

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 34

27 September - 3 October 2014

KEY FIGURES

485,093

IDPs including

60,093

in Bangui

421,179

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

183,017

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

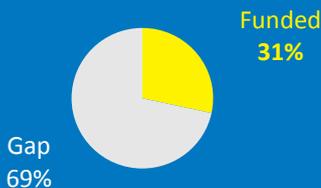
8,012

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

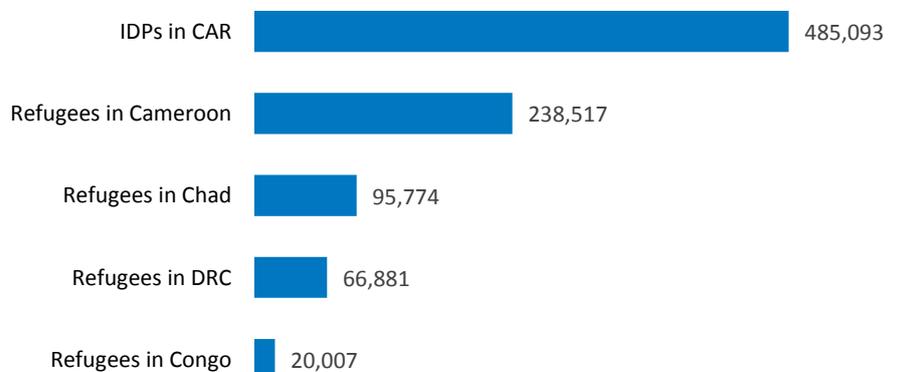
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHT

- On 27 September, Ms. Catherine Samba-Panza, President of the Transitional Government of the Central African Republic, told the UN General Assembly that the country still faces "extreme vulnerability" in the wake of political instability and internal conflicts, and that while the country would need assistance, she is "firmly determined" to tackle the nation's numerous challenges in order to secure peace and stability. "The country has been shaken and its people are facing tragic situations," said President Samba-Panza. She also welcomed the Security Council's establishment of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA).
- According to Mr. Abdoulaye Bathily, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of the UN Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA), a lengthy postponement of elections in the Central African Republic, essentially intended for a complete return to democracy following a March 2013 coup, would risk further worsening the crisis. SRSB Bathily added that "even if it's true that we cannot keep to the February date, we must not push it off too far, because the risk of worsening the crisis is there". Recent reports had suggested that elections planned for February 2015 may have to be postponed.

Population of concern (as at 3 October)

A total of **906,272** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

- During the reporting period, the European Union (EU) launched the first three development projects from the EU multi-donor trust fund for the Central African Republic (CAR). The projects, with the current financial support of France, Germany and the Netherlands, was created in July 2014, and will ensure better access to health, create jobs and rehabilitate damaged infrastructure in the capital, Bangui, as well as empower women and work towards their economic inclusion. The EU trust fund, known as the Bekou fund, has an initial budget of €64 million. The EU also announced this week that its peacekeepers are due to stay in CAR for at least another 3 months to allow more time for transition for the recently deployed UN peacekeepers, MINUSCA.

Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 485,093 IDPs in CAR, including 60,093 in Bangui in 34 sites.
- The results of the census carried out by UNHCR Bambari in collaboration with the IDP site coordinators are based on the upcoming WFP food distribution. A preparatory meeting was held during the reporting period with all actors in Sites “S” and “M”. In Bambari, the total number of IDPs in the 3 sites is 14,605 people (3,207 households), including 4,488 IDPs (1,144 households) in site NDV, 2,164 IDPs (446 households) in site “M” and 7,953 (1,617 households) in site “S”.
- In Batangafo, there are 14,832 persons displaced in six sites, including the Hospital, Lakouanga, *Centre Bercail*, MINUSCA, *Mission Catholique* and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) compounds. In addition to these sites in Batangafo, there are 4 main IDP sites including Lady (11,805), Gbakaya (3,060), Bozakon (3,743) and Boya (838).
- The DRC held training sessions in Bossangoa regarding protection and referrals of survivors of human rights violations and which targeted a group of 119 individuals composed of community and religious leaders, civil and military authorities and IDP representatives. In Yaloke and Baboua, Mercy Corps organized training sessions which targeted 600 representatives of women associations and 30 community leaders on basics in protection, prevention and response to GBV incidents and human rights.

CAMEROON

- An estimated 130,979 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- The rate of new arrivals has steadily decreased; this week UNHCR registered 260 refugees in Garoua Boulai coming from Bangui, Bocaranga, Bouar, Bozoum, Bossemptélé, Makoundji-wali, Niem, Baroro, Yaloké and Carnot. A total of 313 individuals were transferred from Garoua Boulai to the site of Gado.
- Over the course of the week, UNHCR issued a total of 2,046 identification documents to refugee families in Garoua Boulai, Ndokayo, Batouri, Kentzou, Boubari, Gbiti, Sandji II and also in the sites of Lolo, Mbilé and Timangolo in the East and Adamawa regions. To date, a total of 33,696 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR to refugees of at least 18 years of age.
- In Lolo, UNHCR organized a training session with child protection partners on the identification, documentation and prioritization of child protection cases; 13 participants from the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), *Action Contre la Faim* (ACF) and CARE took part in the session.

CHAD

- An estimated 20,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Achievements and Impact

- Following the relocation of 226 people (69 families) to Boyabu camp, 201 refugees were registered this week.
- A total of 945 people (354 women and 591 men) participated in an information session regarding SGBV in Boyabu camp, which included topics such as human trafficking and slavery.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 9,824 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area.

Achievements and Impact

- This week, 160 new Central African refugees coming from Bangui and Lobaye prefecture were registered in Betou and Brazzaville.
- UNHCR conducted a monitoring mission in the locality of Enyelle for the potential identification of newly arrived refugees. The mission was informed of the presence of 192 Central Africans who have been living there before the most recent emergency and of a number of new arrivals.

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- Classes and education activities in the Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) programme, funded by UNICEF, continue in refugee sites. To date, 4,940 refugee children are participating in ETAPes education activities within 72 spaces in the sites of Lolo, Mbile, Timangolo, Gado and Borgop. All participating refugee children have received school supplies provided by UNICEF. In addition, 567 refugee children, who had been previously enrolled in school in CAR, have been integrated into local public schools after completing the ETAPes programme.
- This week, 46 volunteer teachers were recruited to lead ETAPes classes and recruitment for an additional 22 teachers from CAR is ongoing to address the current gap.
- In Timangolo, 23 students were enrolled in the local public school this week; a total of 485 refugee children are currently enrolled at this school. Also in Timangolo, 2,512 people (667 adults and 1,845 children) were sensitized by UNHCR on the importance of education and the right of each child to be educated. During this session, parents were reminded of their responsibility to enrol their children in school.
- This week, UNHCR facilitated the enrolment of 21 children to the *Lycée de Djohong*. Another 70 children are attending the local public school in Ngam.
- In Borgop, UNHCR's partner, IFRC, led a session for 82 households on the importance of education. In Ngam, IFRC conducted house-to-house visits to also inform households of this, with an emphasis on ensuring the education of all children; 280 people were sensitized.



CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Preliminary results of the first round of the national vaccination days against polio, organized between 19-22 September by UNICEF and WHO in the East region, displayed that as of the fourth day, 83.4% of the host and refugee population had been vaccinated (402,039 children under the age of 10 out of 482,215 children). A total of 30,371 refugee children were vaccinated out of 51,646 refugee children targeted (58.8%).
- This week, UNICEF began setting up insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) on the site of Timangolo in collaboration with the French Red Cross (FRC) and with the *Délégation Régionale de la Santé Publique* (DRSP) which has trained 30 community liaisons for this activity. A total of 942 ITNs were distributed for a targeted population that included pregnant women, children below the age of 5 or people above the age of 60. This activity was also undertaken in Gado where 355 ITNs were distributed, bringing to 1,678 the number of mosquito nets distributed on the site. In addition, 470 people living in the site of Borgop were sensitized by IFRC, UNHCR's partner, on the use of the ITNs.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The vaccination campaign against polio was finalized. In Boyabu, out of the 2,422 persons concerned, 2,212 (92%) were vaccinated. In Mboti camp, the same campaign was launched this reporting period.
- A total of 422 patients were treated at the local health centre in Inke camp, of which 399 were refugees. The most common illnesses were malaria (16%), intestinal parasites (15%), acute respiratory infections (9%), and diarrhea (8%).

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, through its partners for education is currently assessing applications for scholarships submitted by refugee students; the academic year is due to start on 6 October.
- UNHCR is also undertaking activities of identification and registration of refugee children who will attend Congolese Public School for the first time this year.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to the lack of funding, assistance to secondary education remains insignificant compared to the important number of CAR students, and thus, most of them are unable to pursue their studies.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The 7th round of WFP's general food distributions in the East and Adamawa regions has now been completed. A total of 82,484 people received their food rations, distributed by IFRC. However, due to a shortage of some food commodities, WFP was obliged to reduce the 30 day ration to a 15 day ration. Nevertheless, the arrival last week of additional supplies will ensure the distribution of a 30 day food ration with a complete food basket of cereals, legumes and oil for the month of October. The food to be distributed this month has already been pre-positioned in the sites of Mbilé, Lolo, Gado and Timangolo.

- Over the course of the week, a total of 108 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics (CNAs) and 9 in nutrition centres (CNTI), representing an overall decreasing trend. A total of 5,044 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the emergency.
- Out of 63 released cases from mobile nutrition clinics this week, 37 children fully recovered and out 57 released patients in the nutrition centres, 51 children were treated and transferred to the mobile clinics. Currently, 1,616 patients are being treated in ten mobile nutrition clinics and 209 patients are being treated in four nutrition centres.
- This week, WFP and its partners began a new round of distribution within the framework of the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in order prevent malnutrition amongst children and pregnant and lactating women within the refugee and host population in the districts of Meiganga and Djohong. At the end of the first four days of distribution, 5,010 children below the age of 5 received ready-to-use food supplements.
- Recent nutritional screening performed on 4,861 children revealed that 115 (2.4%) amongst them were found to be suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 32 (0.7%) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Out of the 819 women screened, 47 (5.5%) were found with MAM. BSFP is also underway in the areas around Batouri.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mbote camp, 56 refugees received nutritional support and were placed under observation. Furthermore, 22 people received 300 hot meals and 150 bowls of porridge.
- In Mole camp, 235 refugees have been admitted to the nutritional programme, including 61 pregnant and lactating women, 140 children with MAM and 34 with SAM. The GAM rate for this reporting period stood at 5.4%, and consisted of 4.3% with MAM and 1.1% with SAM.
- On 29 September, a general food distribution (originally scheduled for 26 August) took place in Inke camp and included, per person, 6.5 kg of rice, 1 kg of flour, 1.8 kg of small beans and 150 gr of salt. The full and regular distribution will resume in three weeks, according to WFP. Also in Inke, 777 packets of plumpy sup were distributed, as well as 1,218 packets of plumpy nut for refugees with additional nutritional needs.
- There are a total of 321 refugees in the nutritional programme in Boyabu camp, of which 112 are children (four new cases of malnourished children were admitted this week). This week, 8 children were able to leave the nutritional programme after recovery. A total of 551 packets of plumpy nut and 624 packets of plumpy sup were distributed.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The monthly food distribution is ongoing in the area of Betou. The rations consist of rice, corn flour, oil, beans and salt. Individual rations are of 2,100 kilocalories per person.
- One case of SAM and nine cases of MAM were reported during the week. The overall malnutrition rate in the area of Betou has reduced from 14% to 11% regarding MAM and from 9% to 7% for SAM since the beginning of the emergency.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Throughout all refugee sites, the average supply of water per person per is 14.4l, representing a slight decrease from last week which stood at 16.3l. To date, UNHCR and its partners have constructed 41 boreholes in all sites (out of 85 planned).

- In Gado, 17 latrines were constructed and nine showers completed by UNHCR's partner International Relief and Development (IRD). In total 910 latrines (out of 1,756 planned) and 673 showers (out of 1,506 planned) have been constructed by UNHCR and its partners in all sites.
- CARE continued its information campaigns on personal hygiene, the conservation of food, and washing of hands in Timangolo for 709 people including 346 women, 287 men and 76 children. Another 100 families were sensitized on the importance of hygiene maintenance of latrines on the site.
- In Borgop, UNHCR conducted information sessions 420 people, including 251 women, 129 men and 40 youth regarding the maintenance of sanitation facilities and common areas, personal hygiene methods and the use of aquatabs.
- Despite the steady progress in the construction of latrines, the current ratio remains 34 people per latrine. Additional funding is necessary for the construction work of 2,572 latrines to meet the recommended standard of no more than 20 people per latrine.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, 11 wells provide water and produce a total of 695,540l per day, which is approximately 8.7l of water per person per day, below the minimum emergency standard of 15l. Some 3,200l were distributed at the transit centre of Inke and an additional 2,150l at the transit centre of Gbadolite/Pangoma. In Inke, out of 8 planned washing areas, 6 have already been constructed.
- Out of 863 family latrines that are planned in Inke camp, 614 have been constructed so far
- Mole camp produces a total of 1,234,800l of water which provides 11.8l per person per day.
- In Mole camp there are 548 latrines (113 communal and 415 family latrines) and 301 showers (21 communal showers and 280 family showers).
- The daily water production in Boyabu has significantly improved and currently stands at 188,153l and provides 15l per person per day. Three additional wells were constructed this week.
- Boyabu camp has a total of 244 latrines and 190 communal showers that are operational.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's partner the *Agence d'assistance pour les Rapatriés et les Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC) conducted information sessions for over 500 refugees on the refugee sites of Ikpengbele and 15 Avril on the promotion of hygiene. Overall, some 450 individuals were sensitized this week.



Shelter and NFIs

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- With the support of UNHCR and UNICEF/RRM, cluster partners, including ACF, DRC and *Solidarités International* distributed more than 6,500 NFI kits in Batangafo and surrounding areas.
- This week, *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI) supported the restructuring and layout of three sites in Bangui: *Saint Paul de Chartes*, *Eglise des Frères Castors* and *Grand Séminaire St Marc de Bimbo*. About 36 communal shelters have been constructed with the aim of supporting the resumption of schools.
- Since the beginning of its project in support of shelter reconstruction in Bossangoa and on the axes, the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) has trained 1,270 people and distributed 535 security kits and 127 reconstruction kits.

CAMEROON

- Construction of family shelters continued in sites with the aim of moving families out of community shelters. This week, 146 family shelters were completed on the sites of Ngam (23), Gado (105) and Mbilé (18) by UNHCR's partner, IFRC, and another 31 are currently underway.
- In Gado, 214 individuals (52 families) received blankets, mats, jerrycans and buckets distributed by UNHCR.
- In Kette, construction kits consisting of 645 tarpaulins and 392 pieces of rope of 14m were distributed to 1,713 individuals (415 families) to allow for the construction of their shelter. A total of 86.82% of households registered have received such assistance.
- In Mbilé, IFRC distributed clothes provided by UNHCR to 221 individuals this week. The distribution is set to continue next week.
- This week in Ngam, 637 families received 904 NFI kits from UNICEF consisting of buckets, jerrycans, soap and water treatment tablets. This brings to a total of 8,806 the total number of such kits distributed. The distributions will continue next week in Ngam and also in Lolo.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- This reporting period, 135 hygienic kits were distributed to 129 women in Mbote camp.
- In Boyabu camp, pieces of soap were distributed to 5,161 people (1,495 households). In addition, 3,468 women received hygienic kits and 25 baby kits and 25 dignity kits were distributed.
- This week, in Inke camp, a general distribution of NFIs took place by CARITAS and included traditional clothes for women and children above the age of 12, used clothing for children and adults, blankets, soap and kitchen sets. Furthermore, 19 jerry cans, 26 mosquito nets and 26 blankets were given to 34 newly registered refugees in the camp by UNHCR.
- Even though NFIs are still in short supply in Mole camp, a distribution of mats, laundry soaps and hygiene kits was done from 19-25 September.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- Severe lack of NFIs is still reported in the camps, and therefore new arrivals do not always receive necessary NFI assistance. In Mole, only mats and blankets are distributed.
- Boyabu currently has 1,204 shelters and the plan is to add another 250. Several of the current structures need to be urgently repaired during the rainy season.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- AARREC continued with the construction work of shelters on the refugee sites *15 Avril* and *Ikpengbele*: 476 shelters have already been constructed on these two sites and some 224 additional shelters are under construction.
- NFIs were distributed to 144 refugees during the week and included mosquito nets, buckets, mats, blankets, soap and jerrycans and 31 refugee women received hygienic kits (soap, underwear and sanitary napkins).
- To date, the following items have been distributed to Central African refugees: mats (10,443), blankets (6,733), soap (47,046), jerrycans (4,409), mosquito nets (6,707), kitchen sets (1,534), and buckets (2,294).
- Since the beginning of the CAR emergency, 12,314 refugees have been assisted with NFIs in Betou and Impfondo.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- The CCCM cluster coordinator participated in a mission to Yaloke with the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator, the Minister of Social Affairs and Humanitarian Action and its delegation composed of representatives of the

Ministries of Agriculture and Health, the Prime Minister's office, OCHA, UNICEF, FAO and UNHCR to assess the situation of the displaced Peulh community at risk. The community received food assistance from the Minister but reiterated their security concerns and their wish to leave the Yaloke area.

- The mobile site management project funded by Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) and to be implemented by DRC officially started last week and will cover 11 sites in the Batangafo area of Ouham prefecture (except for the sites in Kabo and Moyenne Sido in the far north coordinated by IOM). IDPs currently at the Hospital compound in Batangafo are being transferred to the alternative site on a voluntary basis. A CCCM capacity building mission is on-going to support the project launch and train the new site management team.



Community Empowerment and Self-Management

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's partner, IRD organized eight groups of farmers in Lolo and assigned plots of 0.5 hectares to each for agriculture activities. IRD also organized four groups of 15 refugees to begin community garden activities.
- According to IRD, 490 tons of maize have been harvested over an area of 225 hectares by refugees in Adamawa region. IRD continues to identify and organize groups to facilitate cultivation.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- Livelihood activities carried out by refugees in Inke are agricultural, running of small businesses, fish farming, soap making, bakery, carpentry, masonry and production of bricks; 10,000 bricks have been produced so far.
- In Mole camp, 900 kg of peanut seeds have been distributed to farmers. Furthermore, farmers have been trained on how to improve efficiency of running small livestock and farming. Another 10 butchers were trained on hygiene and on quality measures.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In Betou, the following groups have been constituted: 4 breeding groups, provided with five goats, 44 farming groups provided with material, 100 fishing groups trained and provided with material, 100 micro credits for small income generating activities provided to vulnerable women.
- The breeding, farming and fishing groups ratio of 2/3 refugees and 1/3 local population.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

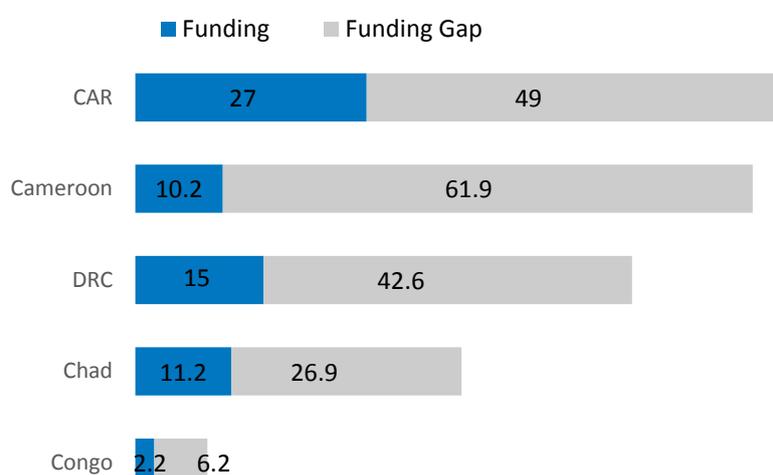
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 255 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 on 22 July. **The overall needs are currently funded at 31%.**

Donors:

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UN Development Programme
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United States of America

Funding:

A total of **USD 80 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:

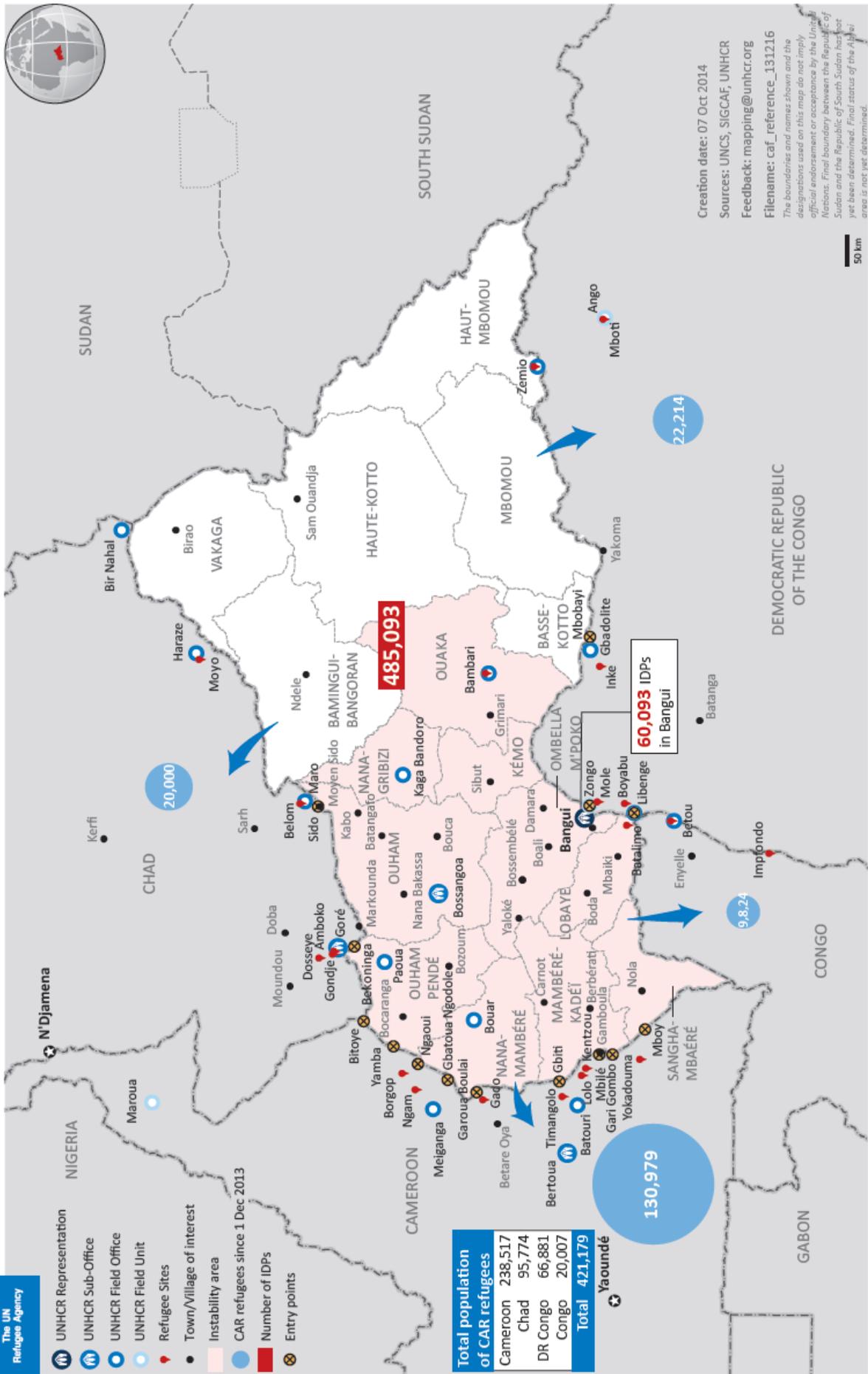
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 3 October 2014



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



Total population of CAR refugees	
Cameroun	238,517
Chad	95,774
DR Congo	66,881
Congo	20,007
Total	421,179

Creation date: 07 Oct 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
 Filename: caf_reference_131216

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.