



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 28

9-15 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

508,800

IDPs including

83,800

in Bangui

406,786

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

171,273

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

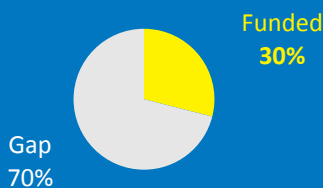
8,047

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

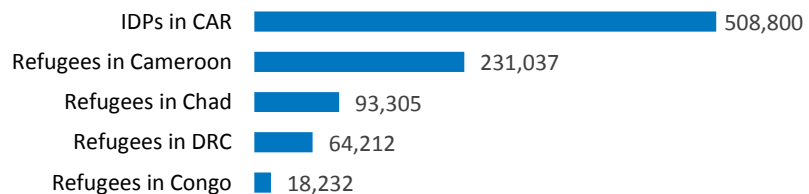
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHT

- On 10 August, Mr. Mahamat Kamoun was appointed as the first Muslim Prime Minister of the CAR. Mr. Kamoun stated that his government's priorities remain grounded in restoring security, facilitating humanitarian assistance, encouraging national reconciliation, as well as resuming public sector activity including economic recovery and the preparation of elections. Mr. Kamoun previously served as Minister of State under President Panza. The new PM also occupied the position of Chief of Staff for Ex-Seleka leader Michel Djotodia but his nomination was rejected by the Ex-Seleka.
- According to local media, a series of meetings between the Anti-Balaka and Ex-Seleka were held on 11, 12 and 13 August in Bambari in order to examine the possibilities of further dialogue. The two parties have reportedly told the population to consider the acts of violence committed by their members as isolated incidents. On 8 August, the head of the military wing of the Ex-Seleka participated in a meeting with the SRSG and Head of MINUSCA Gaye; the SRSG for the CAR region and head of UNOCA, Abdoulaye Bathily, and the AU Deputy-Mediator in the CAR crisis, Soumeylou Boubèye Maïga.

Population of concern (as at 15 August)

A total of **915,448** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Bangui, discussions are ongoing regarding the composition of a new government under PM Kamoun.
- In the area of Batangafo, the presence of armed elements along the roads poses serious difficulties in the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The risk of civilians being targeted by armed groups after the distribution of humanitarian aid remains high.
- The situation also remains volatile in Kabo, Kamakouta and Markounda, where the level of criminality has increased. Until 11 August, clashes between ex-Seleka and Anti-Balaka were reported along the Bossangoa-Soussouman axis, at Kaikouda and Markounda. The ex-Seleka are said to have left Batangafo for Kabo and have engaged in looting on the way whilst keeping their “training camp” at Goffo.
- In Bossangoa, the small number of law enforcement personnel (1 policeman, 6 gendarmes) casts doubt over the sustainability of law and order maintenance. Currently, security is assured mainly by the presence of Sangaris and MISCA forces. In light of this, a social cohesion committee was created last week and presided by the Bishop of Bossangoa.
- Whilst one of the Anti-Balaka branches north of Paoua is reportedly increasing in size, police and gendarmerie are still absent from the center. The sub-prefecture of Kouï still has no political/administrative authority and only the gendarmerie is operational in the city.

Protection

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- There are an estimated 508,800 IDPs in CAR, including 83,800 in Bangui in 38 sites.
- The protection cluster is taking part in rapid assessment missions in the localities of Batangafo and Bouca as well as in the nearby Ouandango-Batangafo axis following the recent violence which took place in these areas. These missions will enable the cluster and the CMP (Commission Mouvement de la Population) to collect and analyze data on newly displaced people in the area.
- From 6-14 August, UNHCR and COOPI led a protection mission to Berberati, Nola and Gamboulla in order to launch a protection monitoring and response project in the provinces of Mambéré Kadei and Sangha Mbaere, which will also cover the province of Lobaye.
- The protection cluster has established a working group on housing land and property (HLP) to improve the effect of its interventions in the area. The working group is led by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and is composed of key actors from the protection, CCCM, and Food Security clusters as well as representatives from national authorities.
- On 12 August, SO Bossangoa participated in an inter-agency meeting (UNHCR, DRC, UNICEF, OCHA) with the Prefect in order to deliver an advocacy letter to the latter relating to the return of judicial actors in the area, as well as to discuss the protection situation and child welfare issues in the Ouham prefecture. UNHCR’s partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) created eleven social cohesion committees and organized a four-day training session for their staff in Paoua.
- UNHCR’s implementing partner International Medical Corps (IMC) in Zemio has registered and provided support to 3 cases of physical assault and to a 10 year old girl victim of rape. IMC also undertook awareness-raising activities for 92 households (272 people) on the consequences of rape and sexual assault.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR staff from FO Bouar participated in a joint mission to the Baoro village area, Nana Mambere prefecture. The mission found that there are still IDPs present in the area in need of shelter, seeds and food items. It was also noted that since the town hall had been looted, people were unable to obtain birth certificates and that a strategy is needed in order to reduce the risk of statelessness amongst children.
- UNHCR participated in an interagency mission in the area of Bambari, in order to evaluate the protection situation of IDPs in Ngakobo (60 km from Bambari). It recommended to support the re-activation of an inter-religious platform so as to restore and reinforce the dialogue between Christian and Muslim communities present in the village.
- Given the increasing number of witchcraft accusations, UNHCR Paoua, in collaboration with the sub-Prefect, have made efforts encourage dialogue between neighborhood leaders and youth.

Cameroon

- A total of 123,776 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon and have been registered since December 2013, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions. Refugees continue to arrive in Cameroon, although the influx remains low. The decreasing new arrivals may be due to evolving trends in population movements within CAR that could be attributed to blocked access routes into Cameroon by Anti-Balaka militias as well as reported spontaneous returns to Bangui and other locations in the CAR due to the improvement in the security situation (Bangui especially).

Achievements and Impact

Refugee and Third country National (TCN) response

- During the week, UNHCR issued 2,695 identification documents to refugees in the sites of Borgop and Ngaringo, at the entry points of Mboy and Libongo, and in the town of Yokadouma. To date, UNHCR has issued a total of 15,584 identification documents to refugee families in sites.
- In Kette, UNHCR teams reported the presence of around 661 new arrivals (136 families) that were living at the local school and have yet to be registered. In the nearby village of Roma, there were 89 new arrivals (11 families) that have also not been identified. It was noted that these populations do not have sufficient access to water, healthcare and food and that the risk of disease in these areas is very high.
- Over the course of the week, 20 family reunification requests were registered within sites for family members identified in Lolo, Borgop, Gbiti and Chad. Additionally, 7 CAR refugees coming from Chad were reunified with their families in Borgop.
- In Gado, UNHCR organized two awareness sessions with refugees (332 men and 22 women) regarding refugee rights and duties and the importance of declaring births, children's rights, SGBV awareness and education.
- In Lolo, a committee consisting of both refugees and host community residents was established to resolve conflicts that may potentially arise between the two communities.
- In the sites of Lolo, Mbile and Gado, 4,467 children are participating regularly in educational and recreational activities in designated 'Child Friendly Spaces'.
- UN Women, in collaboration with UNHCR, local partners and local authorities, continues community outreach activities on SGBV and psychosocial care methods for refugee women survivors of SGBV and victims of the conflict in CAR within the sites of Lolo and Mbile. With the support of community volunteers, a total of 1,488 refugees were interviewed, including 121 men and 1,367 women, through a door-to-door outreach strategy.
- In Borgop, four SGBV incidents were reported, including the attempted rape of a minor. Over the course of the week, 22 cases received psychosocial care on site. UNHCR continues to carry out SGBV awareness outreach; during the past week, 509 refugees participated in awareness sessions on site.
- In Mbile, UNHCR registered 1,114 persons with special needs and physically identified an additional 267 on site. Additionally, UNHCR carried out home visits to monitor such cases and also visited the health center on site to provide psychological support to patients and to monitor access to treatments.

- Over the course of the week, IOM transferred 556 TCNs back to Chad from Libongo, Bela and Yokadouma in the East Region.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Refugees face difficulties in their freedom of movement despite presenting identification documentation. This is particularly the case in certain posts where new police and gendarmerie officers have been assigned. As such, UNHCR will continue to sensitize police authorities on refugee documentation, to remind refugees to carry their documents at all times, and to follow up on incidents.

Chad

- A total of 18,417 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013. During the week, heavy rainfall has slowed down or impeded the movement of humanitarian personnel towards zones of assistance.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- The transfer of 135 refugees from Bethel village on the CAR border to Dosseye site was organized.

Returnee response:

- Chadian authorities have proceeded with the relocation of approximately 500 returnees from Doba transit center towards Goré, in Kobeti site (2km from Danamadja). The needs of returnees are significant in all sectors, including shelter during this rainy season.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- A total of 20,703 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Achievements and Impact

- In Libenge, 1,958 people were sensitized to SGBV by partner International Emergency and Development Aid (IEDA Relief).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An increase in protection incidents was noted in the North Ubangi territory, with a total of 54 incidents (in comparison to 14 in the last reporting period).

Republic of Congo

- A total of 8,377 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. FO Betou was recently informed of new arrivals in the village of Kpakaya on the CAR border. These arrivals have reportedly fled the violence which followed the Forum on Peace and Reconciliation in CAR in Brazzaville. A border monitoring session has taken place to assess the situation.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- A protection monitoring mission was organized in Ikpembele site. Findings revealed the departure of dozens of refugees towards Bangui by boat while others are said to have left for the DRC. Several shelters have been deserted and efforts are underway to identify the individuals who have left.
- The first General Assembly of the CAR refugee committee in Betou was held in the presence of UNHCR and local authorities.

Returnee response:

- IOM continues to identify, register, assist and organize the return of 650 TCNs, mainly Chadians, who have indicated their intention to return to their country of origin. Several tracing requests were launched in Chad with the assistance of FO Betou and ICRC for unaccompanied minors or separated children with dual citizenship. Three tracings have returned positive and priority will be given to these children's return.

 Education
Cameroon**Achievements and Impact****Refugee response**

- During the reporting period, UNICEF and local partners finalized three Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPES) in Lolo. Out of 87 ETAPES spaces planned, 30 spaces have been constructed so far at refugee sites in the East (6 in Lolo, 11 in Timangolo, and 11 in Gado) and Adamaoua (2 in Borgop).
- An education mission visited the site of Mbile over the course of the week to follow up on ongoing activities, to provide guidance for the ETAPES management committee, and to assess remaining gaps. During the reporting period, 4,118 school-aged children, including 2,018 boys and 2,100 girls between the ages of 3-17 years, were identified and 8 third-year university students were enrolled in an effort to allow them to pursue further education in nearby institutions.
- In Lolo, 4,637 school-aged children were identified for education planning purposes, including 2,266 boys and 2,371 girls ages 3-17 years. Over the course of the week, reading and writing courses for adults began at the local school in the village.
- In Gado, 1,251 students were enrolled for accelerated education programs and 11 teachers were recruited.
- In Borgop, 1,908 children have been enrolled since July 24 and early learning activities have started for 141 children on site.

Chad**Achievements and Impact**

- The Ministry of Education has undertaken missions to the Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental and Moyen Chari regions so as to identify the educational needs of host communities receiving refugees and returnees in an effort to respond to these before the start of the school year.

Democratic Republic of the Congo**Achievements and Impact**

- Since the beginning of the year, 699 primary school aged children (355 girls, 344 boys) have been registered for school.

**Health****Central African Republic****Achievements and Impact**

- In Zemio total of 434 people (237 refugees and 197 locals) have undergone medical consultations this week, including 179 children under five years old; 44 women received antenatal and 12 women received post natal care and 13 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus and 9 refugee children against measles.
- People at risk of becoming IDPs or refugees who are living with HIV(PLHIV) will have the possibility to acquire HIV cards, which will prove that they are on antiretroviral (ARV) therapy and thus allow them to rapidly

receive lifesaving treatment in other locations. The cards will also include a unique code with the original location where the ARC treatment was given. If a person living with HIV seeks refuge in another country, this card could be used to provide information on his/her country of origin. The last distribution of such cards took place in 2012/2013 by the National HIV Centre but stopped when cards were out of stock. IFRC, the Minister of Health and UNHCR plan to continue and complete de cards' production and distribution, with funding provided by the Global Fund.

- An HIV/TB assessment to Bossangoa took place and found that the services provided by the Ministry of Health are functioning, with MSF-OCA providing support to the rest of Bossangoa's hospital. The Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) center in Bossangoa has a new CD4 counter¹ donated by UNICEF.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Bossangoa hospital, the CD4 counter was bestowed by the center's directorate to the MoH for the prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child. Therefore, CD4 tests are performed only for pregnant women, despite the fact that there is no other CD4 counter at the hospital and that the machine could be used for all PLHIV.
- In Zemio, 235 cases of malaria and 77 cases of acute respiratory infections were recorded

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- Over the course of the week, 1,119 medical consultations were carried out in all sites and hospitals in the East region. Common illnesses include malaria (41%), intestinal parasites (19%) and respiratory infection (17%). Seven deaths were reported, including 6 children of less than 5 years. Malnutrition and malaria continue to be the main causes of death in this age group.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with IMC, facilitated a training on "Youth against Malaria" organized by the Peace Corps at the village school in Borgop. The training included 17 refugee children from Borgop site, 14 local residents from Borgop village, and 43 IMC community volunteers.
- Regarding reproductive health, 28 antenatal consultations were carried out this week in the East region, including for 17 pregnant women who were tested for HIV.
- Over the course of the week, 77 individuals were tested for HIV in the East region. Efforts to encourage voluntary testing and to identify refugees living with HIV are being carried out so as to direct affected individuals to appropriate services.
- Performance indicators in both mobile nutrition clinics and nutrition centers remain positive and the situation continues to stabilize, particularly as the numbers of new admissions and nutrition related deaths decrease. Moreover, the withdrawal rate from mobile clinics has fallen from over 50% to 10.2% due to active searches for and identification of absent children in Gado. This process remains ongoing. During the reporting period, a total of 146 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 27 in nutrition centers.
- In Gado, WFP and IFRC launched the Supplementary Blanket Feeding Programme (SBFP) targeting pregnant and breast-feeding women and children of less than 5 years with the aim of preventing malnutrition. Over the course of the week, 938 children and 428 women received nutritional assistance.
- During the week, UNHCR deployed two ambulances to the East region.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP conducted a nutrition assessment in Gado and assessment results indicate critical levels of malnutrition among women and children. Of 1,200 children screened with the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) method, 22.7% are suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 7.8% from Severe Acute

¹ CD4 cells are white blood cells which organise the immune system's response to infections. Decisions about when to start treatment are often based on CD4 count.

Malnutrition (SAM). Among pregnant and breast-feeding women, 237 women were screened and results indicate 19% are suffering from MAM and 4.2% from SAM.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole site, 18 children benefitted from routine vaccinations, and 11 pregnant women received tetanus immunizations. Furthermore, 597 people (313 men and 284 women) underwent medical consultations this week and 14 follow-up visits were organized.
- In Boyabu, 720 condoms were distributed to 60 persons, and 30 sexual health brochures were distributed to 30 people. Additionally, 14 people (8 women, 6 men) received HIV counselling.



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- The third round of general food distributions is almost complete with only four remaining sites (Ndokayo, Boubara, Garoua Boulai and Mandjou) of the 24 sites planned. As of August 9, a total of 68,242 refugees, out of 86,100 planned, have received monthly rations (79% target achieved).
- During the course of the week, UNHCR organized a training session for implementing partners IFRC and PU-AMI in Batouri to strengthen the capacity of actors involved in the distribution of food rations and to improve the quality of service and coordination.
- WFP recently conducted an assessment among refugee beneficiaries of general food distributions and supplementary food rations in the East and Adamaoua regions. The assessment concluded that, out of 600 households interviewed (including both old caseloads and new refugees residing in and off sites), some nine out of ten households have an acceptable level of food consumption (92% among new refugees in sites; 90% for new refugees in host communities; and 87% for old caseloads). Moreover, almost all (96% of households interviewed) affirmed that food rations are of good quality and that they would like to continue receiving rations, contrary to 13% who opt for cash.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP continued to equip health centres in the area of Ngam with ready-to-use nutritional supplements for the treatment of acute malnutrition. However, 81 new cases of malnutrition were registered this week, including 26 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 55 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The 81 children were taken into the care of MSF's mobile nutritional clinic programme in Gado. In Gbiti, another 19 children were newly registered with MAM and 34 children with SAM; they are receiving treatment through the mobile clinics.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole, 202 people suffering from malnutrition were admitted to the supplementary feeding programme, including 577 pregnant or breastfeeding women and 145 children. WFP also organized a complimentary food distribution (294kg of peas) for 612 people (392 households).
- In Boyabu, 8 new cases were admitted to the supplementary food programme and 149 pregnant or breastfeeding women were admitted to the nutritional programme. A total of 1,271 packs of Plumpy Nut

(nutritional supplement) were distributed to 291 people by UNHCR partner Aide au Développement Economique et Social (ADES).

Republic of Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The monthly general food distribution in Betou area started on 12 August. In preparation for this, WFP held a meeting with UNHCR and its partner AARREC (Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés du Congo) in order to define the modalities of the distribution and to sensitize the refugees to changes pertaining to the type of food in the latter. Due to the approaching expiry date of certain food items, corn flour will be the only cereal distributed in August.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- Despite the construction of a new water pump in Mbile this week, the quantity of water supplied lowered from 115,000 liters to 94,000 liters per day following the breakdown of an electric pump that was servicing three bladders in Mbile I and watertrucking in Mbile II. The ratio has been reduced from 12.4 liters/person/day last week to 10 liters/person/day. In addition to the 328 latrines and 158 showers already functional on site, an additional 38 latrines and 19 showers are currently under construction.
- In Lolo, water supply remains stable with 18 liters/person/day supplied by 15 functional water pumps. Two additional water pumps are currently under construction.
- In Timangolo, the electric pump on site is now supplying 10.5 liters/person/day (up from 10 liters/person/day last week).
- In Ngam, 3 blocks of latrines and showers were constructed. A total of 8 blocks are currently functional on site.
- In Borgop, a total of 10 water pumps have been constructed, out of 19 planned for the site. Three wells are also supplying water to the site, for a quantity of 11.73 liters/person/day.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with PU-AMI, launched a campaign project on cholera prevention in Borgop, which included sanitation activities aimed at sensitizing refugees to the disease.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole 2865 people were sensitized on hygiene measures this week.
- In Boyabu the construction of 6 additional boreholes is in progress and a seventh is in the pipeline.
- In Inke, construction of the following water and sanitation infrastructure is underway: 7 boreholes, 830 family latrines (403 under construction, 141 complete), 830 concrete slabs (471 complete), 8 washing stations (1 under construction and 5 complete).



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- As a result of the conflict in Batangafo area, partners are undertaking assessments to ensure adequate assistance is provided in terms of emergency shelter, and NFIs. The Shelter/NFIs cluster is supporting the

inter-agency response planning: Through UNHCR and UNICEF/RRM stocks, 3,820 NFI kits are pre-positioned in the area of (Batangafo, Kaga-Bandoro, Kabo and Bossangoa) and an additional 1,200 NFI kits are expected to be available in the upcoming days.

- In Bangui, PU-AMI has rehabilitated 37 community shelters on 4 sites (Grand Séminaire, Saint Jacques de Kpéténé, Djongo and Carmel). The Shelter/NFIs cluster joined the Protection cluster in a meeting organized with the IDPs' committee in the Boulata neighborhood (3rd district) to better understand their return related needs.
- In Bossangoa and over the Bossangoa-Gbade, Gbangayanga and Bozoum axes, ACTED continues its activities supporting auto-reconstruction efforts of affected communities, including the training of 319 people in basic reconstruction techniques (through the set up and training of 31 "Shelter Committees") and the distribution of reconstruction material.
- UNHCR partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) assisted 397 families with NFI kits in the community of Bodongofio (Lere-Kaboro axis) and 143 families over the Bangui-PK 72 axis. In Bossangoa, CRS also assisted 345 families with the auto-reconstruction of damaged houses through the distribution of doors, windows and padlocks.
- In Bambari, the ICRC finalized NFI distributions to 689 IDP households in host communities. Out of the assisted families, 445 were from the Ouaka Province while 244 were from Bangui. In Bambari, the ICRC has reported the need to complement NFIs distributions for IDPs from Bangui (since not 100% of the needs have so far been covered).

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's partner AARRECC (Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo) assisted 41 families/82 refugees with NFIs (mats, mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans and soap) during the reporting period.

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- In Timangolo, 67 new family shelters were constructed over the course of the week, bringing the total number of family shelters at the site to 966. However, an estimated 1,500 refugees still remain in community shelters.
- In Lolo, a total of 882 family shelters have been constructed at the site and 1,800 refugees remain in community shelters.
- In Gado I, 41 shelters were constructed and one community shelter was repaired. In the extension site of Gado II, 16 shelters were constructed by refugees themselves with the technical support of UNHCR.
- In Ngam, 3 hectares were cleared and the parcelization of land for shelter construction is currently underway with the support of a shelter team from PU-AMI.
- Over the course of the week, UNHCR conducted an NFI assessment to compile NFI needs for all sites in the East region in order to launch a new request for NFIs.
- Donations from the Embassy of Turkey were delivered to the sites of Mbile and Lolo, including 10,500 blankets, 4,848 cartons of water purification products, 17 bundles of clothes and 21 tents.
- In Borgop, 1,368 refugees (424 families) received second-hand clothes, 554 mosquito nets and 1,368 bars of soap.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- During the week, UNHCR participated in a coordination meeting with PU-AMI in Borgop. Participants unanimously recommended assigning one tarp per family to reinforce the roofs of tents, pending further construction to replace the 495 tents on site.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- This week, in Inke site, 280 refugees received 144 jerry cans, 144 sleeping mats, and 144 mosquito nets.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's implementing partner DRC organized "Go and see" visits to the neighborhoods of cité Ngombé, cité Nzali and Toungoufara for IDPs residing in the Don Bosco, Saint Charles Luanga and Eglise des Frères Castor sites. As a result, 15 households declared their intention to return to their neighborhoods of origin.
- UNHCR's partners PU-AMI and DRC conducted a survey on return intentions in M'Poko Airport site, and results are expected along with the other return surveys conducted by DRC on all sites.
- IOM issued its seventh return survey covering IDP sites in Bangui and has confirmed the decrease in the number IDPs while increase in return intentions is growing. Housing (39%), security (33%) and NFIs (15%) constitute the main prerequisites for ending displacement.
- Most of the inhabitants from the 4th district who had recently sought refuge at the the Boy Rabe Monastery and Quartier Votongbo 2 sites, have returned to their neighborhoods of origin after a cessation of the violence which had broken out on 6 August between opposed factions of the Anti-Balaka.
- UNHCR partners DRC and PU-AMI continue in their efforts to ameliorate conditions in IDP sites. In Saint Charles Luanga and Eglise des Frères Castor, about 1,000 people profited from awareness-raising activities organized by DRC on hygiene inside shelters. At M'Poko site, two bridges were constructed in zones 3 and 8 in order to facilitate access to the other side of the canal.
- In Boda, a CCCM training targeting 40 CCCM actors and partners (from IOM, local and international NGOs, religious authorities and IDP representatives) was delivered.
- In Bossangoa, UNHCR provided support towards the coordination of activities at the "Petit Séminaire" site and proceeded to register refugees present, namely 315 individuals or 92 households.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- In Boda, a CCCM mission evaluated the possibility of setting up two sites with community shelters to host IDPs who are currently staying with host families inside the enclave. The sites' construction would remove pressure from the host families and accommodate vulnerable IDPs who can no longer pay rent.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Central African Republic

Achievement and Impact

- In Bambari, UNHCR is considering initiating the resumption of income generating activities for refugees as insecurity prohibits them from cultivating their fields which are sometimes 10-15 km away from the Pladama Ouaka site. Activities under consideration include saponification, sewing, small trade and subsistence agriculture.

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- IRD identified and registered around 500 women for income generating activities and will continue registration activities over the course of next week.

- In Borgop, 477 refugees were identified for a farming project, namely to produce food crops and cooperatives.

Chad

Achievements and Impact

Refugees:

- In line with UNHCR's strategy to promote refugee self-reliance and to strengthen livelihood, UNHCR distributed agricultural materials to 2,238 newly-arrived Central African refugees (598 families) settled in villages located in the sub-prefecture of Dembo (near Maro). This assistance included 10 tons of seeds, 8 tons of potato cuttings (for planting) and 2,400 small agricultural tools. In addition, some 23 hectares of land were treated.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole, preparatory work is being done for the coming agricultural season through the distribution of seeds and tools, including 31kg of peanuts, 91 hoes, 100 rakes, 7 shovels, and 4 watering cans.
- In Boyabu, livelihood activities are underway: the distribution of construction kits to beneficiaries has started. A total of 9 agricultural associations, 19 market associations and 8 fishing associations are involved in the implementation of said activities.

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's partner AARREC distributed seeds and manure to refugee crop production groups that have recently been constituted.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

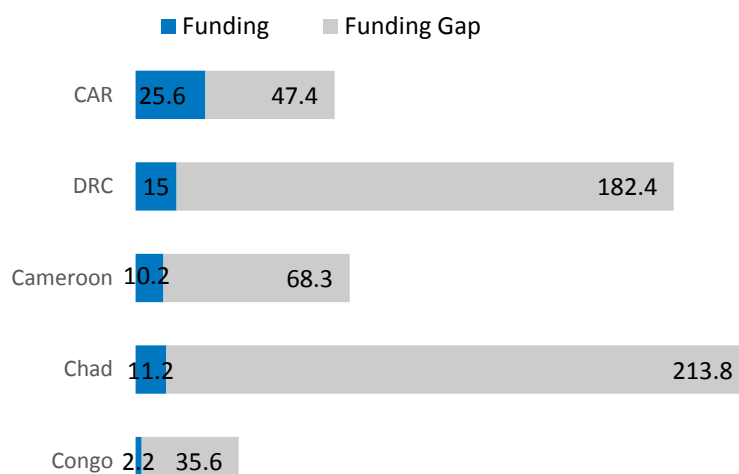
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 in Geneva on 22 July. The overall needs are currently funded at 30%.

Donors:

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Funding:

A total of **USD 75.4 million** has been funded



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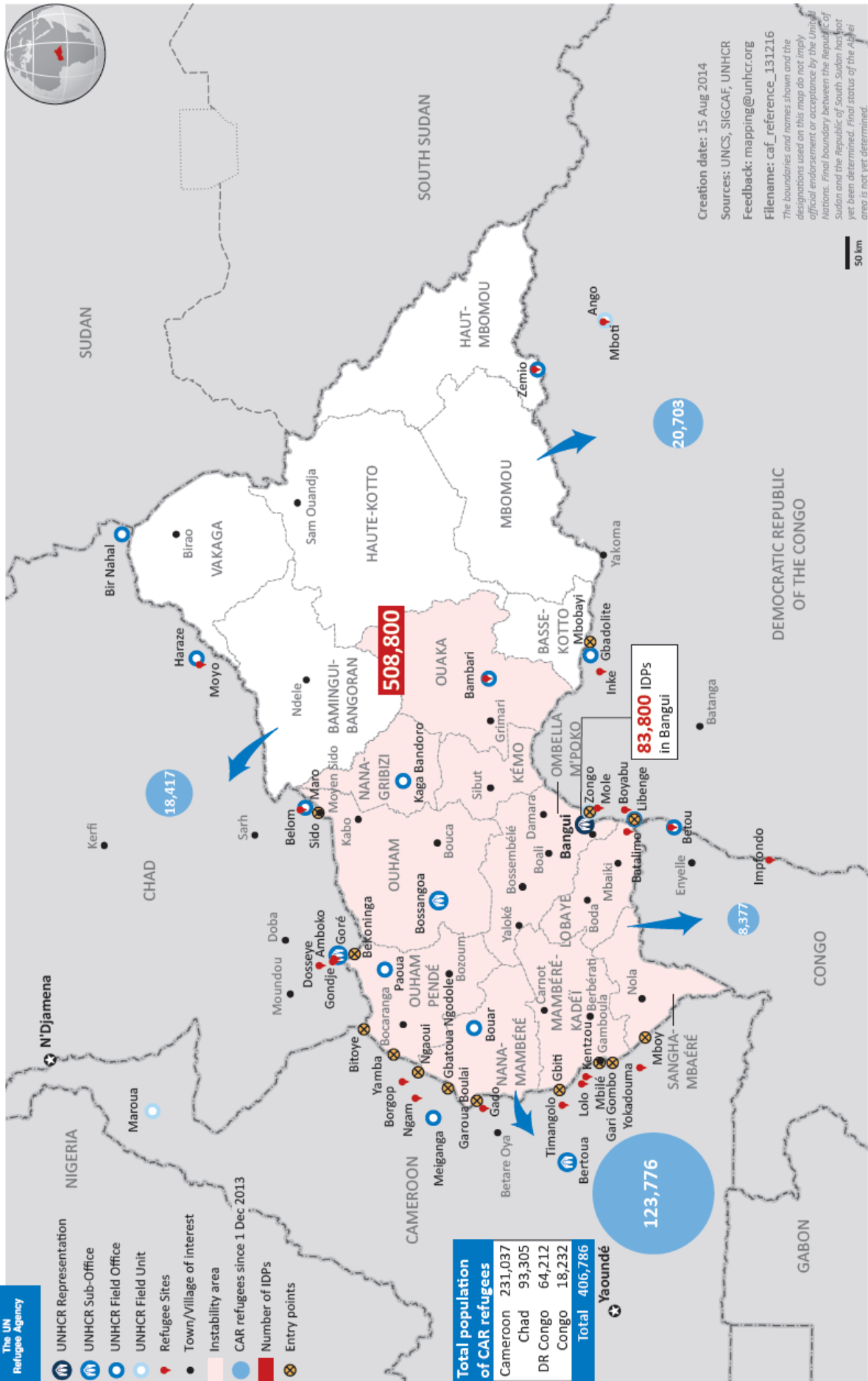
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Links:

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

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 15 August 2014



Creation date: 15 Aug 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.