



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 39

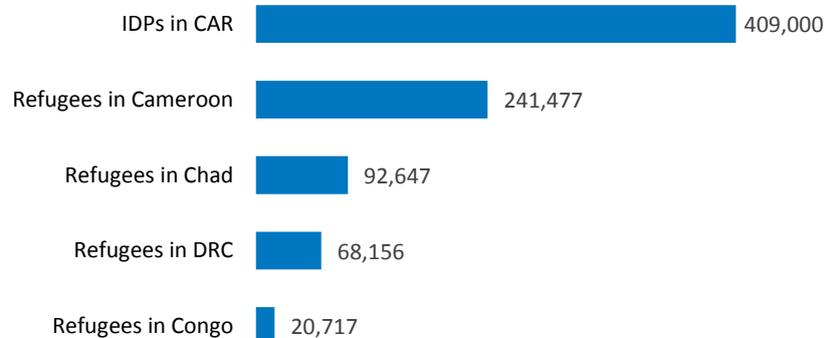
1-7 November 2014

HIGHLIGHT

- Central African Republic (CAR): On 6 November, a delegation of the Central African interim government led by the Minister of Defense, Mr. Aristide Sokambi, and accompanied by members of the international community (through the G8), conducted a three day mission to Kaga Bandoro, Bria and Bambari to meet with leaders of the ex-Seleka coalition in order to convey the interim President's invitation to the upcoming national dialogue process in Bangui in January 2015. Mr. Sokambi was reportedly satisfied with the "improved tone of discussions held with the different leaders". The French Ambassador in CAR, who took part in the mission, also stated that "the three groups of the former Seleka coalition expressed their concern for peace, their wish to cease hostilities and to disarm after the Bangui forum".
- Cameroon: This week, a four-year old refugee child from Gado refugee site was diagnosed with cholera at the district hospital in Garoua Boulai, representing the first confirmed case of cholera in the East region. The child was isolated and is reportedly in stable condition after receiving immediate treatment. A multi-partner response plan was immediately implemented and 200 cholera kits have been put in place at this site. Tests are also currently underway for eight other suspected cases also in Gado refugee site.

Population of concern

A total of **831,997** people of concern



KEY FIGURES

409,000

IDPs including

61,371

in Bangui

422,997

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

185,996

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

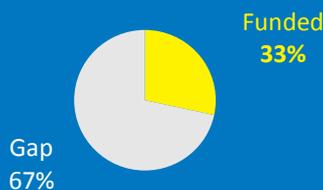
8,012

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

- The general assembly of the “*Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de la Centrafrique*” (former Seleka coalition) took place on 2 November in Kaga Bandoro. The objective of the meeting was to review members of the armed branch after the six-month period agreed upon during the May 2014 general assembly in Ndélé. The new chief of the armed members, General Arda Hackouma, and his staff were requested to cooperate with international forces in CAR and to participate in the peace process already underway under the aegis of MINUSCA.
- The MINUSCA battalion is gradually increasing; deployment reached 60% last week when 200 additional troops arrived in Bossangoa.



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 409,000 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 61,371 in Bangui in 36 sites.
- Following the protection cluster’s advocacy efforts towards the international forces, a joint meeting (Coordination of Protection Cluster/POC MINUSCA) was held on 5 November after which it was convened that MINUSCA forces will be reinforced in all 8 Muslim enclaves and other hotspots including Bangui (3rd, 5th and 8th districts), Bambari, Nana Bakassa, Batangafo and surrounding areas.
- The first meeting of the Bossangoa CMP was held on 30 October with the participation of all its members namely, UNHCR, OCHA, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), CARITAS, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and the Secretary General of the Ouham province. The CMP endorsed 16,731 as the total number of IDPs in 7 sites in Ouham province. Members of the CMP favored a bottom up approach consisting of getting all local authorities involved in the collection and endorsement of IDPs figures in their areas of responsibility.
- In Bambari, UNHCR has taken on the coordination and management of IDP sites and is closely monitoring IDP figures as part of its protection strategy. The number of IDPs in the 3 sites stands at 18,569 with an increase of 4,299 persons in the “S” and NDV sites. Site “S” now has a total of 10,830 IDPs followed by NDV with 5,575 and site “M” with 2,164. It is worth noting that IDP figures in Bambari are approaching figures of May 2014 prior to the attack on the site formerly located at the Bishopric.
- Search For Common Ground (SFCG) organized a workshop on participative drama in Bossangoa for 20 identified artists. Topics discussed were conflict transformation, conflicts linked to the peace process, the choice of sensitization topics and discussions on scenarios. Another workshop was organized by SFCG for the attention of the *Commission Mediation et Paix* of Bossangoa composed of religious and community leaders on management and analysis of rumors, meaning of conflict and typology, mediation and role of a mediator.

CAMEROON

- An estimated 133,411 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions. Verification exercises are currently being carried out in the East, Adamawa and North regions of registered Central African refugees.

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR mobile protection teams continued with registration in villages where refugees have been settled for some months but had not yet been formally identified. This week, 1,103 refugees were verified and pre-registered in the localities of Kambele, Belimbam, Kwele, Nyabi, Bedobo, Mbombete, Gari-Gombo, Ndelele, Yola, as well as on the sites of Mbilé and Lolo in the East region.

- This week, UNHCR transferred a total of 521 refugees (145 families) to the site of Ngam, including 425 individuals (124 families) from Borgop and 96 individuals (21 families) from Lokoti Carriere. UNHCR also transferred 112 refugees (30 families) from the transit site in Garoua Boulai to Gado refugee site.
- UNHCR issued 1,633 identification documents to refugee families in the sites of Ngarisingo, Lolo, Mbilé and Timangolo as well as in several villages in the East and Adamawa regions. To date, a total of 41,237 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR to refugee families and refugees of at least 18 years of age in order to ensure their freedom of movement.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI), carried out a training session this week for refugee members of the vigilance committee in Mbilé. Members were trained on monitoring activities and protocols to alert security forces in the event of security incidents. Following the training, kits were provided to all members, consisting of protective gear, flashlights, whistles, and notebooks to document monitoring activities.
- Currently, UNHCR and its implementing partners are monitoring and providing medical, psychosocial, and livelihood support to 216 reported cases of SGBV in Mbilé, Lolo, Timangolo and Gado. During the month of October, UNHCR distributed 1,006 solar lamps in refugee sites that are being placed in areas around latrines in an effort to prevent SGBV incidents at night.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with UNICEF, IEDA and the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA) held a meeting with refugee community leaders in Gado regarding behavioural practices on hygiene and health, child protection, and access to civil status registration. It was decided that a refugee committee would be created to convey key messages on these issues to the refugee community.

CHAD

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

Refugees:

- The verification exercise in Dosseye camp of Central African refugees to be transferred to the new camp of Doholo continued this week. So far, 1,387 people (446 families) are to be transferred.
- A joint UNHCR/ACRA (Italian NGO) mission was undertaken to the University of Sarh to gather information on the conditions of entry and study possibilities for three candidates from Belom refugee camp selected for a scholarship to continue their higher education at the university.

Returnees:

- A total of 804 returnees (196 households) were transferred from Doyaba to Maingama and were given temporary shelters. A total of 2,424 people (668 households) had been transferred by end of October 2014.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 (as at 30 September) and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province. The registration and verification operation is still ongoing to determine the number of refugees in and out of camps. New statistics will be published once the entire operation is finalized.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR relocated a total of 168 people (91 households) to Inke camp; most refugees came from the areas of Ngouala, Goumanda, Mafounga, Bomanda, Mboma, Sako Yawa and the sub-prefecture of Mobaye Banga.
- The *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) organized an information session on SGBV prevention in Boyabu camp for a total of 1,753 people (916 men and 837 women).
- Five theatre plays were organized by UNHCR's implementing partner SFCG in Boyabu: four sessions were related to SGBV prevention, early marriage and gender equality, while the fifth one was related to peaceful coexistence. SFCG also organized a meeting for 480 people under the theme "peaceful cohabitation between the host community and refugees."

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 10,371 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area. A total of 143 new arrivals were pre-registered this week by local authorities.
- A joint mission of UNHCR and local authorities (Director of the National Committee of Assistance of refugees and a Representative of the Ministry of Interior) was conducted to Impfondo (Likouala department). The aim of the mission was to train local authorities and refugees on international protection and to meet with the Prefect of Likouala in order to discuss the general protection environment in this department.
- This week, UNHCR conducted two border monitoring and relocation missions in the localities of Kpakaya and Bongoumba. Arrivals from CAR continue to be reported on a regular basis in both of these localities.

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- As part of UNICEF's Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) program, a total of 7,697 refugee children (2,702 girls and 4,995 boys) are currently participating in education activities within 85 ETAPes in the sites of Gado, Timangolo, Mbilé, Lolo and Borgop. There are currently 77 teachers at these ETAPes, and two additional ETAPes classrooms are being finalized in Mbilé.
- With the support of UNHCR, Plan Cameroon, UNICEF, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) and the Ministry of Basic Education, 556 children have been integrated into local public schools after passing the ETAPes programme.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with Plan Cameroon, UNICEF, and IFRC, also continues to carry out community sensitization activities regarding the importance of childhood education, with a particular emphasis on girls' education to encourage more girls to attend school. This week, 4,113 parents participated in these sensitization sessions in Gado, Lolo, Mbilé and Timangolo. The number of children participating in ETAPes activities will continue to rise as more sensitizations are carried out.
- To date, Plan Cameroon has distributed school kits to 6,824 children participating in ETAPes activities. Distributions of school supplies remain ongoing in ETAPes and public schools in host communities in Gado, Timangolo, Mbilé, Lolo and Borgop.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to expand capacity—in terms of infrastructure, equipment, materials and staffing— of local public schools to integrate refugee children into the national curriculum.
- There is also the need to equip ETAPes with classroom furniture and additional education material.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, a total of 1,766 children are going to primary school (764 girls and 1002 boys). This week, 78 new students were able to join classes. Information campaigns are ongoing in the camp in order to increase the number of students attending classes (current enrolment rate is 44,5%).
- In Boyabu camp, there are currently 1,205 children going to primary school (552 girls and 653 boys). There are 186 refugee students (119 boys and 89 girls) going to secondary school near Boyabu and Libenge.
- In Mole camp, there are 2,230 primary school-aged children, however, a total of 492 children are actually going to school (233 girls and 259 boys). Another 1,305 secondary school-aged children have no opportunity to continue their education in the camp.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- One month after the beginning of the school year, most of the teachers and education professionals of Betou area have not yet resumed their functions. The explanation given for this delay is related to the isolation of Betou and difficulty to reach the area. Thus, most public schools attended by refugees are not operational.



Health

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- From 30 October-2 November, the Ministry of Public Health launched the 9th round of a nationwide campaign to vaccinate all children between the ages of 0-5 years against polio, including in refugee sites and villages in the East and Adamawa Regions. The last polio virus case was reported on 30 July in Kette health district (East Region). In addition, these National Immunization Days coincided with the second Action Week on Maternal/Child Health and Nutrition during which Vitamin A supplements and Mebendazole for deworming treatment were provided.
- UNICEF and WHO continue to conduct routine polio and measles vaccinations in the border towns of Kentzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo and Gbiti. Seven children of less than five years received oral polio vaccines and 50 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years were vaccinated against measles.
- UNHCR donated medical equipment to the health centre in Lolo to mark the successful extension of the health centre, including new spaces for medical consultations, nutrition, maternity care, latrines, constructed by UNHCR implementing partner, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA). This extension will help to expand the capacity of the health centre so as to support the Ministry of Public Health in providing healthcare for both refugees and the host community.
- UNHCR and partners continue to recruit additional community health workers to support healthcare services and strengthen referral mechanisms. A total of 911 community health workers have been recruited and trained by UNHCR, partners and local health authorities in health districts in the East and Adamawa regions, including Kette, Batouri, Ndelele, Yokadouma, Garoua Boulai, Betare Oya, Borgop, Ngam and Ngaoui.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total of 304 patients consulted a doctor in Boyabu health centre this week (182 women and 122 men). Each doctor saw about 40 patients per day, including 55 children that received routine vaccinations. At the health clinic in Mole camp, 587 new refugee patients were treated over the reporting period (373 women and 214 men) and in Inke camp, 567 patients were treated in the local clinic, of which 522 were refugees (269 women and 253 men), and 260 were children under the age of 5. A mass vaccination campaign against polio has been organized in the three camps of the Equateur region.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- The health clinic in Betou conducted routine vaccinations for 174 refugee children and 76 pregnant women.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Preparations for the 9th round of WFP general food distributions for the month of November are currently underway. Based on the quarterly trend of an increasing number of beneficiaries (2.4%), this round will target 85,957 beneficiaries, including 56,203 in refugee sites, 28,100 outside of formal refugee sites, and 1,654 third

country nationals (TCNs) in IOM transit centres in Garoua Boulai and Kentzou. During the week, UNHCR, in collaboration with IFRC carried out sensitizations among refugee populations living offsite regarding the next round of general food distributions.

- As part of the WFP's blanket feeding programme, IFRC completed the fourth round of distributions of nutritional supplements in Gado, reaching a total of 4,933 children under five and 925 pregnant and lactating women both within the site and in the surrounding village. To date, a total of 24,791 children and 3,779 women have received nutritional supplements as part of the blanket feeding programme, representing 64% and 51% of intended beneficiaries respectively.
- A recent nutrition screening conducted by WFP in October revealed that, out of 4,965 children screened, 128 (2.6%) are suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 12 (.24%) from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Out of 933 pregnant and lactating women screened, 73 women (7.8%) are suffering from MAM.
- Since the launch of the blanket feeding programme, periodic nutrition screenings have indicated an overall improvement of the nutrition situation. Among children, the rate of global acute malnutrition (GAM) fell from 17.1% in May to 3.3% in September. Similarly, the rate of MAM among pregnant and lactating women fell from 20.6% in May to 7.4% in September.
- This week, a total of 148 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 19 in nutrition centres. A total of 5,755 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis. Currently, 1,836 beneficiaries are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics and nutrition centres.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP cash grants have been distributed in Mole and Boyabu camp since 25 October, this after a two week delay. Since the beginning of the distribution, a total of 9,663 refugees (3,472 households) have so far received the cash assistance in Boyabu and 12,928 refugees (5,750 households) in Mole.
- There are 312 malnourished refugees admitted to the nutritional programme in Mole, including 80 pregnant and lactating women, as well as 179 children with MAM and 53 children with SAM. A total of 969 plumpy nut packets were distributed to the 53 children with SAM and to 157 HIV patients.
- This week, 234 hot meals and 117 cups of porridge were distributed to 34 sick and vulnerable refugees in Mboti camp.
- In Inke, the rate of global acute malnutrition (GAM) has increased this week from 0.2% to 2.5%, an increase of 2.3%, while the rate of SAM is at 1.06%. This is due to new refugees who arrive with children already suffering from malnutrition. There are 198 children suffering from malnutrition in Inke.
- Lack of WFP food poses huge challenges for incoming refugees for their dietary needs in Mole camp, since these refugees are not added on the list for the cash grant distribution during their first month.
- Due to logistical and structural problems, WFP was unable to organize the second market fair (*foire*) on 3 November in Inke camp, which is affecting the nutritional needs of refugees.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Throughout all seven refugee sites, the average supply of water per person per day is 16.2l, representing an overall increase compared to last week (14.2l). To date, UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 58 boreholes in sites (out of 85 planned by UNHCR). Construction work for 3 boreholes in Mbilé is currently underway.
- Steady progress is being made in the construction of latrines and improving sanitation conditions. Currently, the ratio stands at 26 people per latrine (down from 34 people per latrine as reported in previous weeks) in refugee sites. This week, 179 latrines were finalized by UNHCR and its implementing partners in Gado, Timangolo and Ngam. In addition, 200 latrines are currently under construction by CARE in the site of Timangolo.

- The quantity of water supplied per person per day still remains below the emergency threshold of 15l in the sites of Borgop, Ngam and Gado. Construction work is underway to address these shortages and cover basic needs throughout all refugee sites.

CHAD

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On the new refugee site of Doholo 24-hole latrines have so far been dug by the International Islamic Youth League (IIYL), 48 latrines dug by Care, one borehole has been completed, and another is under construction.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, Mole camp produced a total of 1,211,000l of water, which provided 11.4l per person per day. Of the 16 boreholes to be drilled, five so far have been constructed in Mole camp, but only one has tested positive and is operational. Due to the instability in Bangui (where water quality is tested), it has not been possible to send water quality tests of the other wells that have been drilled. Outside Mole camp, UNHCR and partners are still working on developing new wells for the host community.
- The daily water production in Boyabu stood at 228,110l, which is an overall increase from last week (224,800l) and provided 17l per person per day – above the required emergency standard.
- In Inke camp, 824,415l of water was produced per day this week, and provided 10l of water per person per day.
- In Mboti, the daily water production stood at 9,405m³ per day, providing 17,3l per person per day.



Shelter and NFIs

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- In Bangui, PU-AMI continues to ensure the rehabilitation of communal emergency shelters in the following sites: *Saint Sauveur, Centre Jean 23, FATEB, Capucin, Père Combonien, Saint Antoine de Padoue, Padre Pio, Saint Joseph de Mukassa* and *Mission Carmel*.
- UNHCR has pledged financial support for the reconstruction of an additional 26 houses that were burned following the recent resurgence of violence in the neighborhood of Ouango in the 7th district. The project will be implemented by ACTED.
- CRS distributed 1,666 return kits including frames, windows, doors, locks and tarpaulins within the framework of the house reconstruction project in the Bossangoa axis, funded by UNHCR and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).
- In Bozoum, ACTED has supported 691 families in the reconstruction of their shelters through UNHCR participatory reconstruction project which has a social cohesion component.
- In Bambari, UNHCR is constructing individual shelters in the alternative site to host 10,000 displaced people soon to be transferred from the “M” and “S” sites.

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and its implementing partner PU-AMI continue to build family shelters with the aim of moving refugee families out of community shelters. During the reporting period, 129 family shelters were constructed in Gado and Borgop. In addition, 50 tarpaulins were distributed to 23 families in Borgop to reinforce their shelters.
- In Mbile, IFRC distributed second-hand clothing and soap, provided by UNICEF, to 2,988 refugees. Distributions will continue next week.
- During the week, NFIs were distributed to 111 refugees (26 families) in Borgop, including 61 blankets, 61 sleeping mats, 50 jerry cans, 26 kitchen sets and 111 bars of soap.

- In Ngam, 3,536 refugees (1,014 families) received NFI distributions consisting of 1,917 bars of soap and 1,144 mosquito nets.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need to construct an additional 5,611 family shelters to cover basic needs across all seven refugee sites.
- Need to extend NFI distributions to refugee hosting villages.

CHAD

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Construction of shelter and basic infrastructure to the new refugee site of Doholo continued and as of 1 November, 50 acres of land had already been cleared and 91 shelter structures have been completed.
- By 31 October, a total of 361 emergency shelters had been built and provided to 1,698 returnees (388 households) in Kobiteye returnee site. Forty-nine others are during construction.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- The construction of three new blocks, using plastic sheeting, for 3 new class rooms has been finalized in Boyabu camp.
- 10 dignity kits were distributed to women that gave birth in Boyabu camp.
- 22 emergency shelters have been constructed in Inke camp by UNHCR's logistical partner African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD).
- 20 family tents were installed in Mboti camp, replacing shelters that needed repair.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On the *15 Avril* site, out of 200 planned shelters, 59 have been constructed and 37 are being constructed.
- On the refugee site Ikpengbele, 150 shelters are being finalized and 18 are being rehabilitated.
- 64 refugees (25 households) received NFIs during the reporting period.
- Due to the recent flooding in Ikpengbele site, dozens of shelters were destroyed. The office rehabilitated one of the hangars of the site to host them temporarily but an immediate long term solution for these families is required.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- After exploring different options for a group of IDPs living in classrooms in *Saint Jacques de Kpetene* site and given that there was no space to build additional shelters in the site, 105 IDPs were transferred from said site to the Ben-Zvi site. This action was jointly coordinated by the CCCM and the Protection Clusters.
- In Bambari, under the supervision of UNHCR and jointly with local partners, the alternative site has been cleaned up and is being parceled. Sensitization of IDPs in site "S" and "M" to be transferred to the new site is being done by UNHCR in coordination with local partners.
- The CCCM working group of Bossangoa met on 4 November to ensure the follow up of actions identified during the Protection/CCCM mission along the Bouca-Batangafo axis and IDPs sites. On the issue of food items needed in Bozacou, Boya 1 and Gbakaya sites, CARITAS reported that they have sent sufficient fuel to Bouca in order to proceed with the distribution. On the issue of IDP figures in Batangafo, DRC, in collaboration with UNHCR and UNFPA will proceed with updating figures.



Community Empowerment and Self-Management

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- In Mbilé, International Relief and Development (IRD) continues to build community gardens for refugees. IRD is also training groups of women in different types of income generating activities, such as sewing and selling peanuts. In Lolo, IRD is supporting groups of refugee farmers to transplant crops to designated field areas. IRD also registered 27 young volunteers this week to attend vocational training.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In Boyabu camp, 15 agricultural associations (employing 180 refugees) have harvested 1,876 bundles of vegetables; 1,476 were consumed while 400 were sold on local markets.
- The fishing associations (employing 96 refugees) in Boyabu caught 126 kg; 82 kg were consumed and 44 kg were sold.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

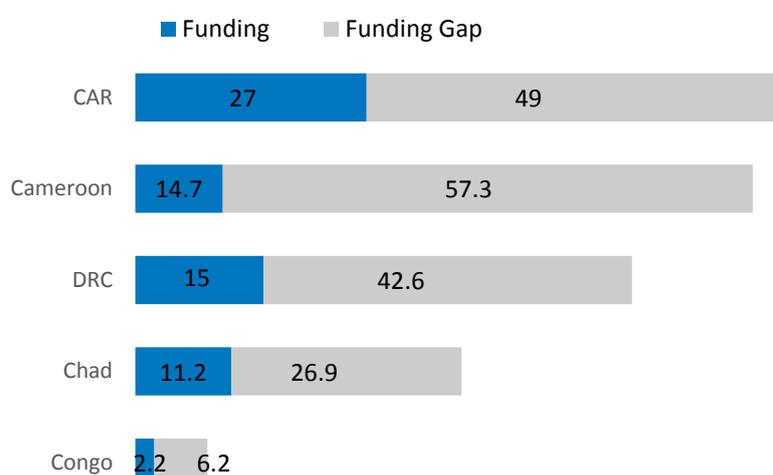
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 33%.**

Donors:

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Private donors Japan
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Private donors Switzerland
Private donors United Kingdom
Republic of Korea
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
UN Development Programme
United Kingdom
United States of America

Funding:

A total of **USD 85 million** has been funded



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Links:

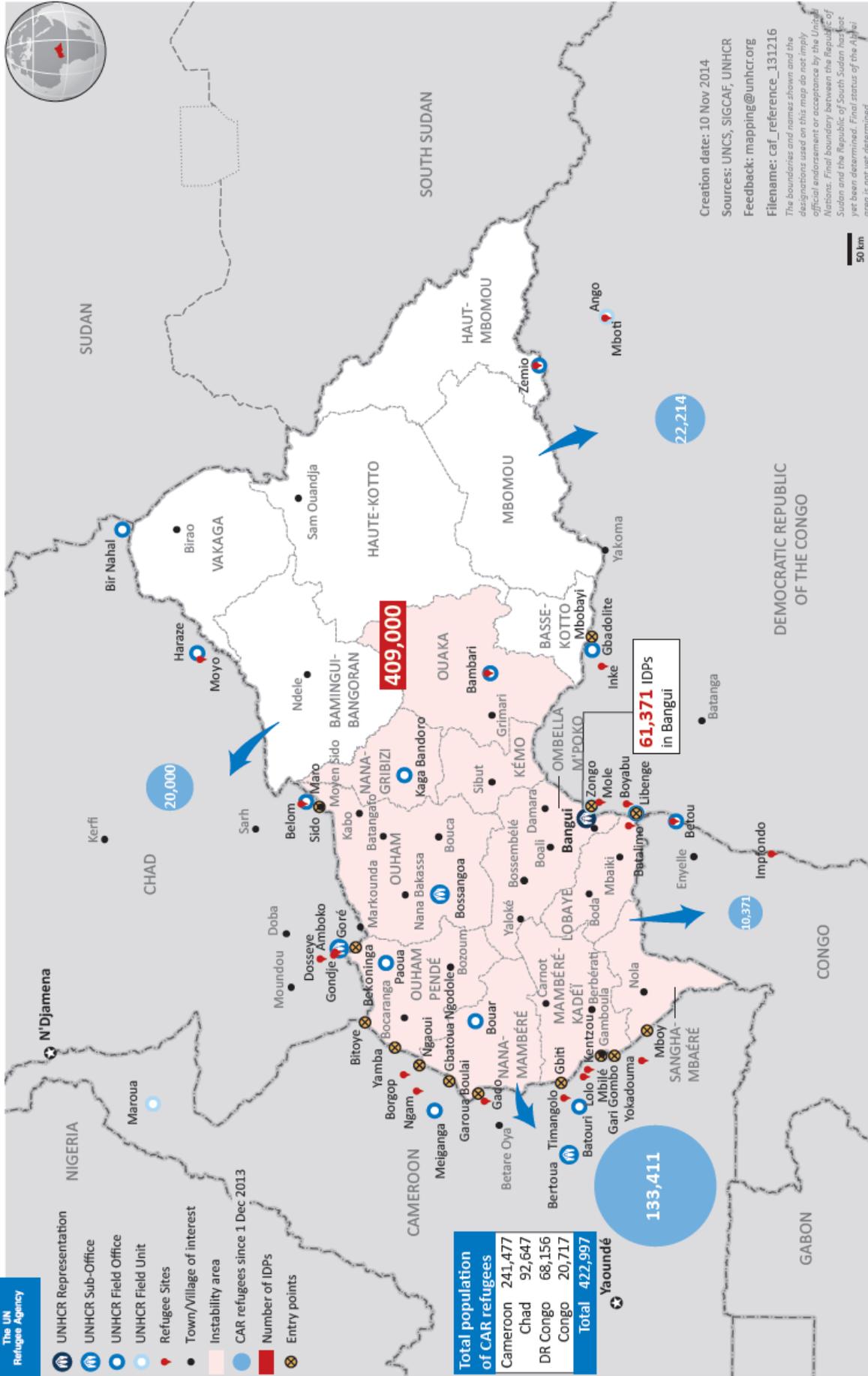
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 7 November 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	
Cameroon	241,477
Chad	92,647
DR Congo	68,156
Congo	20,717
Total	422,997

133,411
Yaoundé

61,371 IDPs in Bangui

409,000

20,000

22,214

Creation date: 10 Nov 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 Aitai area is not yet determined.

50 km