



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)

Monthly Regional Overview - May 2015



REGIONAL SITUATION ANALYSIS

In the month of May, the ongoing crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) led to the increase of refugees in Democratic Republic of Congo - DRC (5,132) and the Congo (547), bringing the total to 466,369 (+ 4,354). Meanwhile, the internal situation remained unchanged, with IDPs (426,240) facing significant challenges as instability and political transition continued¹.

The National Forum, held in the capital Bangui on 4-11 May, resulted in the armed groups and the transitional government signing an accord on disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, and repatriation of combatants. The Forum also advised to postpone national elections scheduled for August 2015. An alternative date has not been agreed upon yet. Another highlight was the signature of the agreement to halt the recruitment of child soldiers and the release of 357 children². On 13 May, the IASC Principals agreed to deactivate the L3 emergency response and to advocate and develop ad hoc fundraising strategies to raise CAR's profile. The rainy season set in across the region causing extensive flooding with huge damage to shelters of IDPs (Berberati³) and refugees (Bentu, Congo). In terms of food security, WFP⁴ was unable to distribute food rations due to supply pipeline breaks (Cameroon); more disruptions are foreseen. In Chad, WFP and UNHCR started targeted food assistance for refugees (arrived before 2013), as per the results of the vulnerability survey.



FUNDING LEVEL

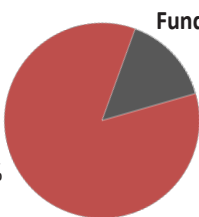
Requirements

USD 331,193,888

RRRP requirements

USD 51,087,846

Funding received⁵



PRIORITIES

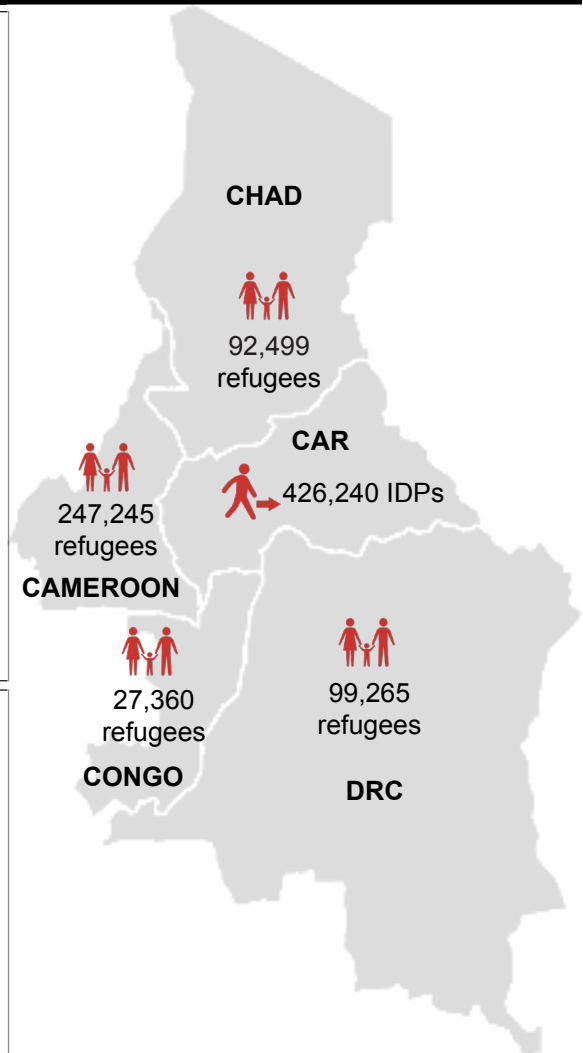
in the neighboring countries

CAMEROON: Conduct a nutrition survey for host communities and refugees out of camps.

CHAD: Visit persons with specific needs (PSN) together with multifunctional teams to address the identified protection needs.

CONGO: Ensure delivery of assistance for refugees in Mouale and Mokabi (about 1,600 newly registered refugees).

DRC: Ensure humanitarian access to the areas following different attacks by the LRA and Anti-Balaka fighters.



TOTAL REFUGEE POPULATION: 466,369

Number of newly registered refugees in May: 4,354



MAIN CHALLENGES

CAMEROON



Food stock was insufficient to cover the needs for the month of May, resulting in distribution for the month being put on hold. An increase of malnutrition cases and a high number of men and boys looking for work in gold mines has been noted.

CHAD



According to the result of the profiling exercise conducted last month on returnees, around 95% of new-borns do not have individual documentation – 18% were born in Chad, 81% outside the country.

CONGO



Despite various efforts, the water and sanitation situation is still below any minimum standard. In 15 April site: 478p/ water point and 150 p/ latrine; In Ikpengbele 563 p/waterpoint and 150p/ latrine. In Mouale, there is only one functional water point located 800 m outside the camp.

DRC



About 76% of school age children (12,256) living in refugee camps are not going to school due to lack of infrastructure and teachers.

CAR



More than 36,000 IDPs trapped in seven enclaves, across the country, are facing different security threats, movement restrictions and aid dependency as they are surrounded by militias and mobs¹.

Sources: ¹ IDMC; ² UNICEF; ³ UNOCHA; ⁴ WFP; ⁵ UNHCR.

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