



IOM • OIM

CAR CRISIS

IOM REGIONAL RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT | 17 February - 2 March 2015



IOM's medical team conducting health consultations in Cameroon.

(Photo: IOM Cameroon)

HIGHLIGHTS



CAR: During the reporting period, IOM held internal strategy workshop held in Kabo and Moyenne Sido training **60 beneficiaries**

CHAD: As of 2 March, **179 shelters** have been completed at the Kobiteye site, of which 173 have been assigned to returnees .

CAMEROON: On 23 February, IOM distributed food and shoes to **218 individuals** hosted in IOM's transit site in Garoua Boulai.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): Conflict continues in certain parts of the country including Nana Grebizi, Ouham, Ouham- Pende, Nana- Mambere, Ouaka, Mambere-Kadei, Sangha-Mbaere, and the 3rd and 5th districts of Bangui.

The conflict has been occurring between members of opposing armed groups, as well as with MINUSCA (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic), Sangaris and other international security forces.

As internal displacement figures continue to decline in Bangui, other areas of the country continue to be affected by sporadic outbreaks of violence resulting in further displacement. The affected regions include the provinces of Ouham, Ouham Pende, Ouaka, Nana-Mambere, Mambere-Kadei and Sanha-Mbaere.

As of 3 March, there are currently **443,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)** in CAR, including **50,281 people** hosted in **34 sites** in Bangui (Source: CMP)

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Between 24 and 27 February, **11 IDPs** originating from Bambari travelled to the Sanctuaire de l'Espoir de Benzvi IDP site bringing the total to 520 IDPs at the site.

As CCCM Cluster co-lead, IOM and cluster partners, including Protection and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) partners, continue to monitor IDP return movements in order to develop a comprehensive response. IOM and the Danish Refugee Council

(DRC) observed a steady increase in the number of IDPs returning from displacement sites in Bangui to their districts of origin to stay with host families or rented housing around IDP sites. Movements were recorded in the following IDP sites: Paroisse Fatima, Pères Comboniens, Saint Antoine de Padoue, Maison Micheline, Capucin, Don Bosco, and Saint Joseph Mukassa, with more than **2,600 IDPs** leaving this last site between 23 January and 12 February. These movements appear to be linked to the degrading conditions in IDP sites as well as host community fatigue. These movements are not indicative of improvements in the state of security in the districts the IDPs originated from.

In the reporting period, a number of IDP sites were threatened with expulsion by landowners stating these sites were originally meant for education and religious purposes. The following sites face potential expulsion: Complexe scolaire Adventiste (349 IDPs), Fédération des déplacés (115 IDPs), Saint Antoine de Padoue (344 IDPs), Paroisse Fatima (329 IDPs), and Saint Sauveur (95 IDPs). IOM is working with IDP committees on conducting the registration of IDPs, and searching for transit sites and alternative solutions such as relocation.

In addition to activities in Bangui, IOM has been following the displacement and needs of up to **3,000 IDPs** in both Kabo and Moyenne Sido IDP sites, as well as an additional **5,200 IDPs** living with host families. IOM is following up on a surge of secondary displacements of old IDPs from Kabo to their villages of origin (Bokandji, Bokayanganga, Kengar, Maïntoungué and Mbô). Another group of protracted IDPs, estimated at 4,172, have returned to their villages of origin. It is believed that more than 80% of these IDPs had returned due to the fatigue and lack of farming space in Kabo.

From 22 and 23 February, IOM participated in a CCCM/Shelter Cluster assessment mission in Kabo and Moyenne Sido to monitor the progress made in improving the living conditions of IDPs, and to identify challenges and opportunities. Its main finding is that the IDPs require a continued and well targeted response from

humanitarian community members in the areas of registration, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), and mapping of return villages. In addition, gaps were noted in the following areas: education, WASH, shelter/NFLs, food distribution and emergency livelihoods targeting the needs of particular IDPs such as former vendors, cattle herders, and farmers.

In 1 February 2015, IOM handed over the management of IDP sites in Kabo and Moyenne Sido through signed service agreements with local chapters of the National Red Cross Society in CAR. IOM trained a total of **60 CCCM direct implementers** from the local chapter of the National Red Cross Society, local government staff and IDP committee members with the objective of enhancing local capacities in CCCM. The four-day workshop held in Kabo and in Moyenne Sido on 20, 22, 24 and 26 February, focused on IDP site facilitation, IDP site management, protection, the prevention of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV), child protection, and assistance to people with special needs.



IOM internal strategy workshop held in Kabo and Moyenne Sido.
(Photo: IOM CAR)

PROTECTION

IOM continues to provide transportation and financial support to an IDP woman suffering from psychological trauma, including referring her to Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) for further psychosocial assistance. Furthermore, during the reporting period, IOM provided transportation support to a woman to reunite her with her family in Bria.

IOM has been supporting the identification of separated and unaccompanied minors. IOM is working closely with the following partners: COOPI (Child Protection), ALIMA (medical care), International Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC) for family reunification and UNICEF for monitoring. During the reporting period, **three cases** were identified and IOM is working with its partners to assist these minors with medical care, protection assistance and back-to-school programmes.

From 18 to 20 February, the protection team attended a training workshop in Bangui on Minimum Standards on child protection funded by UNICEF. The training was attended by **20 participants** protection cluster members from international and national NGOs, including UN agencies.

WASH

Between 16 February and 2 March, IOM continued to provide maintenance for **five boreholes, 50 latrines and 47 emergency showers** in IDP sites in Kabo and Moyenne Sido. These activities started on May 2014 and are ongoing which have benefited 2,000 IDPs in Moyenne Sido and 1,200 IDPs in Kabo.

SOCIAL COHESION AND LIVELIHOODS RECOVERY

During the reporting period, IOM has been assisting with the ongoing construction of **457 houses** out of a planned 671 houses

for the Peace Villages in Kabo and Moyenne Sido. During the construction process, IOM has hired 28 carpenters who have been installing doors and windows in Kabo, 10 masons that assisted IDPs to build their houses, and 15 carpenters who were involved in setting up the roofs on built houses.

In addition, IOM completed the fifth and final rotation of the Cash-for-Work programme in Kabo for ex-Seleka fighters relocated from Bangui to Kabo Sous-Prefecture and its surrounding areas. The programme mainly focused on cleaning up community infrastructures. A total of **205 participants** were involved in the Cash-for-Work programme, with an average of 48 persons per rotation (86% ex-combatants and 14% from host communities). In the reporting period, **five community spaces** (the central market, vocational training centre, City Hall, the Kabo Health Post, and a public garden) benefited from the 10-day long clean-up rotation.

CHAD Operations

RETURNEE VERIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

On 22 February, following a request from the site manager of the Danamadja temporary site near Goré, a team of ten IOM staff completed the verification exercise in the site. The exercise detected a number of cases involving duplication and individuals who were incorrectly registered. Verification exercises have been organized in four sites: Maigama, Sido, Kobiteye and Danamadja. Verification exercises in Djako and Gaoui were conducted by *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES). The results from the verification exercise showed that there are currently **57 822 returnees** within these **six sites**.

During the reporting period, UNHCR gained access to IOM's registration list of returnees. Currently, IOM has 12 partners who have access to IOM's registration lists including THREE UN agencies (OCHA, WFP and UNHCR) and nine international and national NGOs.

SHELTER ASSISTANCE

On 9 February, shelter construction began in Kobiteye as part of a project to construct 300 shelters. As of 2 March, **179 shelters** have been completed, of which 173 have been assigned to returnees by the site manager. The daily workers hired for this project are composed of 80 returnees and 120 members of the host communities in the villages of Kobiteye and Beseye.



Completed shelters in Kobiteye. (Photo: IOM Chad)

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM transferred **16 returnee households** (86 individuals) from the Sido transit site to the

Maigama temporary site. Currently **17,315 returnees** remain in the Sido transit site.

As of 16 February, **15,999 returnees** relocated from the now closed Doyaba transit site and the Sido transit site, are being hosted at the Maigama temporary site.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM provided **319 returnees** (231 females and 88 males, of which 140 are children) with medical consultations at the clinic in the Gaoui transit, and referred eight cases to hospitals. Majority of the cases treated were malaria, diarrhoea, and pneumonia. Additionally, three tuberculosis cases were referred for treatment to the nearest hospital.

CAMEROON Operations

REGISTRATION

Between 17 February and 2 March, **19 Nigerian nationals** (4 women, 4 men, and 11 children) and **17 Third Country Nationals (TCNs)** (four women, five men, and eight children) from Chad, Gambia, and the Republic of Congo were registered by IOM and were seeking protection in IOM's transit sites in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai, respectively.

To date, IOM has registered a total of **17,531 TCNs** in Kentzou and Garoua Bouali. Currently, **193 TCNs** are hosted in IOM's transit sites in Garoua Boulai (129) and Kentzou (64), and **1,802 TCNs** are living with host communities. As of 2 March, approximately **490 TCNs** have expressed their intention to return to their countries of origin.

In the reporting period, **13 Congolese** from the Republic of Congo were referred to their embassy to receive travel documents in order to organize their evacuation. Since

operations began in February 2014, IOM has provided assistance to **6,987** individuals from Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, the Republic Congo, Senegal, and Sudan to return to their countries of origin. IOM continues working with consular services to identify the most vulnerable cases in need of immediate evacuation assistance.

HEALTH

In the reporting period, IOM's medical team in Kentzou conducted **22 medical consultations**. The majority of cases treated concerned malaria, sexually transmitted infections, and pregnancies. Since June 2014, IOM has conducted medical consultations for **1,200 cases** of which 45 cases were referred to local hospitals.

Additionally, in Garoua Boulai, IOM's medical team conducted **74 consultations** for malaria, diarrhoea, intestinal parasites, malnutrition, skin illness, and sexually transmitted infections, and one case of malnutrition was referred to *Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF). Since May 2014, IOM has provided medical consultations for **1,186 cases** of which 110 were referred to MSF for follow up.

CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM continues the maintenance of its transit sites in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai. Between 16 February and 2 March, a broken well in Kentzou transit site was repaired. In Garoua Boulai, roofing rehabilitation was performed as part of the maintenance of the transit site.

FOOD AND NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) DISTRIBUTION

On 23 February, IOM distributed food (rice, oil, sugar, dates) and NFIs (shoes) donated by SOS MUSLIM (*Aide Humanitaire Internationale*) to **30 households** (218 individuals) hosted in IOM's transit site in Garoua Boulai.



IOM continues the maintenance of its transit sites in Cameroon. (Photo: IOM Cameroon)

IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



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