



Central African Republic Situation

External Regional Update #4 – 20-26 February 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 20 February, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon delivered a statement to the Security Council, presenting a Six-Point Initiative for the Central African Republic. They focused particularly on the reinforcement of the African Union (MISCA) and French troops and called for more support for the Central African government to enable it to establish a minimum capacity to function and re-establish law and order. The initiative aims at accelerating the political and reconciliation process and contained an urgent appeal for funding for humanitarian aid programmes.
- On 25 February, the French National Assembly authorised a four-month extension of the Sangaris operation in the Central African Republic.
- UNHCR reports that more than 15,000 people in 18 locations in the northwest and southwest of the Central African Republic are at present surrounded and being threatened by armed groups. These populations are at a very high risk of attack and urgently need better security. Although violence has hit all communities in the country, most of the people trapped are Muslims under threat from anti-Balaka elements.



Central African refugee children in 15 avril site, Betou, Republic of Congo.
UNHCR—M. Zefi

701,500

IDPs

including

276,500

IN BANGUI

290,801

CAR refugees
in
neighbouring
countries

17,301

Refugees and
Asylum Seekers
in CAR

\$40.1M

Additional
funds required
for the first
three months
of 2014



POPULATIONS OF CONCERN

Central African refugees in neighbouring countries	Arrivals since 1 December 2013	Total
Cameroon	32,817	130,187
Chad	8,000	86,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	14,590	62,107
Republic of the Congo	5,184*	12,507*
Grand Total:	60,591	290,801

Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the Central African Republic	Pop.
DRC	12,186
Sudan	2,683
Chad	1,862
Others	570
Grand Total:	17,301

* 1,813 new arrivals awaiting registration

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Overview

- As of 25 February, 701,500 people had been displaced in the Central African Republic since the escalation of violence in December 2013. Approximately 276,500 people are in 62 sites in Bangui.
- UNHCR is particularly concerned for some 15,000 people who are at very high risk in the 18 locations, in particular those located in the PK-12 neighbourhood in Bangui and the towns of Boda, Bouar and Bossangoa.
- There are some 17,300 refugees in the Central African Republic, essentially coming from Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Sudan. To date, a total of 360 refugees from the DRC have repatriated, as have 201 Chadians and 3 Sudanese.

PROTECTION

- MISCA provided armed escorts once a week for traffic in both directions between the border crossing of Garoua-Boulai, Cameroon and Bangui. MISCA plans to significantly increase the frequency of these escorts.
- The situation remained tense in PK-12 in Bangui where some 3,000 Muslims continued to be trapped and threatened by anti-Balaka elements. On 20 February, a mission of the Protection Cluster along with MISCA met with some IDPs. Their most pressing needs included: the security and desire to be evacuated; health care (MSF left the site due to insecurity); food insecurity and a high number of malnutrition cases (last food distribution was about a month ago); and a lack of hygiene (people are sleeping on the ground).

CCCM CLUSTER

- Food distribution resumed on 25 February at the M'Poko Airport site. It had been temporarily suspended on 18 February due to insecurity for the humanitarian staff and beneficiaries.
- As of 18 February, 85% of the M'Poko Airport Site had received food assistance. Latest estimates have shown a 30-40% decrease in the population over the last two weeks to fewer than 70,000 people in the site.
- Several CCCM trainings have been held in Bossangoa this week for management and service provision actors working in the École and Évêché sites. Caritas and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) are playing key roles in site facilitation, as well as facilitating returns for IDPs.

SHELTER/NFIs CLUSTER

- Between 7 January and 20 February, UNHCR distributed relief items (blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, soap and buckets) to 19,855 families residing in Bangui's M'poko airport.
- In addition, this week, 1,584 families at Mission Carmel, 7,800 at Bangui M'poko Airport, 200 at the Central Mosque, 600 at military airport, and 60 at Eglise Adventiste received basic relief items. Outside Bangui, 522 families in Boubou and Gbakota, villages in Ouham Prefecture, received relief items and plastic sheets, from UNHCR, UNICEF, CRS and CARITAS. These villages had been identified as priority villages in the multi-sectorial needs assessment that started on 5 February, because of the high destruction rate.
- Community shelters for 70,000 persons in 30 IDP sites in Bangui are currently being constructed by PU-Ami, ACTED and Solidarite with ECHO DG funding.



CAMEROON

Overview

- Since 1 December 2013, 32,817 refugees from the Central African Republic have entered Cameroon and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and partners. The overall number of Central African refugees in Cameroon has increased to 130,187.

Protection

- UNHCR led an inter-agency evaluation mission (including IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WHO) to the East and Adamawa regions, particularly to the zones hosting the new arrivals and the identified relocation sites to carry out a rapid assessment of the humanitarian situation.
- This week, 349 new asylum seekers were registered in Gbatoua Godole and Damisa, in the Adamawa region with the majority being women. The group is made up of people of Muslim faith, who claim to have fled persecution from anti-Balaka incursions.
- Transfer of refugees from Garoua Boulai to the Mborguene site in the East region is on-going, with 2,111 refugees who have been transferred to the site so far. Transfer has also started for refugees from Kentzou to the Lolo site with a total of 726 transferred to date.

Health & Nutrition

- Medical personnel of local health centres in Djohong and Meiganga (Adamawa region) participated in training on how to manage psychosocial cases based on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Shelter

- In Mborguene, 21 community shelters have already been constructed, as well as 10 in Lolo, however, there remains a shortage of building materials such as wood and tarpaulins.

WASH

- Four water points are already functional in Mborguene village. The site is receiving water supply through bladders of 15,000 litres capacity. 32 latrines are already functional in the Mborguene site.



CHAD

Overview

- **Since 1 December 2013, some 8,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad** and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and other partners. The overall number of Central African refugees in Chad is approximately 86,000 individuals.

Protection

- Refugees arriving in the border areas and the transit centres in N'djamena are pre-registered by UNHCR prior to their relocation to a camp or hosting village. A full registration and assessment of individual needs takes place upon arrival at the camp, a process which may take a number of days.
- Between 14 January and 24 February, UNHCR facilitated the relocation of 1,697 Central African refugees from Bitoye and N'djamena to Dosseye camp.
- UNHCR continues to verify and pre-register Central African refugees in the N'djamena transit centre who arrived on 82 Government and IOM sponsored flights.
- UNHCR has identified and assisted 66 unaccompanied minors/separated children in the Direction d'Actions Sociales (DAS) Transit Centre. UNHCR has also identified 58 university students among CAR refugees in the different transit centres. Many of these have had to abandon their studies as a result of the conflict in Bangui. UNHCR is currently compiling a list of students, in order to assess their needs and find ways for them to continue their studies.
- UNHCR continues to advocate for the Government of Chad to recognize 2nd and 3rd generation Chadian nationals who fled the Central African Republic and to issue them identification documents. UNHCR further urges the Government to formalize an assistance plan for this group.

Shelter

- As existing refugee camps in the South are reaching full capacity, UNHCR continued to advocate for the identification of a new site to accommodate newly arrived CAR refugees.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Overview

- **Since 1 December 2013, approximately 14,590 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and other partners. The overall number of Central African refugees in the DRC is now 62,107 individuals of whom 53% are living in the 4 camps.

Protection

- The rate of new arrivals considerably decreased with a total of 646 Central Africans entering the Democratic Republic of Congo during the reporting period.

Food & Nutrition

- In all camps, there have been reports of malnutrition, some of them severe. While nutritional assistance has been provided, the timely delivery of food to the camps remains a challenge because of the serious damages to the road that leads from Zongo to Mole camp. UNHCR is working with WFP and local authorities on how to address the matter.

Education

- Two primary schools with six classrooms have been constructed in Mole camp.
- Secondary and tertiary education continues to remain an unfilled gap because of the lack or low capacity of local institutions.
- In Mole camp, UNHCR and its partners are soon to open an internet cafe with 46 computers allowing refugees the possibility of self-studying and distance learning.



REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ROC)

Overview

- **Since 1 December 2013, 5,184 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo** and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and other partners. The overall number of Central African refugees registered by UNHCR in the Republic of Congo is 12,507. Another 1,813 new arrivals are still awaiting registration.

Protection

- Over the course of the reporting period, 59 Central African refugees were registered by UNHCR.
- Since mid-December 2013, UNHCR has registered some 1,000 new arrivals of Muslim faith while refugees who had arrived prior to December 2013 were predominantly of Christian faith.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR received information about a group of 500 Chadian nationals, currently staying in Likouala, who want to be repatriated.

NFI NFIs

- Distribution of relief items is ongoing, with 140 families having been assisted in Impfondo and 2,575 families in Betou.

 **Education**

- During the reporting period, 30 new refugee children were registered in public schools in the Betou area.
- A total of 1,717 children attend classes, and even additional lessons, in order make up for their absence from school due to the conflict.
- School kits have been distributed to 693 refugee children attending the public school.

 **Shelter**

- Since the beginning of the Central African Republic emergency, 448 shelters have been constructed (75% of what was planned). Another 156 shelters are in the process of being built. Ten temporary hangars with the capacity of 100 people are now complete in the 15 avril site. The construction of 130 traditional shelters and 10 communal kitchens is ongoing.

Funding update (in USD)

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. Total requirements amount to USD 112 million for a period of three months. Currently, it is funded at 9%.

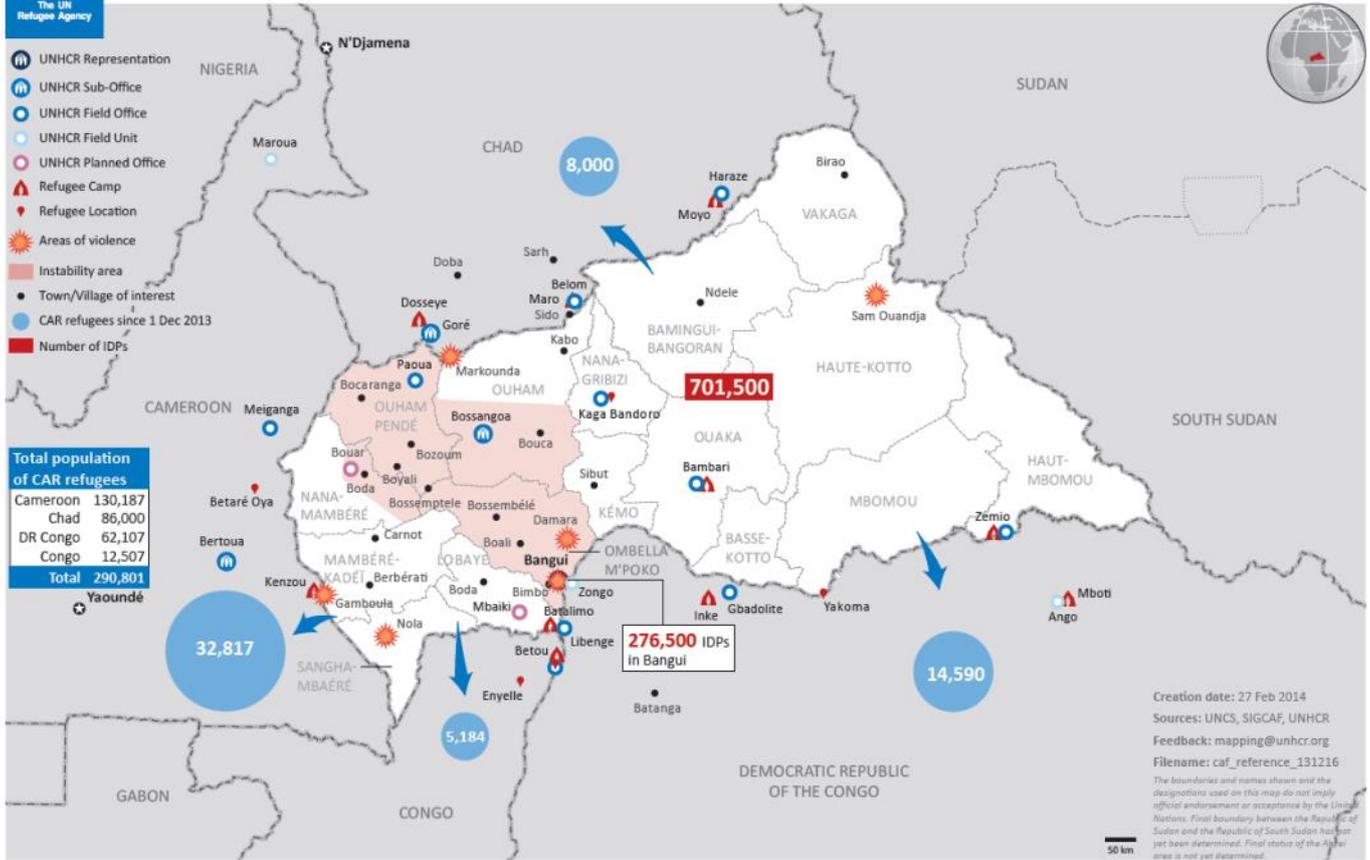
	Situation	CAR	Cameroon	Chad	Congo	DRC	TOTAL
Financial requirements total:		54,501,573	17,078,515	11,224,540	1,605,000	27,173,472	111,902,655
Funding received/confirmed:							
Estonia	67,843						67,843
Private donors Switzerland	1,053						1,053
United States of America		7,600,000		700,000	400,000	1,300,000	10,000,000
GRAND TOTAL:	68,896	7,600,000		700,000	400,000	1,300,000	10,068,896
Funding gap:		46,901,573	17,078,515	10,524,540	1,205,000	25,873,472	101,833,759



Central African Republic Emergency Situation

UNHCR Regional Bureau for Africa

as of 27 February 2014



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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.

*Areas of violence are only those signaled during the reporting period.



Populations à Risque et Hotspot 26 février 2014

● Elevé ● Modéré ● Indéterminé ● Bas ● Hotspot

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