

HIGHLIGHTS

528,000

IDPs including

103,000

in Bangui

395,551

Total number of **CAR refugees** in neighbouring countries

159,597

New **CAR refugees** in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

US\$239

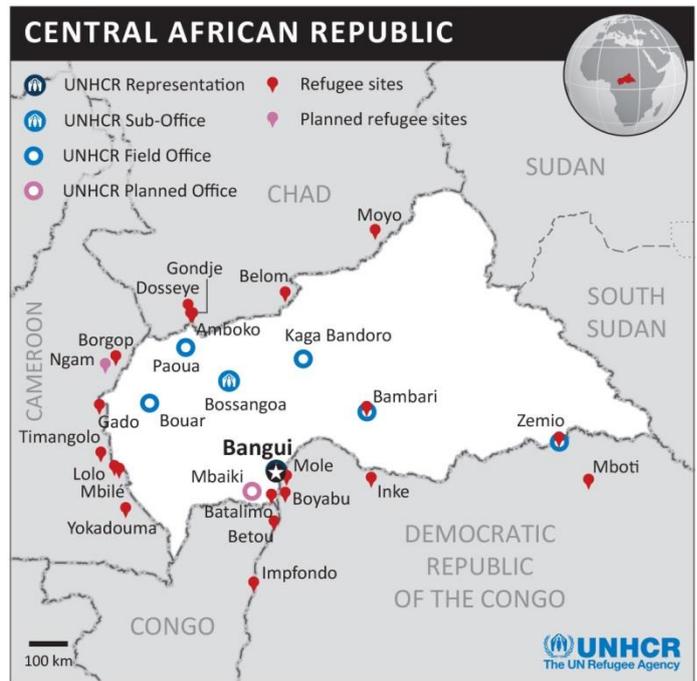
million

UNHCR requested for the Regional Situation

7,932

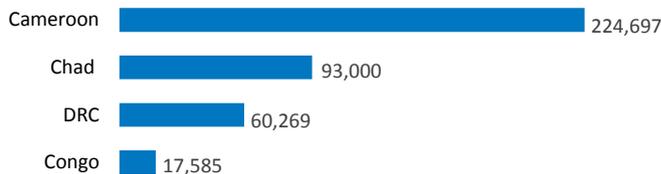
Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR¹

- On 18 July, the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator, Ms. Valerie Amos and the Commissioner for international cooperation, humanitarian aid and crisis response, Ms. Kristalina Georgieva, issued a joint statement expressing their concern at deliberate and deadly attacks against civilians in the Central African Republic. There are continued reports of intensified violence, including, in several instances targeting displaced people, as was the case recently in Bambari which killed at least 27 people.
- On 16 July, the UN Under-Secretary-General for UN Peacekeeping Operations, Mr. Hervé Ladsous, briefed the UN Security Council on the “roll-out of the UN peacekeeping mission” in the Central African Republic. He stated that security remains a great concern; especially in certain provinces and that issues are far from settled. The UN, Mr. Ladsous said, is currently “re-hatting” some of the MISCAs forces to join the MINUSCA troops, as well as generating additional forces.



Population of concern

A total of **395,551** people of concern



Funding against the CAR situation

USD 239 million requested



¹ Current estimation – pending completion of verification exercise.

Recent Developments



Central African Republic:

IDP Response

- There are currently an estimated 528,000 Central Africans displaced within their country – including 103,000 in Bangui in 41 sites.
- The 6th IOM Return Intention Survey has been released. Information was collected from 17-19 June by IOM site facilitators who interviewed a total of 601 displaced persons in 31 sites in Bangui. According to IOM, the survey showed a continued decrease in the number of those who intend to return home in the next four weeks (56% as opposed to 74% in the last survey carried out in May 2014). The latest survey explained that security (33%), housing (31%) and non-food (13%) were the main concerns before they could envision an eventual return.
- In the aftermath of the violence in Bambari, UNHCR Protection, CCCM and Shelter/NFI focal points carried out a multi-sectoral assessment mission to town from 11-14 July. The estimated 12,000 IDPs who fled the Evêché site relocated to two IDPs sites located respectively near the MISCA and Sangaris bases. These two sites were respectively hosting 4,000 and 10,500 IDPs before the new influx. The Protection Cluster assessment mission reported the urgent need for humanitarian actors to explore possibilities to take on protection and site management aspects of the two sites, especially with respect to the humanitarian vacuum worsened by the recent crisis. The mission reported that the living conditions in the two IDPs sites have become more critical.
- The Commission for Population Movements (CMP) has for some weeks now been collecting data from identified IDPs sites outside of Bangui. As a result, 61 IDPs sites have been identified so far outside Bangui with a total number of 101,854 IDPs as of 15 July. The figures are an estimate as registration in some areas is ongoing.

Cameroon:

- A total of 117,436 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon and have been registered since December 2013, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.
- The relocation process of new arrivals from the border to refugee sites granted by local authorities is ongoing, and a total of 48,185 refugees have been relocated thus far to six established refugee sites: Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo, and Yokadouma in the East region and Borgop in the Adamawa region. However, there are still over 60,000 refugees that remain at the border in host villages and with host families. Some are reluctant to be transferred to the sites, preferring to stay close to the border.
- This week, 3,007 attestations were delivered to refugees aged 18 years and over; this brings the total number of family attestations delivered so far to 5,761.
- The training courses on International Protection, UNHCR's mandate, and the rights and responsibilities of refugees, continued this week for administrative authorities, police and military officers in the zones of Kentzou, Lolo and Mbilé. Close to 40 people have been trained since the beginning of this activity. In parallel, information sessions took place for refugees in Lolo and Mbilé in order to raise awareness regarding the respect of law enforcement authorities and peaceful cohabitation. To date, some 300 people have been sensitized.
- In the refugee sites of Gado and Lolo, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), with the support of UNICEF, are assuring child protection interventions. This week, 4,599 children participated in recreational, sporting and educational activities inside the child friendly spaces. Also, Plan Cameroon completed the construction of two child friendly spaces on the site of Mbilé; four more are to be built on this site, as well as in Timangolo.
- This week, 1,328 women were sensitized by UN Women and its partner the *Association Camerounaise des Femmes Juristes* (ACAFEJ) on SGBV related matters in the sites of Lolo and Mbilé. UN Women and its partners also identified and trained community outreach workers on the sites of Gado and Timangolo. This brings to a

total the number of trained and operational community outreach workers to 39; 15 in Gado, 10 in Lolo, and 7 in Mbilé and Timangolo. In Borgop, International Medical Corps (IMC) organized sessions

- To date, 2,939 third country nationals (TCNs) have been registered by IOM, including 2,003 in Garoua Boulai and 936 in Kentzou. Based on information provided by UNHCR and village chiefs of reception areas, there are some 2,000 migrants not yet registered in the localities of Mboy, Gbiti, Yokadouma and Ngaoui.

Chad:

Refugee response

- Over 17,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013, with the majority located in the southern part of the country.
- UNHCR, the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR), and the *Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaires et Réfugiés* (DPHR) conducted two missions to verify newly-arrived CAR refugees near the border. During a mission to the village of Bata I in the Canton of Gon, the team identified 105 newly arrived refugees (27 families) originating from Daga I, in the Markounda sous-prefecture, Ouham prefecture of CAR. A mission was also undertaken to the village of Bethel (Yamodo) where 78 CAR refugees (31 families) were identified among whom a small number were injured and had been immediately transferred to Gore hospital for treatment. This group hailed from the village of Betadji located 15 km from Markounda. UNHCR is planning the transfer, of those who choose so, to the camp of Dosseye.
- During the reporting period, a joint UNHCR-CNARR mission was also conducted to verify CAR refugees who have spontaneously (and newly) arrived in Amboko camp and 335 individuals (82 families) were pre-registered (out of a total of 968 individuals, as reported by the CNARR).

Returnees

- In Danamadja, as of 14 July, the population at the site stood at 11,193 individuals (3,315 families). UNHCR continues to advocate for additional land to settle returnees.
- From 9-11 July, the *Union des Femmes pour la Paix*, a UNICEF partner, undertook a training on 'conflict prevention and mediation' for 60 individuals (46 returnees/evacuees, and 14 hosting community members).
- In Maigama, the relocation of returnees from Doyaba and Sido has resumed. On 12-15 July, UNHCR facilitated the relocation of 829 individuals (226 families) from Doyaba bringing the total population of Maigama to 1,900 individuals (543 families).

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- A total of 17,463 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.
- On 17 July, a total of 407 new refugees were transported from the transit center of Batanga to the camp of Boyabu (Libenge).
- In Gbadolite this week, members of the National Army (FARDC) and the National Police (PNC) received training on the rules of international protection, the principle of *non-refoulement* and UNHCR's mandate.

Republic of Congo:

- A total of 7,698 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. About 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, 192 new refugees from the south-east of CAR were registered in the country.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM)

Central African Republic:

- The CCCM Cluster was part of the inter-Cluster mission conducted to Bambari following the attack of the Evêché site to assess the remaining sites and monitor the gaps in assistance. There is a necessity to restructure the sites to ensure that critical health, hygiene, protection and security needs are addressed.

- The alternative site of Boganda 1 has been cleaned up by the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) in the framework of the relocation of IDPs currently settled at the M'poko site. The next step is the construction of a security perimeter around the site.
- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) organized, with the support of UNHCR in Kaga Bandoro, workshops and trainings in Nana-Gribizi prefecture (Kaga Bandoro and Dekoa) targeting more than 100 CCCM stakeholders and partners. The terms of reference included CCCM assessments and a mapping of the 4Ws (Who is Where, When, doing What) in IDPs affected areas outside Bangui.

Education

Cameroon:

- In the East and Adamawa regions, 66 volunteer teachers participated in a training organized by the *Ministère de l'Éducation de Base de Cameroun* (MINEDUB), UNICEF and Plan Cameroon in Bertoua from the 7-12 July, with technical support from UNESCO and UNHCR. The teachers were trained on education in emergency situations, accelerated curriculum, and assistance for children with psychosocial and protection needs.
- Teaching and learning materials for refugee children and host communities will be provided by UNICEF.
- Children in the 5 sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Borgop and Timangolo will gradually begin accelerated summer classes on 21 July. The screening of children will be divided into three groups: children with education, children without education and children that have dropped out of school.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Inke, this week was marked by the closing of the school year with the announcement of 67% of the students passing end of year exams. A total of 1,123 children had taken the end of year exams.
- In Mole camp, out of the 2,131 children that are of age to attend school, some 1,319 are in attendance (680 girls and 639 boys) and 812 children do not go to school. There are 1,568 children of age to attend secondary school, but lack access to do so. A total of 73% of children going to primary school completed the end of year exams that took place from 7-10 July.



Health

Cameroon:

- The vaccination campaign against polio in fourteen districts in the East and Adamawa regions and at border entry points has been finalized. In total, 339,753 children (refugees and host communities) were vaccinated against polio.
- The campaign against measles took place on 11-14 July in the fourth health districts of the East region, including Garoua Boulai, Kette, Ndelele and Yokadouma, targeting 107,076 children aged between 9 months and 15 years. In addition, UNICEF has transported to the Adamawa region 21,000 doses of measles vaccines in preparation for a vaccination campaign.
- MSF oversaw 460 consultations per day with its mobile clinics to hospitals in the districts of Garoua Boulai, Gado and Gbiti.
- WHO donated medication to the *Centre de Santé Intégré* (CSI) in Gbiti in order to assist the numerous consultations for refugees.
- International Medical Corps (IMC) trained 48 community workers this week on the site of Borgop on techniques on how to identify certain illnesses, referral to medical facilities, and monitoring of illnesses.
- This week, IOM provided medical consultations for 154 TCNs in Garoua Boulai and Kentzou.

Chad:

Returnees:

- In Danamadja, MSF and the *Centre de Support en Santé Internationale* (CSSI) provide access to medical facilities for the returnee population as well as the local hosting community. An average of 750 consultations are conducted on a weekly basis. The main health concerns are malaria, respiratory infections and diarrhea.

- Following a confirmed case of measles, a vaccination campaign targeting approximately 4,000 children in transit sites and villages bordering CAR, is to be conducted by MSF and CSSI with measles vaccines provided by WHO.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Mole camp, malaria is still the predominant illness and a total of 727 new cases were registered during this reporting period, as well as 75 other follow up consultations.
- A total of 29 children benefitted from a routine vaccination program, as well as 16 pregnant women who were given tetanus shots. Another 60 children, aged between 6 months and 15 years received measles vaccinations during a medical screening in Zongo.
- In Inke camp, the most common diseases this week were malaria (194 cases or 34%), intestinal parasitic infections (123 cases or 22%), acute renal failure (76 cases or 13%), watery diarrhea (32 cases or 6%), and 243 other cases (25%).
- In Inke, a total of 380 cases (368 refugees, 164 men and 204 women, as well as 12 persons from the local community) were treated during the reporting period. Another 38 old cases were still following treatment. Of the 380 cases, 150 cases were related to children under the age of 5.



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon:

- This week, nutritional screening performed by IMC on 171 refugees (160 children below the age of 5 and 11 pregnant women and lactating women) identified 27 cases of severe malnutrition amongst the children and 4 cases amongst the women of moderate acute malnutrition. They were referred to the *Centre Nutritionnels Thérapeutiques Intégrés* (CNTI) in Djohong for treatment.
- To date, more than 10,000 children and 3,000 pregnant and lactating women amongst the refugee population and the host communities have been assisted in the East and Adamawa regions in the second cycle of WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme. This distribution is currently ongoing in the East region with the assistance of Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), in Kette, Boubara, Oundjiki, Timangolo, Kentzou, Mbilé, Lolo, Bileta and will follow in Gado and Garoua Boulai.
- WFP completed its second general food distribution in refugee sites and border entry points the East, Adamawa and North regions. As of 8 July, 74,581 people had received 1,223 tons of food. Food distributions are continuing in host communities along the border with CAR where new refugees have been identified – 1,995 refugees received food in Mandjou.
- WFP has begun the distribution of High Energy Biscuits to newly arrived refugees at border entry points and those still waiting to be transferred to sites.

Chad:

Returnees

- Starting on 1 July, WFP through its partner, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), began the general distribution of food in Danamadja.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- From 9-12 July, food cash grants of USD 15 per refugee per month were distributed to the refugee population in Mole camp. Several refugees have complained that these grants are insufficient for their survival.
- In Inke, 166 new refugees received 1,869 kg of food (rice, peas, vegetable oil and salt).
- A nutritional survey was conducted in Equateur during the reporting period in the three camps and host communities. The mission consisted of UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, local and governmental partners (the *Programme National de Nutrition*). The objective was to collect data on the nutritional status of the areas and give training on malnutrition prevention and treatment.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon:

- In addition to the 7,902 WASH kits distributed by UNICEF to families in Gado, Mbilé and Borgop, 2,500 more WASH kits are already pre-positioned for distribution, in collaboration with UNHCR, in Lolo.
- To date, UNICEF and its partners have completed the construction of 380 latrines out of 700 planned and 241 showers out of 350 planned. UNHCR and its partners have completed the construction of 491 latrines out of 525 planned and 440 showers out of 425 originally planned. Plan Cameroon has constructed 6 latrines and 16 showers in Mbilé.
- A total of 40 boreholes have been drilled on the sites of Lolo, Mbilé, Gado and Borgop by UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon. In Timangolo, CARE International continues to ensure the provision of water through water trucking.
- On the sites of Gado, Mbilé and Borgop, water capacity is at approximately 12l per person per day, and in Lolo refugees receive 15l per person per day.
- This week, in collaboration with UNHCR and UNICEF, Plan Cameroon organized information campaigns and trained community workers on the promotion of good hygiene on the site Mbilé.

Chad:

Returnees

- In Danamadja, 8 boreholes are operational (drilled by UNICEF, MSF and CARE) and provide a daily supply of over 21l per person per day. A private contractor, in partnership with UNICEF, has also constructed a borehole for the 'child friendly' space in Danamadja. Two additional boreholes are planned by same contractor. A total of 277 latrines have been constructed, so far.
- In Maigama, to date the site has 11 water points and 3 boreholes. In addition, 87 latrines, 100 showers and 4 washing areas have also been completed.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Boyabu camp, the daily water production is about 134,407l, which is an average of 13l per person per day. A total of 449 communal latrines and 405 showers are currently operational.
- In Mole camp, a total 150,000l of water is distributed per day and providing 12,2l per person per day. There are 186 operational latrines and 54 showers. A total of 2,250 people have been sensitized on the use of family latrines.
- In Inke camp, the total quantity of potable water is 632,620l and providing 9,6l per person per day. Another 2,100l is provided to the transit center in Inke and 3,800l in Gbadolite. There are 568 communal toilets that are operational.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic:

- UNHCR, through its partner *Coeoperazione Internazionale* (COOPI), distributed NFIs (mosquito nets, plastic sheeting, mats, blankets, jerrycans, soap and buckets) to 7,000 IDPs. The remaining gaps were filled by ACTED through the Rapid Response Mechanism.
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS) distributed a total of 139 tool kits within the shelter project in Bossangoa, in addition to shelter kits (plastic sheeting, doors and windows in addition to tool kits).

Cameroon:

- This week, 8,115 individuals received relief items from UNHCR, including 2,233 kitchen sets, 3,515 mats and 3,800 blankets.
- WHO distributed 650 containers for the collection and supply of water to be placed in different areas of the sites.

- IOM distributed jerrycans, blankets and mosquito nets to 13 TCN families in Kentzou.

Chad:

Returnees

- In Danamadja, UNHCR, through its partner the *Association de Développement Economique et Social (ADES)*, has completed 1,127 shelters and ensured 5km of internal access roads. In Maigama, UNHCR and partners have constructed a total of 891 shelters. In addition, 25km of internal access roads and paths are complete.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Inke, 182 new refugees (72 families) received 65 jerry cans, 97 blankets, 97 mats and 99 mosquito nets. Firewood was distributed to 4,521 people (1,227 families).
- Boyabu camp currently has a total of 970 shelters and 47 new ones are currently being constructed to host newly arrived refugees.

Republic of Congo:

- UNHCR's partner, the *Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo (AARREC)*, distributed NFIs to 63 newly arrived refugees and is planning a general distribution of hygienic kits.
- In Betou, the majority of CAR refugees continue to live with host families (56%). The refugee sites of *15 avril* and Ikpengbele host respectively 28% and 16% of CAR refugees.



Community Empowerment and Self-Management

Cameroon:

- In Mbilé, a survey of farmers was conducted by *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Interantionale (PU-AMI)* with support of the refugee committee in the context of a possible seed assistance programme with the FAO.

Republic of Congo:

- In Betou and Ikpengbele, AARREC conducted missions to supervise and provide counselling to all agricultural and fishing groups recently constituted.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

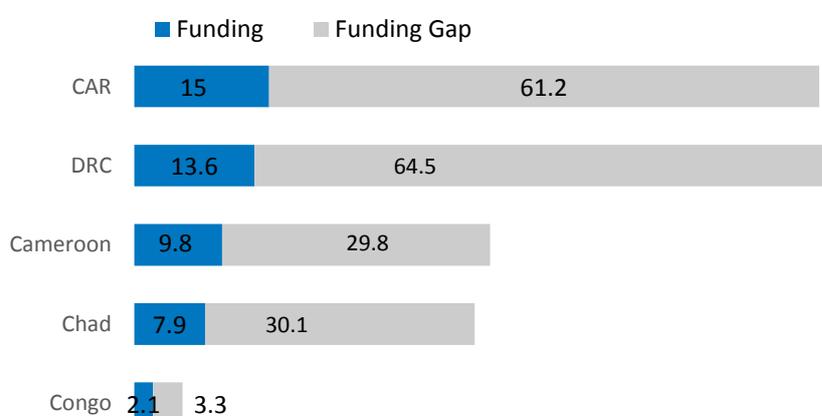
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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. Following the release on 16 April 2014 of the CAR Regional Response Plan, UNHCR's total financial requirements for the CAR Situation amount to USD 239 million, including USD 99.8 million of revised additional needs in asylum countries from January to December 2014 as presented in the Inter-Agency Appeal. It is currently funded at 25%.

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Funding:

A total of **USD 60 million** has been funded



Contacts:

Ms. Kabami Kalumiya, Reporting Officer, kalumiya@unhcr.org Tel: +41 (0) 22 739 8252

Ms. Wendy Rappeport, Senior External Relations Officer, rappepor@unhcr.org Tel: +41 (0) 22 739 8993

Links:

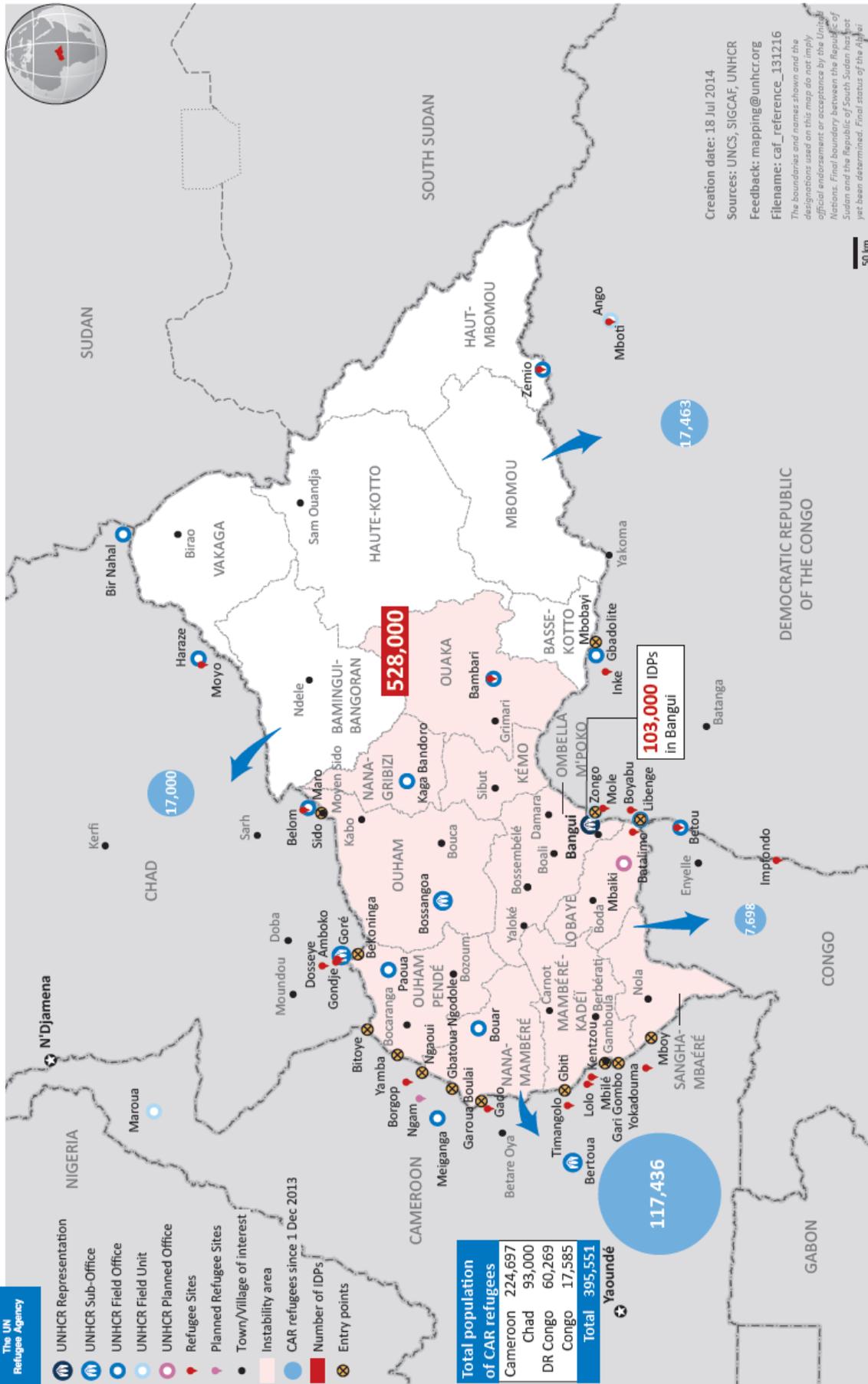
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 18 July 2014



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



Total population of CAR refugees	
Cameroon	224,697
Chad	93,000
DR Congo	60,269
Congo	17,585
Total	395,551

Creation date: 18 Jul 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.