



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION: Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)

Monthly Regional Overview - April 2015



REGIONAL SITUATION ANALYSIS

In the month of April, the crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) continued with an increase of the number of refugees fleeing to the neighbouring countries of Cameroon (1,424), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (3,282), and the Republic of Congo (778) - bringing the total to 462,015 refugees. At the same time, half of the CAR population (about 2,7million people) rely on international assistance.

An important political development this month was the signature of an agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Nairobi on 14 April.

However, the country's political transition remains fragile. On 28 April, the UN Security Council¹ unanimously adopted Resolution 2217 which extended the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA) by one year, calling on international partners to assist the Transitional Authorities in building the institutional capacity of national police and customs authorities to effectively monitor the borders and entry points.

Unconfirmed reports regarding the presence of Nigerian insurgents (BH)² in the border area with Cameroon enhanced the threat of a possible spill over of insurgent activities from Lake Chad Basin region into the CAR.

The Bangui Forum took place on 4-11 May and discussed issues related to peace and security; justice and reconciliation; as well as governance and development.



FUNDING LEVEL

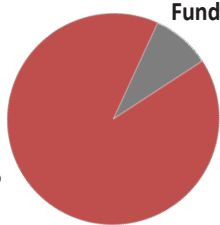
Requirements

USD 331,193,888

RRRP requirements

USD 28,954,396

Funding received³



Funded: 9%

GAP: 91%



PRIORITIES

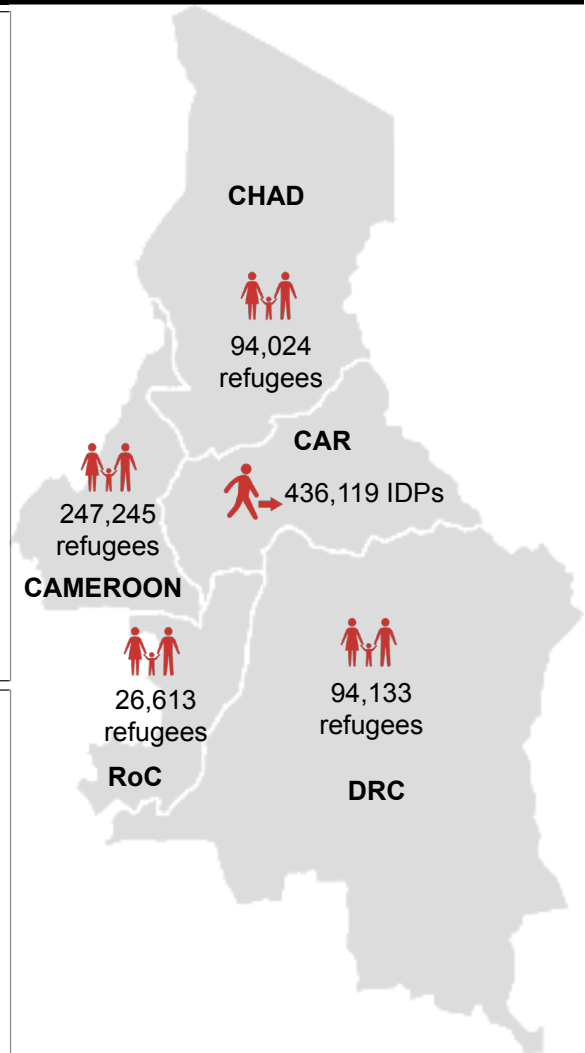
in the neighboring countries

CHAD: A total of 37,359 Chadian returnees have been profiled. The results will enable UNHCR to provide targeted assistance and to find durable solutions to their plight.

CAMEROON: Acceleration of assistance to 155,963 refugees living offsite villages.

DRC: Verification of out-of-camp refugees and consequent relocation of refugees to existing site.

CONGO: Ensure registration and documentation of all new refugees in remote areas (1,200 in Mouale and 400 in Pointe Noire)



TOTAL REFUGEE POPULATION: **462,016**

Number of new arrivals in April: **5,484**



MAIN CHALLENGES



CAMEROON

Ensuring refugees and host communities have equal access to resources (eland, water, health services, etc) is key to promoting peaceful coexistence.



CHAD

Refugees in Dembo camp complain about the lack of water and sanitation facilities. 70 out of 114 planned latrines have been constructed by CARE. This does not reach the minimum standard (32,6/ person/latrine).



CONGO

Due to lack of funds, organizations have interrupted the rehabilitation of shelters on the 15 Avril site and hundreds of shelters are urgently needed due to the change of season.



DRC

The average water supply in Inke refugee camp is 11l/p/d, below the recommended amount of 15l/p/d. Further action to reach the minimum standard is being taken, however funding constraints remain a factor in the delay.



CAR

The human rights situation remains serious, with numerous reports of violations and abuses, including killings, looting and destruction of property, violation of physical integrity, restrictions of freedom and movement².

¹ <http://www.un.org/press/en/2015/sc11875.doc.htm> ² <http://www.refworld.org/publisher/UNSC,CAF,5527d2234,0.html> ³ UNHCR - funding snapshot 22 april 2015