



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 61

15-30 August 2015

KEY FIGURES

369,490

IDPs including

30,150

in Bangui in 31 sites

7,714

Refugees in the Central African Republic

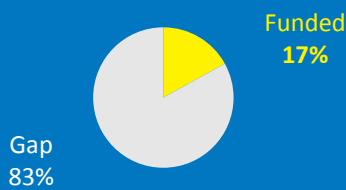
476,076

Central African refugees in Cameroon, Chad, DRC and Congo

FUNDING

USD 241 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

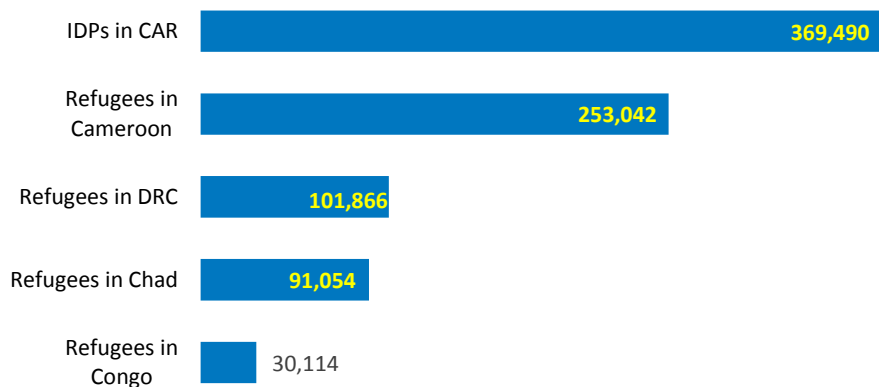
- Cameroon: acceleration of assistance to refugees living offsite in villages.
- Chad: Physical verification and biometric registration exercise.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: ensure registration and documentation of all CAR refugees.

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 20 August, during an extraordinary session, the National Transitional Council (CNT) voted in favor of the participation of Central African refugees in the upcoming elections scheduled in October. This vote follows the constitutional court's favorable decision issued on 20 July.
- In late August, renewed violence in Bambari (Ouaka prefecture), caused by inter-communal violence, led to the death of at least 20 people and the displacement of at least 8,000 people. Several NGOs have relocated their staff and UN agencies have restricted the movements of its staff until the situation stabilizes.
- On 24 August, the UN Humanitarian Coordinator and Deputy Special Representative for the Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA), Mr. Aurélien A. Agbénonci, strongly condemned the attack on humanitarian workers on 20 August in Bambari. Mr. Agbénonci added that the humanitarian situation in the country is worrying and that "the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality and the rules of international humanitarian law must be respected".

Population of concern

A total of **845,566** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

Central African Republic's constitutional court has confirmed the exclusion of all members of the transitional governments from running for office in presidential and parliamentary elections due in October. Article 106 of the 2013 constitutional charter stated that members of the transitional government would not be eligible to participate in the polls. The court was asked to clarify the charter's provision after former Prime Minister Nicolas Tiangaye and other senior ministers, who have since left the transitional government, announced their candidacies.



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population (CMP)* there are an estimated 369,490 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 30,150 in Bangui in 31 sites.

- Achievements and Impact:** UNHCR participated in a joint mission with MINUSCA to Mbres town and surrounding localities in order to monitor the protection situation in the area and monitor the activities of the protection committee. The security situation in localities surrounding Mbres is volatile with recurring incidents perpetrated by both ex-Seleka and anti-Balaka elements. UNHCR noted that the security situation in Mbres and surroundings has deteriorated despite the presence of MINUSCA. UNHCR also noted a need to reinforce community based protection and early warning system in Mbres and surrounding areas.
- On 6 August, UNHCR, the National Refugee Commission (CNR) and OCHA carried out a mission to Kouango, Lihoto and Pende (Ouaka prefecture) in order to assess the protection needs in the area. The mission noted a relative improvement in the security situation while recommending the continuous monitoring by MINUSCA troops as some incidents imputed to armed groups have been noted in some villages along the road. UNHCR distributed NFI kits composed of plastic mats, blankets, soap and plastic sheeting to 96 households who returned to Pende from the DRC. The mission recommended a distribution of seeds and agricultural inputs to returnees by FAO and a resumption of school activities for the 2015-2016 school year.



Peuhls women and children in Doumbourou village, located 20 km away from Yaloke, CAR. UNHCR.

CAMEROON: A total of 253,042 Central African refugees are in Cameroon with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

- Achievements and Impact:** In view of ensuring the protection of refugees following increased security measures in the country, UNHCR is renewing refugee documents of Central Africans in Cameroon. In between 10-30 August, 1,014 family attestations were provided to refugees in Meiganga, Garigombo, Ngarisango, Yokadouma and Mboy in the East and Adamawa regions.
- Within the framework of sensitizing refugees on prevention and assistance to survivors of sexual and gender based violence currently being conducted in the East and Adamawa regions, 5,146 refugees and members of the host community in Gado site and village participated in different activities conducted by UN Women on community cohabitation and the consequences of early marriage.
- In Lolo and Gado, UNICEF and its implementing partner, *Association Enfants Jeunes et Avenir (ASSEJA)* continue to identify and refer children at risk: in between 10-30 August, 17 children were referred to

Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPES) run by UNICEF and Plan Cameroon and 4 other children were referred to Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) for medical assistance.

CHAD: A total of 91,054 Central African refugees are in Chad with the majority located in the southern part of the country.

- **Achievements and Impact:** The physical verification exercise combined with biometric registration for Central African refugees living in the south of Chad was launched on 13 August in Belom refugee camp. This exercise will continue into September in the other four camps in Gore that host Central African refugees as well as in the host villages in Barh Sara department.
- The profiling exercise of some refugee households in search for durable solutions in Maro is ongoing. Since the beginning of the operation on 14 July, 2,376 people (523 households) have been profiled. Among them, 73 people (14 households) have expressed their preference for local integration while 1,319 people (272 households) would prefer voluntary repatriation. Another 965 people (233 households) stated their preference to be resettled while 19 people (4 households) remain undecided.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO: A total of 101,866 Central African refugees are in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- **Achievements and Impact:** On 30 August, 226 refugees (84 households) were relocated to Bili refugee camp in Bosobolo. Rising waters along the Ubangi river and scarcity of fish are forcing refugees to leave host families in the area and to relocate to the camp.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO: A total of 30,114 Central African refugees are in the Republic of Congo, mainly in the Betou area. A total of 367 refugees, already present in the country for some time, were registered in the reporting period.

- **Achievements and Impact:** Biometric registration began on 17 August in Brazzaville and is scheduled to last until 1 September. The same exercise is to be carried out in Betou from 11 September to 19 October where currently a mass awareness campaign regarding the exercise is taking place via radio and press releases.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Due to lack of capacity and equipment, the civil authorities in the area of Betou are still unable to register and deliver birth certificates for some 200 children (refugees and local population). The situation is of particular concern in Mouale, Mokabi and Thanry where the closest registry office is located some 200 kilometres away.

Education

CAMEROON

- **Achievements and Impact:** UNICEF continued to assist the *Ministère de l'Éducation de Base* to ensure uninterrupted access to education of all refugee and host community children. Accelerated programmes and preparation for the start of the academic year in September is ongoing in the ETAPES in all 6 sites. In parallel, support for the elaboration of the *Plans d'Amélioration des Ecoles* (PAE) in host communities is advancing in the public schools of Lolo, Gado, Timangolo, Ngam and Borgop.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** In Bili camp, 1,048 children of primary school age have been registered and six temporary structures as classes have been made available. A total of 18 Central African teachers have also been identified.
- In Boyabu, the literacy centre is currently providing classes to 351 people (198 women and 153 men) whilst remedial classes are being provided for 116 students (52 girls and 64 boys).
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** In Mboti camp, UNICEF's implementing partner the *Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement* (ADSSE) claims that there is a lack of school kits for the start of the academic year.



Health

CAMEROON

- **Achievements and Impact:** WHO and UNICEF facilitated the vaccinations of 161 refugee children between the ages of 0 and 5 years against polio and of 641 refugee children, between the ages of 6 months and 15 years, against measles at the entry points of Garoua Boulai, Gbiti, Kentzou and Tocktoyo.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** There continues to be insufficient qualified health personnel in the current health centres. Sanitary health structures in areas of arrival still require additional technical equipment.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** In the majority of camps hosting Central African refugees, malaria remains the predominant illness. In Mboti, for example, 38.5% of 254 people (refugees and members of the host community) that sought medical assistance were treated for malaria during the reporting period. However, in Bili camp, the predominant illness was respiratory infections at 22% out of 818 people that sought medical attention.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** During the reporting period, health activities decreased in part due to a noticeable lack human resources and medical equipment in the health centres of Betou and Impfondo. Patients often find themselves unable to obtain treatment, particularly at night and on weekends.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

- **Achievement and Impact:** WFP is conducting blanket supplementary feeding activities in the Adamawa region. During the reporting period, 8,752 children below that age of 5 and 1,449 pregnant and lactating women received nutritional supplements in view of preventing malnutrition.
- General monthly food distribution for the month of August was completed. The food basket per person composed of 450g of cereal, 75g of pulses, 25g of oil and 5g of salt and initial results show that some 132,000 people were assisted with 2,100 tons of food.
- A post distribution monitoring survey in the East and Adamawa regions of 250 households by WFP and with the support of UNHCR was completed on 27 August. During this survey, WFP also collected information in order to better comprehend the view of its beneficiaries if assistance was to be provided through cash.
- WFP launched its Food Assistance for Assets (FAA) activities in the East and Adamawa regions for old caseload refugees and host populations. Two projects are being implemented which seek to protect the environment and to promote bean cultivation.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** UNICEF and partners continued to support the *Délégation Régionales de la Santé de l'Adamaoua et de l'Est* in assistance to persons suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in nutritional therapeutic centres and mobile nutritional clinics. New admissions include a total of 3,096 people since 1 January 2015 representing 36.26% of patients expected this year.

CHAD

- **Achievements and Impact:** Targeted food distributions took place in Doholo and Dosseye camps: in Doholo, 2,273 individuals received their rations for the month of July while in Dosseye, 19,595 individuals received a two month ration (July and August).

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** As of 30 August, in Bili camp, the Global Malnutrition rate (GAM) for children below the age of 5 is 6.5% including 4.1% with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 2.4% with SAM. A total of 133 malnourished children were admitted to the nutritional programme including 83 children with MAM, 50 with SAM and 30 pregnant and lactating women.

- In Mole camp, the GAM this week was at 5.1% including 3.8% with MAM and 1.3 with SAM. ADES distributed 700 packets of plumpy nut to children with SAM and 600 packets of plump sup to children with MAM.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** During the reporting period, WFP and its partners launched the monthly food distribution for CAR refugees in Betou, Impfondo, Boteta, Bobonzo, Bokona, Gangania-rivière and Gangania-brousse. The food basket per person consisted of rice, peas, oil and salt.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

- **Achievements and Impact:** *Afrique Solidarité* (ASOL), UNICEF's partner, distributed 259m³ of chlorinated water to the site in Garoua Boulai including 14 m³ in the site for third country nationals run by IOM. They also sensitized 333 people on hygiene maintenance of the water points.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** So far, UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon have constructed 97 boreholes, 3,448 latrines and 2,535 showers in all sites. However, an additional 18 boreholes, 1,474 latrines and 2,192 showers are necessary to cover the needs of refugees in all camps. The average water supply in the East and Adamawa regions stood at 18 litres per person per day (l/p/d). There is 1 shower for every 20 people and 1 latrine for every 20 people. In host villages, an additional 389 boreholes and 828 latrines need to be constructed.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Water production in all camps hosting Central African refugees was below the recommended amount of 20l/p/d: in Bili and Boyabu 19l/p/d was provided; 17 in Mboti , 17.3 in Mole and 12.7 in Inke.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** During the reporting period, UNHCR's implementing partner, the *Agence d'assistance pour les Rapatriés et les Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC), conducted water chlorination of 72 wells in Betou centre and in the sites of 15 Avril and Ikpengbélé.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** With the extension of the 15 Avril site and continued new arrivals, the numbers of wells and latrines are becoming insufficient and will not cater to the need of the concerned population.



Shelter/ NFIs and CCCM

CHAD

- **Achievements and Impact:** The construction of two buildings of 4 classrooms by UNHCR is ongoing at Amboko and Timberi in Gore. The buildings should be ready by the start of the new school year in September. In addition, the construction of a two-classroom building for refugee and host community students has started in Guidikouti host village (Barh Sara department).

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** In Bili camp, a total of 1,953 shelters have been constructed out of 1,600 planned.
- In the transit centre of Boyabu, African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD) rehabilitated a dormitory where 56 refugees (17 families) are currently staying. Shelters will need to be built for this group.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** NFI distributions resumed in Impfondo and its surrounding areas last week after a six-month interruption. From 26 August to 2 September, CAR refugees in Impfondo, Liranga and Loukolela received soap, mosquito nets and blankets.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

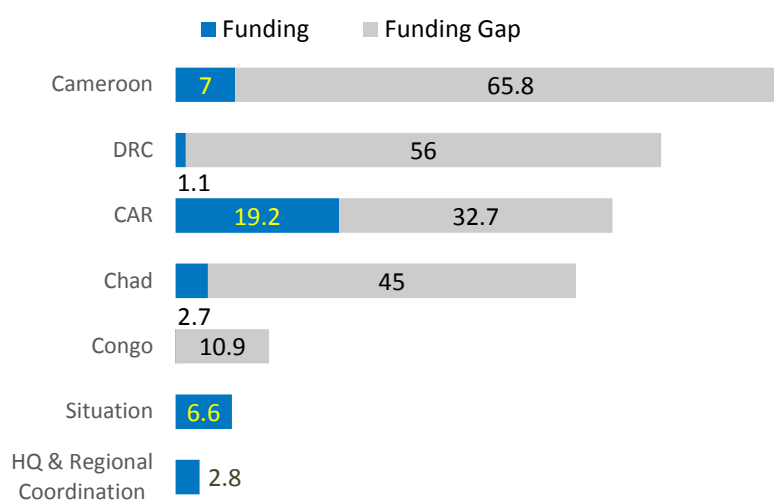
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation in 2014. Below are UNHCR's 2015 financial needs for providing protection 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 Situation currently amounts to **USD 241 million**, including USD 186 million for the response in asylum countries from January to December 2015, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 23 January 2015. **The overall needs are currently funded at 17%.**

Donors:

African Development Bank
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DRC Pooled Fund
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Private donors Germany
Private donors Italy
Private donors Japan
Private donors Kuwait
Private donors Switzerland
Private donors USA
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United States of America
UN Development Programme
UN Population Fund
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS

Funding:

A total of **USD 41 million** has been funded



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Links:

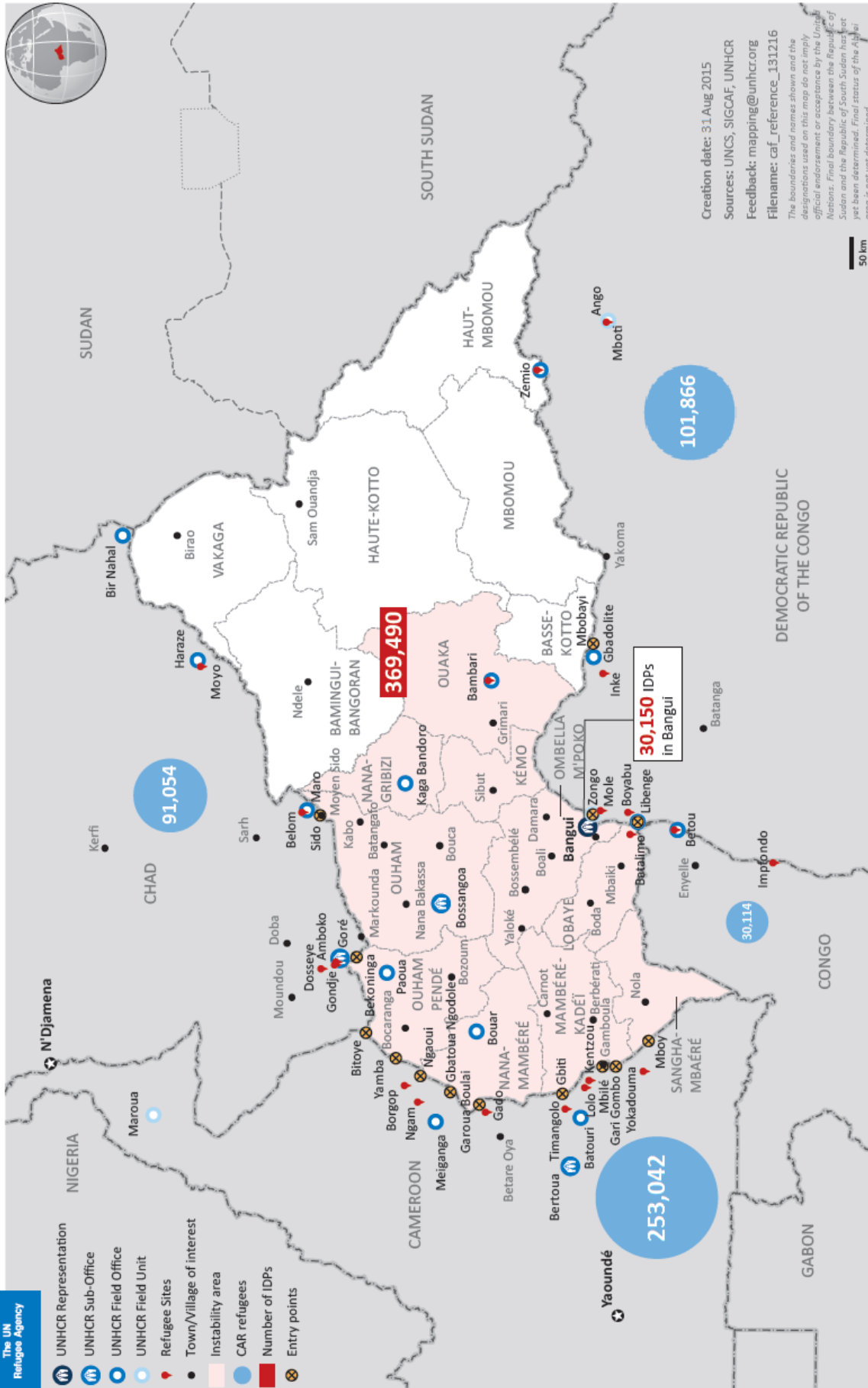
CAR regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

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

UNHCR Kora: <http://kora.unhcr.org>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 31 August 2015



Creation date: 31 Aug 2015
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
 Filename: `caf_reference_131216`
The boundaries and names shown 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.

