

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 27

2-8 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

512,700

IDPs including

87,700

in Bangui

402,928

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

167,415

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

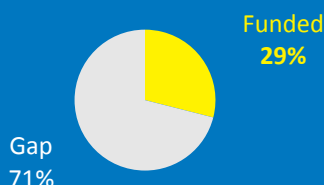
8,047

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.

HIGHLIGHT

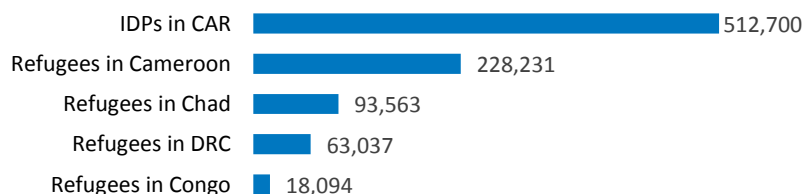
- Clashes between international forces and the ex-Seleka in Batangafo (Ouham prefecture), Central African Republic (CAR), have led to the displacement of an estimated 20,000 people within the town. Following the escalation of violence, that adversely affected civilians and humanitarian access, the Protection Cluster in CAR issued an advocacy note calling for humanitarian access and to not target the civilian population. The Protection Cluster urged international forces in CAR to ensure the protection of civilians in order to prevent massive displacement.
- Premiere Urgence-Aide Medicale Internationale* (PU-AMI), UNHCR's partner for site coordination and management at M'Poko IDP site located at the airport, shared with all humanitarian actors the results of a census carried out in the site between 14-25 July. It indicated that there are 21,650 people living at the site, the highest number in an IDP site in Bangui.



Central African women among the hundreds of thousands displaced by the conflict within the country. UNHCR/F.Noy

Population of concern (as at 7 August)

A total of **915,628** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- On 5 August, the interim Prime Minister of the Central African Republic transitional government, Mr. André Nzapayeké, resigned in order to “enable the implementation of the Brazzaville agreement” according to a government spokesperson. His replacement has yet to be announced.
- Following recent clashes in Bambari (Ouaka Prefecture), the CAR Senior Humanitarian Coordinator (SHC), Ms. Claire Bourgeois, conducted a four-day visit to the town at the end of which she said she was distraught to witness how social cohesion had broken down in such a short period of time.



Protection

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- There are an estimated 512,700 IDPs in CAR, including 87,700 in Bangui in 40 sites. Outside of Bangui, 71 sites have been identified so far. The significant decrease in IDP numbers followed a census carried out by PU-AMI on M’Poko site where a more reliable method of counting IDPs was used.
- A technical working group jointly led by the Ministry of Health, Social Affairs and Humanitarian Action and the CAR Protection Cluster Coordinator was established with the support of UNHCR and the SHC on 4 August within the framework of setting-up a national IDP policy. After bilateral consultations with various stakeholders including government officials, humanitarian actors, religious leaders, international forces, IDPs and other affected people, a road map was developed for the set-up of a national IDP policy. From August to December 2014, the working group will be tasked with preparing an outline of the IDP policy, drafting the document and developing an advocacy strategy. Finally, the group will ensure the validation and adoption of the document by the CAR government.
- This week, 1,570 people including 725 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, particularly in the PK5 neighbourhood.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Following a recommendation of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), a joint mission of the Protection Cluster composed of UNHCR and UNICEF was organized from 31 July to 3 August to Yaloké (Ombella Mpoko Prefecture) where hundreds of IDPs have been identified as at risk. The main objective of the mission was to register the IDPs at risk and inquire about their movement intentions. The mission registered 579 people (113 families). Findings revealed that all (100%) expressed their will to leave Yaloké as soon as possible. About 62% of these IDPs have family members in Cameroon and Chad. The mission’s findings were shared with the HCT on 5 August.
- From 30 July to 2 August, UNHCR led a protection mission to Bocaranga and Kouï to monitor the protection situation. The mission confirmed a progressive return movement of IDPs from the Muslim community to Bocaranga and Kouï.

Cameroon

- A total of 120,970 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 and Third country National (TCN) response

- During the course of the week, 438 refugees were relocated to the sites of Mbilé, Ngam and Gado, bringing to 55,057 the number of refugees relocated to sites to date: 43,130 in the East region, including 10,747 in Lolo, 15,858 in Gado, 9,534 in Mbilé, 6,318 in Timangolo, 673 in Ngari-Singo and 11,927 in the Adamawa region including, 10,034 in Borgop and 1,893 in Ngam. However, there are 58,393 refugees living outside of sites.
- UNHCR issued 2,417 family certificates to refugees on the sites of Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo and Ngam, bringing the total number of family certificates issued to 12,889.
- In the refugee sites of Gado and Lolo, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), with the support of UNICEF, continued to conduct child protection interventions. This week, 3,115 children participated in recreational, sporting and educational activities inside the child friendly spaces. Also 3,165 children were provided with psychosocial support and 23 individual interviews were conducted through home visits – 5 in Gado and 18 in Lolo.
- All partners intervening in SGBV prevention activities, UNHCR, UN Women, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), CARE and ASSEJA held meetings in the sites of Mbilé and Lolo in order to put in place a clear information sharing, exchange and referral systems that also ensure confidentiality of all SGBV cases. A management mechanism of cases was established and every two weeks identified individual cases will be addressed jointly.
- IOM conducted the registration of 662 Chadian nationals identified in the areas of Yokadouma, Bela and Libongo (East region). This brings to a total of some 3,330 TCNs that IOM has registered in the East region.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR begun registration of refugees in host villages in the East and Adamawa regions two weeks ago. So far, 1,251 refugees have been registered since the beginning of this exercise.

Chad

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- On 1 August, UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) conducted a joint mission to the southern border village of Bethel to monitor the situation of Central African refugees who were previously registered (May 2014) and decided to remain close to the border. Among these, 118 refugees (40 families) opted to be transferred to Dosseye camp and UNHCR will assist in their relocation. Refugees in Bethel recently received food assistance from *Secours Islamique France* (Islamic Relief France). MSF mobile teams continued to visit Bethel providing primary health care to the refugee population and host community.

Returnee response:

- The total population of Danamadja site currently stands at 11,193 individuals (3,315 families). This population originates essentially from Bossangoa, Carnot, Bozoum and Boguila in CAR. UNHCR and partners have constructed a total of 1,461 shelters in Danamadja. UNHCR and partners are currently ensuring that there is sufficient space for each family, while taking into consideration adequate privacy, adherence to the standard distance between shelters, room for passage/walkways as well as drainage channels. With a revised capacity of 12,000 individuals, the site of Danamadja is close to full capacity.
- On 2 August, UNHCR commenced the profiling exercise of returnees from CAR in Maigama. To prepare and to ensure success of the exercise as well as the cooperation of partners, returnees and partners were informed of the procedures and purpose of the profiling exercise and the role and responsibility of actors on the ground.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- A total of 19,528 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Republic of Congo

- A total of 8,242 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.

Achievements and Impact

- IOM is currently organizing the return to Chad of 180 Chadians in Betou. UNHCR in Betou and Impfondo will assist with the logistics of their transportation from Betou to Brazzaville prior to their departure to Chad.
- UNHCR's partner, the *Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC) organized an information session on SGBV related matters in Betou with the participation of 30 young refugee women.

Education

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response

- The 55 teachers in the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo (East region) and in the site of Borgop (Adamawa region), recruited and trained by UNICEF, are now fully operational. As of 1 August, refugee children on these sites between the ages of 3 and 17 years, had access to educational activities in the 27 Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPES). The ETAPES Management Committees were put in place by UNICEF and Plan Cameroon. Members of the Management Committees in Mbilé, Lolo and Borgop received training sessions on their roles and responsibilities.
- Thirty-six community workers were recruited and trained (16 in the East region and 20 in the Adamawa region) on the necessity to respect the rights of the child, as well as the right to education. Information and community mobilization activities began on the site of Mbilé.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In order to promote peaceful cohabitation and provide for extra-curricular activities in Mole, 299 children and young adults were present during the film screening of information about capoeira as a sport and activity.

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 and TCN response:

- In Meiganga (Adamawa region), the health district launched on 1-3 August, a vaccination campaign against polio targeting refugee children and those in the host communities.
- This week, MSF conducted more than 256 consultations per day with its mobile clinics in the district hospital of Garoua Boulai, the health centre in Gbiti, and at the refugee site of Gado. In addition, the mobile clinics oversaw 180 consultations and 162 nutritional screenings in Ngari-Singo and Ndokoyo.
- IOM oversaw 102 medical consultations for TCNs in Garoua Boulai and Kentzou this week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Two cases of polio were confirmed amongst refugee children following samples taken from four children suspected of having the disease in the district of Kette. A joint team consisting of the Ministry of Public Health, WHO, UNICEF and UNHCR led a rapid assessment in the district to determine the probable ways of contamination. No cases have been confirmed in refugee sites.
- Despite the measles vaccination campaign conducted by International Medical Corps (IMC), five cases were detected by IMC in Ngam.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, the main illnesses of the week were malaria with 251 cases (34%), intestinal parasitic infections, 128 cases (18%), acute renal failure with 112 cases (15%) and diarrhea with 89 cases (12%).
- Malaria is still the predominant illness in Mole camp with 154 new cases recorded this week (26%) followed by acute renal failure with 80 cases (13%) and intestinal parasites with 36 cases (6%).
- In Boyabu camp, 97 refugee children aged between 0 and 11 months were given routine vaccinations.



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- This week, UNICEF continued with the distribution of ready-to-use nutritional food in the *Centres de Nutrition Ambulatoire* (CNAs) in the 8 priority health districts of Garoua Boulai, Kette, Batouri, Ndelele, Yokadouma, Mouloundou, Bertoua and Betare Oya.
- In the Adamawa region, 4,328 children below the age of 5 and pregnant and lactating women were assisted during the third round of WFP's Complementary Food Programme. It will target 14,000 refugee children in all sites and 1,000 pregnant and lactating women. Educational sessions on good nutritional practices were also conducted within this Programme in order to prevent malnutrition amongst the refugee population and host community.
- WFP's general food distribution continued this week; it is targeting 86,100 refugees, including 3,000 TCNs. To date, 50,369 refugees have received food assistance from WFP in the sites of Borgop, Ngam, Lolo, Timangolo, Gado, Mbilé, as well as Gbiti and Kentzou.
- WFP's partner, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) began distributions this week to refugees settled outside of refugee sites in Kette and at the border entry points of Garoua Boulai and Mbaiboum.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP continued to equip health centres in the area of Ngam with ready-to-use nutritional supplements for the treatment of acute malnutrition. However, 81 new cases of malnutrition were registered this week, including 26 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 55 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The 81 children were taken into the care of MSF's mobile nutritional clinic programme in Gado. In Gbiti, another 19 children were newly registered with MAM and 34 children with SAM; they are receiving treatment through the mobile clinics.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Inke, 10,000 people received a monthly food distribution from WFP. In Boyabu and Mole camps, WFP distributed food/cash grants to 10,964 and 13,275 refugees respectively.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- In Batouri, the *Délégation Régionale de la Santé Publique* and the *Délégation Régionale de l'Energie de l'Eau de l'Est*, with support from UNICEF, trained 167 health workers in the surrounding districts on the prevention and treatment of cholera.
- UNICEF trained a total of 152 community workers from AHA, International Relief and Development (IRD), Plan Cameroon and AIDER on the sites of Lolo and Mbilé on water purification techniques. These community workers will be responsible to also train on the use of water purification tablets, their distribution and monitoring the use and effects.
- UNHCR and its partners, *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI) and IRD constructed 96 latrines in Mbilé and Lolo and finalized the drilling of a borehole in Gado bringing to a total 761 latrines and 36 boreholes completed. UNICEF, PU-AMI and ACEEN completed 74 additional latrines in the sites of Borgop and Gado, bring to a total of 488 latrines that they have completed.
- In Ngam, PU-AMI is providing 8,000l of water per day by water trucking. This will continue until the construction of boreholes, currently underway, is complete.
- In Borgop, 351 people participated in information session conducted by PU-AMI regarding hygiene in their surroundings, the maintenance of latrines, waste management and water-borne diseases.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Delays continue regarding the drilling of boreholes due to a lack of contractors in the region with the requisite expertise.
- The site of Borgop is lacking in sufficient water and sanitation infrastructure.
- There is a need to reinforce hygiene equipment and technical structures in the reception areas of refugees.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average amount of water provided per refugee and per day in the three camps in Equateur Province was 11.3l in Mole, 11.1l in Boyabu and 9.1 in Inke camp – all below the standard of 20l per person per day.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- Following the recent conflict in Batangafo, the NFI/Shelter Cluster is leading an inter-agency contingency planning in the area through the identification of available NFI stocks in Batangafo, Kabo, Kaga-Bandoro and Bossangoa.
- In Boda, the Central African Red Cross has completed the distribution of 1,000 NFI kits in partnership with the International Federal Red Cross. This assistance targeted vulnerable families living in and around communities-at-risk.
- In Bangui, during the reporting period, PU-AMI rehabilitated 15 community shelters in the *Grand Séminaire* and *Padre Pio* sites and constructed 3 community shelters in the *Maison Micheline* site.

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- In Borgop, 50 additional plots of land were determined and are to be allocated. In Ngam, 81 family shelters were completed this week and 20 more are under construction.
- Regarding the expansion of Gado site, 160 shelters were constructed and will be allocated to 160 families in Gado 1. In Gado 2, 300 shelters are currently under construction.
- This week, in Gado, 500 refugees (188 households) received clothes, 292 mosquito nets and 500 pieces of soap from UNHCR. Ten birthing kits were also distributed.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- This week, in Inke camp, 292 refugees received 124 jerry cans, 176 blankets and 176 mosquito nets. In Mole camp, 192 refugees received a distribution of 164 jerry cans and 142 sleeping mats.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- The Government suspended the set-up of the Boganda 1 and Patassé as alternative sites for the transfer of IDPs at the M'Poko airport site. It has identified a possible new site (AVICOM site). Discussions are under way between authorities and international forces to assess the possibility of securing the site prior to site planning and set-up.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugees:

- In support of income generating activities, and following a survey carried out by UN Women, sectors within which women feel they could participate include: small trading in goods, baking of pastries, tailoring, knitting and embroidery.

Chad

Achievements and Impact

Refugees:

- In line with UNHCR's strategy to promote refugee self-reliance and to strengthen livelihood, UNHCR distributed agricultural materials to 2,238 newly-arrived Central African refugees (598 families) settled in villages located in the sub-prefecture of Dembo (near Maro). This assistance included 10 tons of seeds, 8 tons of potato cuttings (for planting) and 2,400 small agricultural tools. In addition, some 23 hectares of land were treated.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

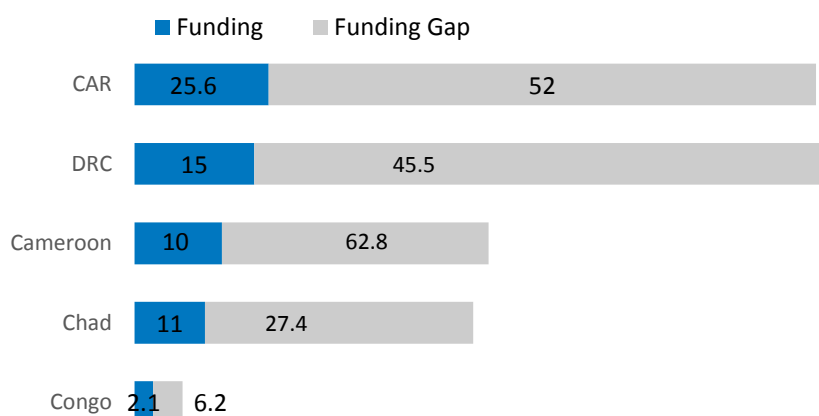
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 29%.

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Funding:

A total of **USD 75.4 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 8 August 2014

