days of talks in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. The UN Security Council and senior UN officials welcomed the news, and called on the concerned parties to immediately implement the pact and begin efforts at national reconciliation. However, some Seleka elements rejected the ceasefire and continued fighting in the countryside, and called for the country to be partitioned.

The security situation in Bangui is stable but unpredictable. Security incidents in the north have prompted the UN and INGOs to temporarily suspend movements towards Moyen Sido until after Ramadan.

The population of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Bangui continues to decrease. Currently, there are **102,000 IDPs** at some **40 sites** in the city; a decrease of about 2,000 IDPs since 8 July. According to site leaders, there are **17,535 IDPs** in Boda. Overall IDP figures countrywide are now estimated at **527,000 IDPs** in CAR (CMP Dashboard, 31 July).

CAR Operations

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

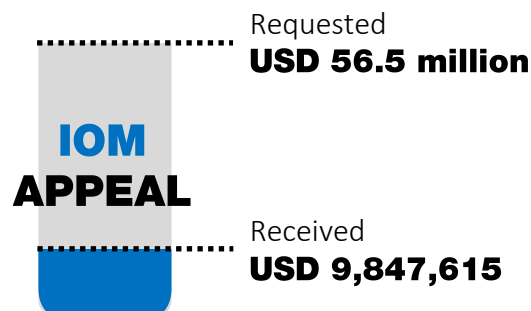
On 26 and 27 July, IOM and Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) distributed **6,000 food parcels** to IDPs in Boda. Muslim and non-Muslim communities each received 3,000 frozen chickens. In addition, bread, tuna, canned vegetables, pasta, coffee, tea and sugar were given to the Muslim community for their Eid celebrations. A second food distribution is scheduled for mid-August. In the second distribution each community will again receive 3,000 frozen chickens. The non-Muslim community will also receive a distribution of various other foods.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

From 10 to 16 July, IOM conducted the seventh IDP Return Intention Survey in Bangui. IOM site facilitators interviewed **606 displaced persons** at **30 sites**.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

On 15 July, IOM registered and conducted fit-for-travel checks for the evacuation of **224 Malians** living in Bangui by Malian government chartered flights. Furthermore, on 19 July, IOM staff registered, provided health screening, and transported **85 Malians** (23 women, 12 men and 50 children) from Boda to Bangui under MISCA escort. These Malians will then travel to Mali on a charter flight sponsored and arranged by the Government of Mali. The Malians are currently hosted in a transfer site in Bangui, rented by the Malian Ambassador. The Red Cross is providing food and water and IOM is conducting health consultations.

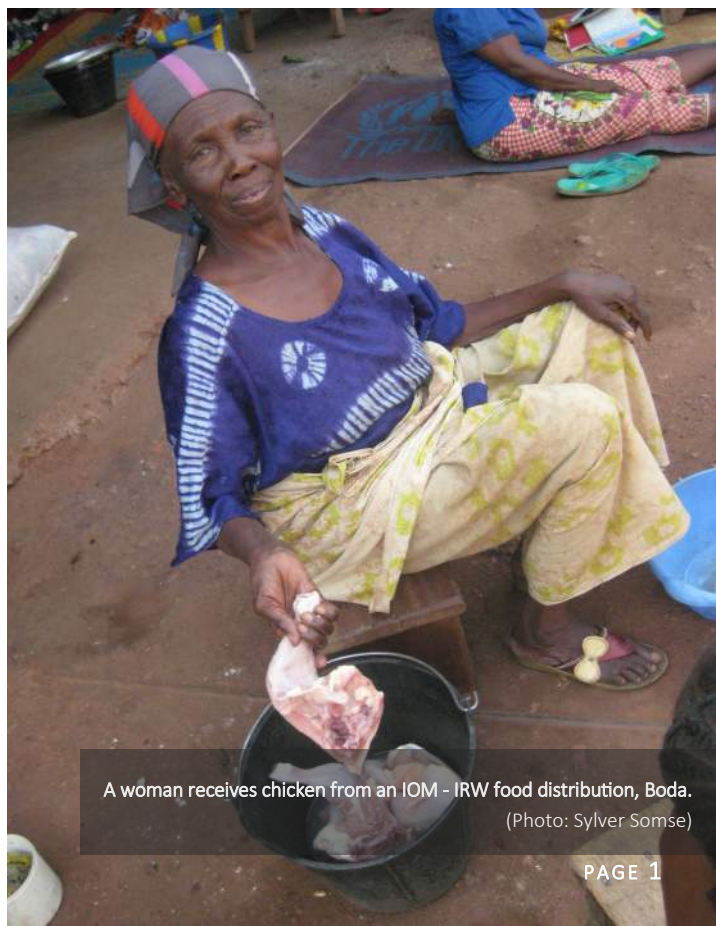


HIGHLIGHTS

CAR: IOM staff facilitated the evacuation of **85 Malians** from Boda to Bangui.

CHAD: The first road convoy transporting Chadian migrants who fled the CAR and were stranded in Cameroon arrived in the newly set up Djako temporary site in Moundou on 23 July.

CAMEROON: On 22 July, IOM provided **528 Chadian migrants** with evacuation assistance from Garoua Boulai to Djako, Chad.



A woman receives chicken from an IOM - IRW food distribution, Boda.
(Photo: Sylvester Somse)



IOM registers Malians arriving from Boda in preparation for evacuation flights, Bangui. (Photo: Sandra Black)

HEALTH

During the reporting period, IOM's mobile health clinic team in Bangui conducted **809 consultations** for IDPs including providing access to early diagnosis and treatment for 260 malaria-confirmed patients. IOM operates its mobile health clinic operations in **five IDP sites** in Bangui in coordination with Health Cluster partners. One of these five sites is the Malian IDP site visited three times by the health staff to conduct emergency primary health care and referral services during this timeframe.

In Boda, from 20 to 26 July, IOM carried out **545 health consultations** in **four identified IDP sites**. The top three most common medical conditions observed among IDPs continue to be malaria, respiratory infections and diarrhoea.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

In coordination with COOPI and DRC, IOM is running **six centres** and **three mobile centres** offering psychosocial services in Bangui's 3rd, 4th and 7th arrondissements. Services include individual and group counselling sessions, support groups, home visits, counselling for survivors for gender-based violence (GBV) and HIV cases, community mobilization and sensitization, and traditional healing. IOM and COOPI are working on providing support for GBV cases in the 4th arrondissement with a group of 40 teenage girls.

COMMUNITY STABILISATION

On 25 July, IOM piloted a 10-day Cash-for-Work project in Boda, in coordination with the *Committee de Sage* and the Sangaris. Each day, a group of **55 people** from Muslim and non-Muslim communities will clean and repair homes along the red line separating the Muslim community from the rest of the town, in order to contribute to improving community conditions in support for IDPs to return to the area.

Some people have already started returning to their homes along the red line. The proposed areas where homes will be cleaned are in mixed neighbourhoods. All homes will be cleaned regardless of the ethnic or religious orientation of the owner. The rehabilitation of homes will contribute to preserving these mixed communities and prevent further displacement and by adopting a community-based approach, the programme will also strengthen community cohesion and support peace-building efforts as an important initial step in the recovery process.

STORIES FROM BANGUI

AISSATOU, "I spent 34 years working as a nurse in hospitals in Bangui and Mbaiki. I've raised 14 children, including three sets of twins. Now half of them have fled CAR for Cameroon or Chad. We left our homes because the Anti-Balaka were threatening us. They threatened my neighbour with a machete.

Now I am here in this camp with two of my children and my granddaughter. It's very hard here because there is little water and no electricity. An NGO came two weeks ago and put up some tents. There is a faucet nearby on land owned by Muslims, but nowhere for us to charge our phone batteries. When it rains a lot, we don't go outside because there is lots of mud. I hope that in the future, stability and peace will return to my country and we can go home."

CHAD Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM continues to expand the shelters in Djako temporary site to receive the remaining caseload of Chadian migrants who fled CAR and are still stranded in Cameroon. IOM is currently acting as the site manager of Djako temporary site and has constructed **10 emergency communal shelters** and **212 emergency individual shelters** in the site so far. A total of 250 individual shelters will be built on the site. Moreover, IOM has also installed a generator to ensure that there is light on the site. UNICEF is providing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance, IRC is providing health assistance and WFP is responsible for food distribution at the temporary site.



The first road convoy transporting Chadian migrants who had fled the CAR Crisis and were stranded in Cameroon was received in Djako Temporary Site by the *Sous-préfet* of Moundou, IOM, WFP and UNICEF teams on 23 July. Registration of the returnees was done upon their arrival at the site and their profiling was done the following day.

Registration of Chadian returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and other third country nationals (TCNs) at Port of Entries and in transit sites in Chad by IOM is on-going. During the reporting period, **1,194 returnees** were registered by IOM and partners. As of 29 July, IOM together with partners, have registered a total of **107,536 returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** in

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT cont.

Chad of which 61,250 are in transit and temporary sites, including in Sido (18,027), Doyaba (13,473), Danamadja (11,292), Doba (6,175), Gaoui (4,252), Mbitoye (4,065), Maigama (3,469) and Djako (497).

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) ASSISTANCE

The rainy season in southern Chad caused significant damage to shelters in both transit and temporary sites. In July, IOM began distributing emergency shelter and flood mitigation kits to residents of Doba, Doyaba and Sido transit sites to mitigate damages caused by the rains. So far, a total of **65 flood mitigation kits** have been distributed to **65 Chefs de Secteurs** hosted in Doyaba transit site. Each *Chef de Secteur*, through the establishment of sub-committee, will ensure the provision of flood mitigation assistance to the respective households. The flood mitigations kits are composed of excavators, buckets, picks, hoes, wheelbarrows and rakes.



Distribution of flood mitigation kits.
(Photo: IOM Chad)

Additionally, IOM received an in-kind donation of emergency items in Moundou including 4,780 tarpaulins and 2,000 blankets from United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) through OCHA.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

The IOM clinic in Gaoui transit site was damaged by heavy rains in N'Djamena on 28 July and reconstruction activities will start next week. In the meantime, IOM's medical team is utilizing UNFPA's hangar to continue providing medical services to site residents. Majority of the medical cases treated in the clinic continue to be malaria, diarrhoea, intestinal parasites, trauma and conjunctivitis. **Eleven cases** that required secondary medical care services including toothaches, eye problems, laboratory analysis and surgery were referred to hospitals in N'Djamena.

On 25 July, a coordination meeting between IOM, WHO and other health partners took place in Gaoui transit site. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the existing gaps in the provision of medical services. This included the lack of an ambulance for transferring patients from the temporary site to different hospitals in N'Djamena for secondary medical care.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

Between 15 and 28 July, **2,034 individuals** were transported from Doyaba (1,467) and Sido (567) transit sites to Maigama

temporary site. The transported group was composed of 1,093 Chadians, 900 CAR claimed nationals, and 41 TCNs. As of 28 July, IOM has provided **3,469 Chadians, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** with transportation assistance from Doyaba and Sido transit sites to Maigama temporary site.



STORIES FROM DJAKO

MAHAMAT, a 30 years old man, had always taken care of cattle and owned around 800 heads of cattle. As a nomad, he travelled with his mother and two sisters and they would settle overnight in different locations, carrying everything that they owned. In CAR, he would settle in the vicinity of Bouzoum town, about 400km from Bangui, during the rainy season and would move south to Boibari town in the dry season. His father died a few years ago and his two sisters are married but they haven't heard from their husbands as they fled separately from Anti-Balaka who approached them with guns.

Mahamat, his mother and his two sisters abandoned everything they had and walked for one month to reach the border of Cameroon. There, IOM transported them to the transit site in Garoua Boulai where they stayed for three months. Mahamat would like to continue taking care of cattle. For this reason he wishes to travel to the city of Terine in the South of Chad after the rainy season where he has relatives who could help him.

HADJE, 15 years old, is married without children, and lived in PK13, Bangui with her parents. Her parents are Chadian (from Sido), but she was born in Bangui. Her father worked in the diamond fields and her mother was a small trader. She has not heard from her father since the violence began, and her mother fled to a different location when Anti-Balaka came to burn their home.

Hadje left Bangui with her husband to Cameroon with a MINUSCA convoy and IOM transported them to Garoua Boulai transit site where they stayed for two months. Hadje has recently learnt of her mother's location as she was able to join her extended family in Sido and would like to join her as soon as possible. She also wants to continue her Koranic schooling and study trade afterwards.

CAMEROON Operations

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

On 22 July, IOM provided **528 Chadian migrants** (287 females, 241 males, including 274 children) with evacuation assistance from Garoua Boulai to Djako, Chad. To date, IOM has provided **5,429 migrants** from Chad, Mali and Sudan with evacuation assistance and **217 Nigerien migrants** with airport assistance to return to their countries of origin.

CAMP MANAGEMENT

The reconstruction and re-modification of the transit sites

CAMP MANAGEMENT cont.

set up in Garoua Boulai and Kentzou have been completed. Both transit sites have been re-designed in accordance with SPHERE standards. Latrines and showers were improved, and shelters assigned for medical screening, registration, kitchen and recreation purposes were added. IOM is collaborating with UNICEF and other partners to improve WASH facilities in Garoua Boulai.

PROTECTION

During the reporting period, IOM registered **414 TCNs** from Chad, Mauritania, Nigeria and Senegal who had fled the conflict in CAR and are seeking refuge in Yokadouma (309), Garoua Boulai (55) and Kentzou (50).

To date, **1,922 migrants** (1,558 TCNs and 364 returnees) are in Garoua Boulai, of which 200 are hosted in transit sites. In Kentzou, there are **4,037 migrants** (1,087 TCNs and 2,950 returnees), of which 300 are in transit sites. Furthermore, around 2,150 TCNs are located in Yokadouma, Mboy, Biti and Libongo.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM conducted medical consultations for **21 individuals** in Garoua Boulai, and referred two cases to MSF. In Kentzou, IOM conducted consultations for **81 cases** and referred two cases to local hospitals. The majority of cases received by the medical team concern malaria and sexually transmitted diseases.

IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



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Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Relocation of migrants with their luggage from Doyaba transit site to Maigama temporary site.

(Photo: IOM Chad)

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

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