



## CENTRAL AFRICA REPUBLIC

### SEPTEMBER FACTSHEET

## HIGHLIGHTS

**487,580**

IDPs in CAR as of 23 July including 65,580 in 35 sites in Bangui

**8,012**

refugees in CAR mostly from DRC, Chad and Sudan

**317,809**

Equivalent to 31,781 kits NFIs distributed since December 2013

**860**

CCCM stakeholders participated in 40 training sessions of which 4 were facilitated by the Global CCCM inter-agency

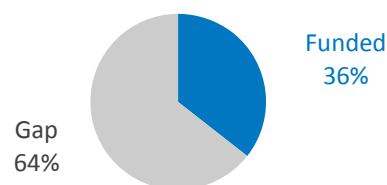
### Population of concern

A total of **495,592** people of concern

	Total PoC
IDPs	487,580
Refugees	8,012
Total	495,592

### Funding

**USD 76,390,136 million** requested



### UNHCR Presence

#### Staff:

90 national staff  
22 international staff  
1 IUNV  
1 Consultant

#### Offices:

07 offices located in:  
Bangui, Bossangoa,  
Zemio, Bambari, Bouar  
Paoua and Kaga  
Bandoro

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works with 11 partners in Central Africa Republic of which 10 International NGOs and one governmental partner. 9 partnerships agreements are signed for IDPs programme with the **Danish Refugee Council (DRC), the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Search For Common Ground (SFCG), Mercy Corps , IEDA Relief, Premiere Urgence-Aide Medicale Internationale (PU-AMI), ACTED, the Catholic Relief Service (CRS) , and Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)** in addition to 4 partnership agreements signed for refugee programme with the “**Commission Nationale pour les Refugies**” **CNR, the Danish Refugee Council, the International Medical Corps and Cooperazione Internazionale COOPI.**
- UNHCR leads 3 clusters in CAR, namely Protection, Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM) and Shelter/Non Food Items clusters. There are currently 9 UNHCR staff members fully dedicated to the coordination of the three clusters including 7 international (among which 5 are NRC deployees for UNHCR) and 2 national staff. National clusters at Bangui level are backed in the provinces by province based clusters called subnational clusters; there are currently 3 subnational Protection Clusters in Bossangoa, Bouar and Kaga Bandoro in addition to NFI/shelter and CCCM working groups in Bossangoa. UNHCR led clusters at national and provincial levels coordinate the work of more than 60 members from UN agencies, national and international NGOs and Government institutions who participate in cluster coordination meetings on a weekly basis.
- An entire team composed of 4 UNHCR Information Management staff is totally dedicated to ease cluster coordination role through a timely collection and dissemination of information among the humanitarian community.
- UNHCR CAR works with 3 International NGOs for the multi sectorial assistance to refugees and with the CAR government for the protection of refugees particularly on issues pertaining to refugee status determination and camps’ administration in rural areas.

## MAIN ACTIVITIES

### Protection of Internally Displaced People

**UNHCR works in CAR within the context** of the Cluster system for the Protection and assistance to IDPs. UNHCR’s interventions vis-a-vis IDPs are twofold:

- Through the support to the Protection Cluster in terms of Coordination, provision of protection expertise, information management and advocacy
- Through the agency’s operational role with (i) protection monitoring by UNHCR and 4 international NGOs (ii) protection response with special focus on communities-at-risk, SGBV and restoration of rule of Law and state authority including issues pertaining to housing, land and property (HLP) rights (iii) peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.

Following new partnership agreements signed in July, UNHCR protection monitoring activities currently covers 8 prefectures of CAR over the 10 most critical prefectures affected by the crisis and armed violence. Indeed, 4 International NGOs are reinforcing UNHCR protection monitoring capacities as follows: **the DRC dealing with** Protection monitoring in Ouham prefecture, SGBV, **COOPI dealing with** Protection monitoring and SGBV in Lobaye, Sangha Mbaere, Mambere Kadei in the South West, **Mercy Corps dealing with** Protection monitoring, SGBV and Social cohesion in Baboua, Yaloke, and Baoro (Nana Mambéré and Ombella Mpoko provinces), **IEDA Relief** dealing with Border Monitoring all along the Chad and Cameroon borders with 3 offices in Ouham Pende, Mambere Kadei and Nana Mambere.

To date, UNHCR and its partners remain the main contributors to the Protection Cluster's protection monitoring activities. Indeed, partners share directly or through UNHCR channel monitoring reports and flash info especially when a situation requires interventions at a higher level.

### Protection Cluster Work

- The strategy and action plan of the Protection Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has been endorsed by the Humanitarian Country Team on 8 July 2014.
- The number of locations where communities at risk have been identified by the Protection Cluster has now decreased to 9 in Bangui and Yaloke (Ombella Mpoko), Boda and Boganangone (Lobaye prefecture), Berberati and Carnot (Mambere Kadei prefecture), Bouar (Nana Mambere prefecture) and Bocaranga (Ouham Pende prefecture) due to peaceful coexistence efforts within some communities and the departure of many of the communities to Cameroon and Chad. At the end of August, the following estimated figures were reported per location: Boda (9,000); Bangui/PK5 (2,800); Carnot (521); Berberati (321); Yaloké (499); Bouar (1600); Boganangone (91); Ngotto (47); Bocaranga (310). The increase of the estimated number in PK5 (Bangui) is due to recent return movements of some hundreds CAR nationals from Cameroon.

### Shelter and NFIs for Internally Displaced People

The strategy of the Shelter/NFI cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by ACTED was endorsed by members of the clusters in mid July 2014.

The Shelter and NFI Cluster published a revised dashboard and map of the distribution of NFIs and community shelter since the beginning of the crisis in December 2013 to end of July 2014 available at <https://www.sheltercluster.org/Africa/CentralAfricanRepublic/Pages/default.aspx>.

79,019 NFIs kits have been distributed from December 2013 to end of August 2014, representing 56% of the cluster's target for 2014 Response Plan. UNHCR CAR is the main contributor to the overall NFIs response in CAR with 40.2% of needs covered by the Organization representing a total of 317,809 NFIs/31,781 NFI kits distributed.

The Ouham, Ouham Pende, Lobaye, Ouaka, Ombella Mpoko prefectures to name but a few have been very much affected by the CAR crisis and assessments (including MIRA) carried out in January 2014 showed that 70% of displaced households in some prefectures could not return due to insecurity and the looting and burning of their properties including their houses, while the last IOM intention survey in IDPs camps in Bangui showed that over 30% of IDPs could not return due to housing challenges. An ongoing survey carried out by the Shelter Cluster members shows a need for 33,127 shelters across CAR in need of support for reconstruction taking into account the seriously damaged shelters out of which 4,500 will be reconstructed through UNHCR partners ACTED, Catholic Relief Service and the Danish Refugee Council in Ouham, Ouham Pende, Lobaye and Bangui. Efforts for reconstruction should be encouraged as only 47% of the overall needs identified so far are covered (for a total of 15,898 shelters with the Common Humanitarian Fund followed by UNHCR as the main contributors to reconstruction efforts).

### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- The CCCM cluster in Central Africa Republic is led by UNHCR and co-led by IOM
- They are **currently 487,580 estimated IDPs in CAR of which 65,580 are in Bangui as of 23 September 2014**. 52 sites have been identified outside Bangui in addition to 35 sites in Bangui as of 23 September 2014. 5 sites were closed in Bangui from August to September 2014 and 9 sites are currently hosting less than 100 IDPs

each. UNHCR, through its partner *Premiere Urgence-Aide Medicale Internationale* ensure a proper coordination and management of the most populated IDP site in the capital city located at Mpoko airport. Efforts are being made with all stakeholders to seek for durable solutions to IDPs in Bangui and especially those in Mpoko site.

- A roving CCCM capacity building Officer (NRC deployee for UNHCR) organized with the support of UNHCR Field Offices 7 training sessions on CCCM and related topics in Nana-Gribizi (Kaga Bandoro) and Ouham prefecture (Bossangoa and Bouca) targeting more than 191 CCCM stakeholders and partners in July 2014.

## Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced People

- **A return and durable solutions working group was reactivated in July 2014** composed of humanitarian and development actors who closely collaborate with local and national authorities and ensure that their action plans goes in line with the different Ministries' work plans.

- 7 pillars have been identified within this working group **(i)** Security in the districts (led by UNOCHA) **(ii)** Resumption of Socio economic activities (led by Danish Refugee Council) **(iii)** Resumption of Administrative authorities and restoration of State authority (led by UNDP and co-led by MINUSCA) **(iv)** Basic social services (led by UNICEF and co-led by UNFPA) **(v)** Assistance to return ( led by UNHCR and co-led by *Premiere Urgence-aide Medicale Internationale*) **(vi)** Protection (led by UNHCR and co-led by both Norwegian Refugee Council and Danish Refugee Council) **(vii)** Social Cohesion (led by Mercy Corps and co-led by Search For Common Ground). The Shelter/NFI and CCCM clusters are active members of the Assistance to return pillar and the Protection Cluster of all pillars to ensure protection mainstreaming.

## Multi Sectorial assistance to Refugees

UNHCR and its partners assisted about 8,012 refugees mostly from DRC, Chad and Sudan through protection and multi-sectorial assistance, care and maintenance activities in Bangui, Bambari and Zemio camps. In order to find durable solutions for refugees in Zemio camp (Haut Mbomou prefecture), a verification exercise launched in August 2014 shows that 3,388 Congolese refugees from Orientale Province reside in the camp. These refugees fled to the Central Africa Republic in 2009 following the Ugandan Lord Resistance Army's exactions.

Since January 2014, a total of 6,983 refugees were voluntary repatriated to their countries of origin, including 700 urban refugees who voluntarily repatriated to Chad, DRC and Sudan through the emergency voluntary repatriation programme, and 6,283 refugees from Batalimo camp to DRC.

UNHCR Branch Office Bangui in collaboration with the National Commission for Refugees in Central Africa (CNR) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) concluded the verification of refugees and asylum seekers in Bangui on 25 July with the verification of refugees living in the neighborhood of the Muslim enclave PK5 where 130 Chadian and Sudanese refugees of Muslim faith reside in. A total 1589 refugees and 332 asylum seekers were verified in Bangui since June 2014 which implies 88% decrease in the number of asylum seekers and a slight decrease in the number of refugees (from 1,937 to 1,589) in the capital city. The reason for this decrease may be the departures through the several flights organized for "third country nationals" during the peak of the emergency phase.

The **security situation in Pladama Ouaka refugee camp in Bambari** hosting Sudanese refugees is of concern to UNHCR because of various security incidents occurring in the camp during the month of July and recently a refugee was kidnapped by an armed group and released thereafter. There have been no incidents leading to death yet lootings and threats by armed group against the refugees continue. In the absence of sufficient public forces in the Central African Republic, UNHCR started advocating for permanent patrols of the UN mission MINUSCA around the camp as their protection of civilians' mandate include refugees.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation:

CERF: 1,500,000 dollars// Holy See: 5,000 dollars // Japan: 1,500,000 dollars // Luxembourg: 679,348 dollars//Republic of Korea: 300,000 dollars //Sweden: 3,048,316 dollars// UNDP: 32,636 dollars// UK: 3,401,361 dollars // USA: 16,700,000 dollars Private donors from Canada, Australia, Netherlands and United Kingdom: 18,748 dol

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