

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 43

6-12 December 2014

KEY FIGURES

437,395

IDPs including

58,662

in Bangui in 34 sites

424,766

Total number of CAR refugees in
neighbouring countries

188,696

New CAR refugees in neighbouring
countries since Dec. 2013

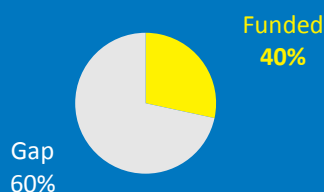
7,966

Refugees and asylum seekers in
CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

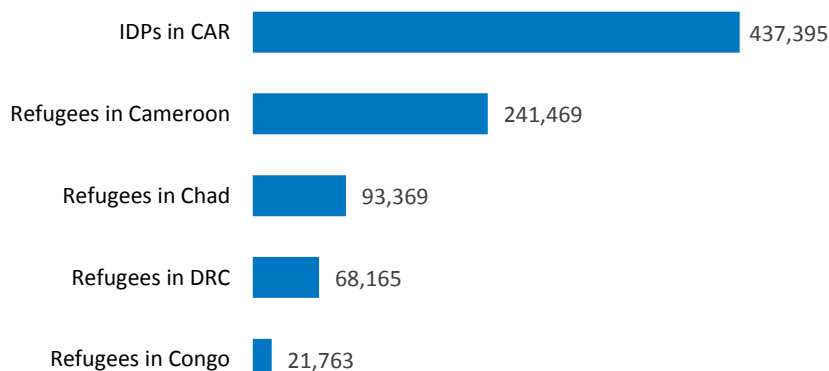
- Cameroon: acceleration of assistance to refugees living offsite in villages.
- Chad: profiling and verification exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 9 December, in a briefing to the UN Security Council, the Under-Secretary-General for UN Peacekeeping Operations, Mr. Hervé Ladsous, urged the international community to remain engaged in the Central African Republic. He stated that the country was entering a “critical phase at a time when international attention to the crisis is starting to wane”. Mr. Ladsous mentioned that the risks in the country remained high and potentially explosive amid continuing violence in various parts of the country. Nevertheless, Mr. Ladsous noted that the political process is “moving forward” as all actors seek to convene for the Bangui Forum scheduled for early 2015 that would then function as “the starting point for a longer term reconciliation process”.
- Over the course of the week, UNHCR conducted border monitoring missions to Gbiti and Kentzou in the East region of Cameroon to inform refugees settled in border villages of the risks of staying at the border. During these sensitizations, refugees were encouraged to move to villages further away from the border for their own safety.

Population of concern (as at 12 December 2014)

A total of **862,161** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 437,395 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 58,662 in Bangui in 34 sites.
- As a result of the Protection Cluster's advocacy efforts, MINUSCA forces returned to Kabo (Ouham prefecture), and with Sangaris troops, are patrolling the Sibut-Dekoa-Kaga Bandoro route and the Kaga Bandoro-Kaba – Ngrevai route.
- At the request of the Protection Cluster, the Global Protection Cluster organized two training sessions in Bangui targeting members of the cluster from the Government, national and international NGOs as well as staff from the UN system (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOCHA and UNHCR) and MINUSCA from across the country. The first session was held from 2-5 December and targeted 35 members of the national Protection Cluster and the second session, held from 8-11 December, targeted 40 members of the sub-national, regional Protection Cluster and protection working group of Bossangoa, Bouar, Kaga Bandoro, Paoua, Bambari and Zemio. Sessions focused on the 2005 humanitarian reform and cluster approach, the Transformative Agenda, definition of and normative framework for Protection, analytical protection tools, how to develop a protection strategy and communication and presentation capacities.

CAMEROON

- An estimated 135,048 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR mobile protection teams continued with registration in villages where refugees have been settled for some months but have not yet been registered. This week, 124 refugees were verified and pre-registered in the East and Adamawa regions.
- UNHCR issued 1,168 identification documents to refugee families living in villages in the Adamawa region. To date, a total of 45,737 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.

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:

- On 3-5 December, UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) assisted with the transfer of 527 people (189 households) to Doholo camp, some 10km from Gore in southern Chad. A total of 4,000 refugees currently in Dosseye camp are due to be transferred to Doholo camp in the next two weeks.

Returnees:

- The verification exercise in Maingama is ongoing and this week, 462 people (115 households) were verified by UNHCR and the CNARR. Close to 10,000 individuals have been verified since the beginning of the verification exercise in August 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 31 October) 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.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 11,434 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area.
- This week, 147 individuals (67 households) were relocated from the locality of Kpakaya (on the border with the Central African Republic) to Betou site.

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- As part of UNICEF's Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) programme, 87 classrooms have been constructed and are currently in use in the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo and Borgop. Currently, 68 classrooms are being used for education activities, while 19 are used for child protection activities. To date, a total of 9,269 refugee children (3,323 girls and 5,949 boys) are currently participating in ETAPes activities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There remains a lack of school supplies, uniforms and classroom equipment, as well as the non-payment of school fees in Yokadouma, preventing many refugee children from attending school in this area.
- 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.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 8 December, a UNHCR and Vodacom/Vodafone Foundation mission was conducted to Zongo, with the purpose of increasing communication opportunities for refugees by providing free telecom services for them to call home. The mission will also assess the possibility to introduce instant network classrooms (with tablets) for primary and secondary school, as well as for technical trainings.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR's implementing partner, African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) has begun constructing 12 additional classrooms to the four primary schools of Betou and Ikpengbele. A total of 2,344 primary school aged children are attending classes, as well as 131 in secondary school.

Health

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé and Timangolo, UNHCR's implementing partner, CARE conducted 38 sensitization sessions on mental health symptoms for post-traumatic stress, depression and addiction

problems. A total of 2,696 people participated in the sessions, including 646 men, 1,007 women, 526 boys and 517 girls. In addition, 183 psychological and psychosocial consultations were conducted in these sites, with the main pathologies being post-traumatic stress, anxiety disorders, bipolarity and depression.

- There remains the need for qualified medical personnel (i.e. doctors, paramedics, nurses) and the need for additional technical equipment and facilities in health centres in host communities.
- There is also the need to strengthen healthcare and nutrition activities in host communities, particularly in Mbombété, Yola, Gari Gombo, Mboy, Libongo and Bela in the East region where refugees and the local population do not have sufficient access to care. Medication and nutritional supplements need to be provided to the public health facilities in these areas.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- As part of the blanket feeding programme, the 7th round of distribution of nutritional supplements organized by WFP and UNHCR's implementing partner, International Medical Corps (IMC), was completed in the Adamawa region. During this round, 7,126 children under the age of five and 1,207 pregnant and lactating women received nutritional supplements. Preliminary results of the screening indicate an overall improvement in the rate of malnutrition among children under five in the Adamawa region, with a moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) rate of 2.86%.
- This week, a total of 112 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 8 in nutrition centres. A total of 6,664 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis representing 84.4% of expected admissions. Currently, 1,736 beneficiaries are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics (1,565) and nutrition centres (171).

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Boyabu camp, 8,667 refugees have received their cash grants as well as 2,490 in Mole camp.
- As part of the 'foire' food distribution in Inke camp, a total of 168,778 kg of food was distributed to 10,229 refugees. Another 3,318 refugees need to be provided with such food assistance.
- In Inke camp, there are a total of 297 malnourished refugees admitted to the nutritional programme of which 157 are children under the age of 5. A total of 826 packets of plumpy nut were distributed as well as 597 packets of plumpy sup.
- There are 343 malnourished refugees admitted to the nutritional programme in Mole, including 88 pregnant and lactating women, as well as 214 children with MAM and 41 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). A total of 882 plumpy nut packets were distributed by UNHCR's partner *Association de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) to 41 children and to 158 HIV patients.
- Boyabu currently has 126 people admitted to the nutritional programme. A total of 490 plumpy nut packets were distributed to 27 children suffering from SAM, however, 136 children suffering from MAM have yet to be assisted due to a lack of nutritional supplements.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR and partners continue to construct latrines and showers in refugee sites to reach basic sanitation standards. So far, 3,365 latrines have been constructed on all sites out of 3,524 sites, including 2,289 by UNHCR and its implementing partners. Currently, the ratio is 26 people per latrine in refugee sites (compared to UNHCR's standard of 20 people per latrine). A total of 144 latrines and 145 showers were completed in

Timangolo. In Lolo, construction work for an additional 200 latrines and 100 showers are currently underway by CARE.

- A total of 108 boreholes have been constructed on all sites out of 131 planned, including 82 by UNHCR and its implementing partners. However, the average water supply in Borgop and Gado remains below the emergency level of 15l/p/d.
- So far, a total of 2,696 showers have been built, out of 3,014 planned for all sites, including 2,090 by UNHCR and its partners.

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 10,7l/p/d. Out of the 16 planned wells for Mole camp, 8 have been constructed and of which 3 are currently operational. In addition, 786 latrines have been constructed out of 1,333 planned.
- In Boyabu, the total amount of water production was at 18l/p/d, meeting the minimum water emergency standards. A total of 20 family latrines were constructed this week by UNHCR's implementing partner, AIRD. So far, 671 family latrines have been constructed out of a planned 700.
- In Inke camp, the level of water production currently stands at 836,180l and which provided 9.8l/p/day – below the required emergency standard of 15l/p/d.



Shelter and NFIs

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- Following the security incidents in Zemio and surrounding villages for the past 3 weeks, 88 households were assisted in Zemio town and the villages of Bogou and Barh with NFIs (91 plastic sheets, 77 blankets, 87 mats, 188 pieces of soap, 52 buckets, 62 kitchen sets, 47 mosquito nets and 40 jerry cans) depending on identified needs. Plastic sheeting was an essential need for some 40 households who were able to build temporary shelters after their houses were burnt down during the unrest.

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and its implementing partner *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI) continue to build family shelters with the aim of moving refugee families out of community shelters. During the reporting period, 277 family shelters were constructed in Gado. To date, a total of 6,868 shelters have been constructed out of 12,162 planned for all sites.
- This week, UNHCR and partners, in collaboration with local authorities, conducted site evaluations to assess the capacity of the extension sites in Timangolo and Lolo. In Timangolo, with a current population of 6,700, the extension sight of 20 hectares will be able to accommodate an additional 4,000 refugees. In Lolo, with a current population of 10,000, the extension of 60 hectares will be able to accommodate up to 8,000 people.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- On the 15 Avril site, nine shelters were constructed this week – a total of 78 shelters have been constructed out of 200 planned.
- A total of 283 Central African refugees (128 households) were assisted with mats, blankets and mosquito nets during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

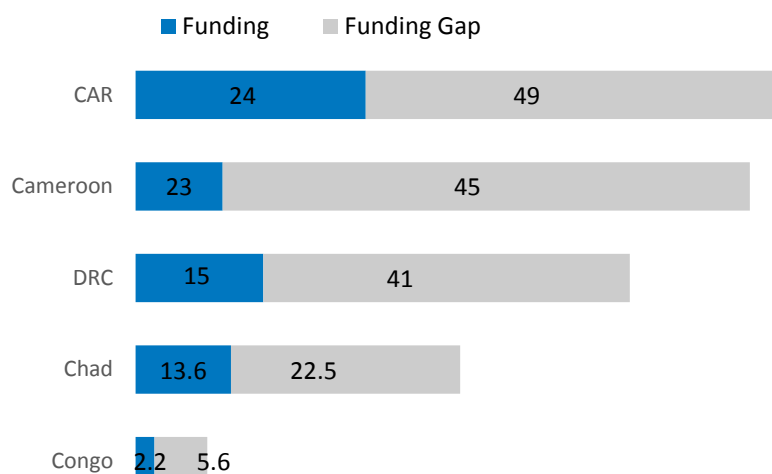
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 40%.**

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Funding:

A total of **USD 97.3 million** has been funded



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Links:

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

UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation as of 12 December 2014

