



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): The situation in CAR over the reporting period worsened significantly amid clashes between the anti-Balaka, Muslim fighters, and international peacekeepers. The anti-Balaka demanded the resignation of interim President Catherine Samba-Panza amid allegations of corruption. Following meetings between the parties the level of violence decreased, but the situation remains very tense.

Movements for UN staff, IOM and NGOs were immediately restricted or suspended within CAR and towards other countries. No flights were taking off or landing despite the fact that the airport remained open as the runway was invaded by protestors. Supplies have become scarce as trucks importing goods from Cameroon were being stopped by armed groups.

On 18 October, the CAR Transition Government met with the CAR crisis mediator to try to progress on the peace dialogue.

Following the aforementioned events during the reporting period, displacement of populations has been observed from the 3rd and the 5th arrondissements towards Bimbo. During the reporting period, the overall number of internally displaced people (IDPs) in sites increased, increasing the overall IDP population in Bangui to more than **65,500 people**. The overall number of sites increased to **37**, with the opening of **two new sites** hosting roughly a total of **300 people**. Access to a number of sites has not been possible or has been very challenging for both humanitarian agencies and the general population due to the presence of armed groups and barricades. However some assistance was delivered, especially with regards to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) by the WASH cluster.

IOM has resumed site facilitation activities where possible to assess the most critical needs.

CAR Operations

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND EARLY RECOVERY FOR AT-RISK COMMUNITIES

20,000 bricks have been produced by **150 youths** from IDP and host communities involved in IOM's Cash-for-Work programme. These bricks will be used to construct houses in the Peace Villages in Kabo and Moyen Sido. Additionally, the On-the-Job training for youth conducted by 30 master brick makers, masons and carpenters is on-going. A total of **300 youths** will be trained in the aforementioned trade areas during the project implementation period.

HIGHLIGHTS



CAR: IOM released the September Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) report on 10 October. The report can be found [here](#).

CHAD: IOM resumed transportation activities and relocated **804 individuals** from Doyaba transit site to Maigama temporary site.

CAMEROON: IOM distributed food to **320 households** in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai, and non-food items (NFIs) to **18**

REPUBLIC OF CONGO: IOM provided evacuation assistance to a **19 year old third country national (TCN)** from Senegal to return to her country of origin and reunite with her family.

Youth from IDP and host communities involved in brick making, Kabo.

(Photo: IOM CAR)



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

On 10 October, IOM released the September [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\) report](#) which provides information to the humanitarian community and the Government of CAR on IDP sites, IDP living conditions, and IDP intentions to return home. The report is based on IOM's household interviews conducted between 14 and 23 September, interviewing 484 IDPs at 34 sites in Bangui. Key results of the report include:

- Since the peak of the crisis in December 2013, displacement in IDP sites in Bangui has decreased by approximately **80.6%**;
- According to the Commission on the Movement of Population (CMP), in the month of September the estimated number of IDPs in Bangui is **60,093**, a decrease of **10.9%** compared to the previous month;
- The districts with the greatest concentration of IDP sites in Bangui are the 2nd and 3rd arrondissements and the commune of Bimbo;
- The main challenges confronted on the sites are living conditions, food security, limited access to work and economic vulnerability.

Additionally, in September, **eight IOM site facilitators and two supervisors** were trained on how to identify children who have been separated from their families, and refer cases to appropriate agencies and authorities.

CHAD Operations

During the reporting period, IOM together with donor representatives from the European Commission and the United States Government visited N'Djamena and Sarh. The purpose of their visit was to understand the current situation of returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs currently hosted in the transit and temporary sites.



IOM doctor and donor representatives discussing the operations of IOM's clinic in Gaoui transit site, N'Djamena. (Photo: IOM Chad)

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

On 14 October, IOM published its [2nd Return Intention Survey](#). Between March and July 2014, IOM interviewed **5,567 heads of households** (Chadian returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs) in transit and temporary sites in Doba, Doyaba, Gaoui, Gore and Mbitoye. The survey highlighted:

- **81%** of households surveyed reported having left their places of origin between January and April 2014. The majority of departures were made during the month of January 2014;
- **49%** of households that had reported having left their places of origin in January 2014 did so due to insecurity and the destruction of their homes
- **73%** of households surveyed were planning to stay in their current site for the next four weeks. The vast majority of these households (99%) are returned Chadians who have no connection with their relatives in Chad;
- **8%** of households surveyed expressed their intention to return to CAR.

On 8 October, IOM began conducting a verification exercise in Doyaba transit site. Alongside the verification exercise, IOM is providing registered residents of the site with new ID cards now containing the card holder's picture. As of 20 October, **1,000 heads of households** have already received the new ID cards. IOM will conduct verification exercises in all the sites (after Doyaba, Sido, Maigama, etc.) in order to harmonise the different databases and have a consolidated registering list per site.

As of 16 October, a total of **113,086 returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** who fled the violence in the CAR have been registered by IOM and partners, of which **60,022** are still residing in temporary and transit sites in Danamadja, Djako, Doyaba, Gaoui, Kobiteye, Maigama, Mbitoye, and Sido, as well as in host villages in the south of the country.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

From 14 to 20 October, IOM resumed transportation activities and relocated **1,005 individuals** from Doyaba transit site to Maigama temporary site. This includes 351 returnees, 446 CAR-claiming nationals and seven TCNs from Cameroon. In August, IOM halted its relocation activities from Doyaba and Sido transit sites to Maigama temporary sites at the request of the coordinator of the Shelter/CCCM cluster following a field assessment mission to the transit and temporary sites in southern Chad. The coordinator had recommended the suspension of IOM relocation activities as the living conditions in these transit and temporary sites in terms of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene standards currently do not satisfy minimum Sphere standards.

To date, **6,789 Chadians, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** have been provided with transportation assistance from Doyaba and Sido transit sites to Maigama temporary site.

NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) ASSISTANCE

On 17 October, IOM distributed blankets to **1,169 individuals** in Djako in preparation for the cold season that starts in November.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, the medical team in Gaoui transit site conducted medical consultations for **205 cases** and referred **two cases** to a general hospital. Furthermore, the mid-wife assisted two women delivering babies in the site. The majority of cases received by the medical teams concerned malaria, diarrhoea, dental problems, hyper tension, diabetes, ear infections, gastroenteritis, and respiratory infections.

CAMEROON Operations

REGISTRATION

Between 7 and 20 October, IOM registered **88 TCNs** (32 women, 15 men and 41 children) from Benin, Chad, Mali and Nigeria seeking protection in IOM's transit sites in Garoua Boulai (74 individuals) and Kentzou (14). As of 20 October, IOM has registered a total of **1,662 TCNs** currently living in the transit sites in Kentzou (997) and Garoua Boulai (665) who have expressed interest in returning to their countries of origin. Of the 1,662 TCNs, 373 are living in transit sites in Garoua Boulai and Kentzou and 1,289 are living in the host communities.

Since January 2014, IOM has registered a cumulative total of **16,725 TCNs**.

FOOD AND NON FOOD ITEM ASSISTANCE

On 15 October, IOM distributed food (maize, vegetable oil and peas) provided by WFP to **320 households** (1,573 individuals) in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai. Additionally, during the reporting period, IOM distributed NFIs including jerry cans, mosquito nets and blankets to **18 individuals** hosted in IOM's transit site in Kentzou.



Distribution of vegetable oil provided by WFP, Kentzou.
(Photo: IOM Cameroon)

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM's medical team conducted medical consultations for **50 cases** in Kentzou and **33 cases** in Garoua Boulai; **six cases** in Garoua Boulai were referred to MSF. The majority of cases received by the medical team concerned malaria, malnutrition, diarrhoea, intestinal parasites and respiratory diseases.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO Operations

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

On 16 October, IOM assisted a 19 year old Senegalese woman to return to Senegal and reunite with her family. IOM provided her with protection and medical assistance prior to travel, and upon arrival in Senegal, she was provided onward transportation assistance to her family's home in Dakar. To date, IOM has provided **131 individuals** with evacuation assistance to return to their countries of origin.

REGISTRATION

During the reporting period, **85 TCNs** (20 women, 12 men and 53 children) from Chad, Cameroon and Mali were registered by IOM in Bétou. Since 15 June 2014, a total of **1,280 TCNs** from Chad, Cameroun, Nigeria, Mali, Gabon, Sudan, Burkina Faso, Senegal and Gambia who fled the violence in CAR have been registered by IOM.

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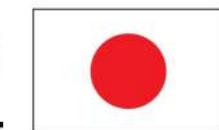


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Click [here](#) to access the September 2014 DTM Report - Bangui
Click [here](#) to access the 2nd Return Intention Survey - Chad

For more information on the CAR Response, please visit carresponse.iom.int

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