



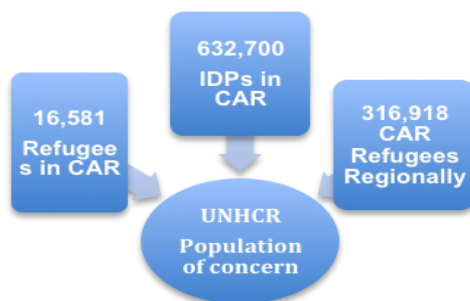
Operational Highlights

In CAR, the UN Refugee Agency provides **protection and multi-sectorial assistance to refugees**. As part of the Humanitarian Country Team, UNHCR leads three Clusters - Protection / Shelter and NFI / Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) - **coordinating live-saving protection and assistance activities for internally displaced persons (IDPs)**. This is part of the response to the recent escalation of the civil conflict in CAR that has displaced an estimated 935,000 persons at the peak of the violence in December and generated a continuous refugee outflow into neighboring countries in Cameroon, Chad, Congo and DRC of close to 100,000 persons bringing the total CAR refugee population up to 316,000.

- **UNHCR Response to the L3 Emergency:** UNHCR has maintained an emergency team of 25 international staff, including senior staff to coordinate the Protection, Shelter/NFI and Camp Coordination/Camp Management Clusters. UNHCR has reinforced its presence in CAR, particularly in the northwestern town of Bossangoa where staff are present to underpin UNHCR's office protection and response capacity to the two sites and in the surrounding communes. UNHCR is also present in Zémio and Paoua, and is reopening its offices in Bambari and in Kaga-Bandoro. Roving teams are extending protection via presence and covering the northwest and southwest.
- **Bangui Sites Contingency Planning:** A Contingency Plan for IDP sites prepared by the CCCM focuses on: supporting conditions of voluntary return from sites to neighbourhoods; site remediation measures in anticipation of the rainy season; planning for relocation measures for people remaining in non-viable sites once the rainy season begins, and incorporating protection measures for the most vulnerable populations. In connection with the rainy season, the Shelter Cluster together with the CCCM and WASH are assessing alternative sites for those IDPs who cannot return to their homes before the raining season.
- **Protection strategy for the Community at risk:** The Protection Cluster has identified 18 sites hosting some 19,000 people where the lives of minority confessional group are at serious risk, and/or imminent threat. The Protection Cluster finalized a protection strategy for the communities at risk, which has been endorsed by the Humanitarian Country Team. Specific response plans have been developed for communities at risk in locations such as PK12 in Bangui, Boda, Bossangoa and Carnot, and as a measure of last resort facilitates onward movement of people to safe locations.
- **Voluntary emergency repatriation of refugees:** UNHCR is preparing the launch of the voluntary return of more than 6,000 Congolese refugees hosted in the Batalimo refugee camp to DRC by mid-April expanding the repatriation of urban refugees from Bangui since January.

Populations of Concern

Locations (Nationalities)	Total N#*
Bambari Camp (Sudanese Refugees)	1,967
Batalimo Camp (DRC Refugees)	6,060
Obo and Mboki (DRC Outside Camps)	590
Zémio Camp (DRC Refugees)	3,423
Bangui (Refugees)	1,937
Bangui (Asylum-Seekers)	2,604
Total	16,581



632,700*
IDPs in Central African Republic (estimated)
207,700* in 42 Sites
Located in Bangui

** Figures provided by the Commission Mouvement de Population and published weekly (every Tuesday).*

*Current estimations

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

Partner	Area of Intervention
Partners working with Refugees (Bangui and Camps of Bambari, Batalimo and Zémio)	
CNR	Government refugee counterpart
COOPI	Food security; income generating activities
DRC	Healthcare, HIV/AIDS prevention, SGBV, food security, education and community services
International Medical Corps	Healthcare, HIV, SGBV, WASH
Partners working with IDPs	
Central African Red Cross	NFI distribution
Danish Refugee Council	Protection monitoring, SGBV, and camp management
Première Urgence-AMI	Camp management
ACTED	Shelter assistance
Agreement in process for IDPs	
COOPI	Protection monitoring, SGBV
Catholic relief services (CRS)	NFI distribution, social cohesion
Mercy Corps	Social cohesion
Norway Refugee Council (NRC)	Land housing property Rights

Funding Analysis, CAR

Emergency Response for the Central Africa Republic Situation

Donors	
CERF	1,500,000
UNAIDS	30,000
Estonia	67,843
Japan	1,500,000
USA	10,200,000
Total Funded	13,297,843
Percentages	24.40%
Gap	41,203,730
Percentages	75.60%
Budget	54,501,573

Gap
76%



Funded
24%



UNHCR



Protection Cluster (Co-Facilitator: DRC)

Strategy: Prevent and respond to human rights violations, sectarian violence and protection incidents; strengthen the comprehensive Protection Analysis Framework allowing for evidence based decision making and strategic planning; engage with civil and military actors, BINUCA/Human Rights, MISCA and Sangaris to address immediate protection concerns; ensure through targeted advocacy that human rights violations of all concerned parties are made public; promote and enhance community-based protection; and support communities who opt for return. The Protection Cluster is functional at national level in Bangui as well as at sub-national level in Bossangoa. In other areas of high displacement such as Paoua, Kaga Bando, Bambari and in Zemio, protection forums are functional.

Key achievements:

- ⇒ **Strategy for the Protection of communities at risk:** The strategy includes a number of measures to be taken for the protection of the communities at risks, including: information and monitoring; protection and humanitarian response, actions to decrease communal tensions and advocacy. The Protection Cluster is currently mobilizing NGO resources to ensure monitoring and protection by presence in communities at risk. UNHCR through COOPI implementing partner will start a project early April to ensure monitoring, community development and psychosocial assistance in selected areas.
- ⇒ **"Safe – Heaven / night shelter":** Since the inauguration of the "Safe Havens (Night Shelters)" pilot project of the 5th Arrondissement in the neighborhoods of return in Bangui on February 12, between **1,500 to 3,000 persons spend the night** at the shelter. Shelter/ NFI Cluster undertook assessments to create additional similar night shelters in other districts in support to national and local authorities.
- ⇒ **Population Management System:** On a weekly basis, the *Commission de Mouvement de Population* compiles qualitative statistical displacement data on IDPs. The Cluster serves as the secretariat.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (Co-Facilitator: IOM)

Strategy: Ensure equitable access to services and protection for displaced persons living in displacement, and transit sites; improve their quality of life and dignity during displacement, while supporting the attainment of durable solutions. Ensure that solid coordination mechanisms are established and that open dialogue, 'do-no-harm' principles, and humanitarian principles and standards are promoted and applied. Develop and strengthen the capacities of stakeholders working in, and around displacement sites (site coordinators, managers and facilitators, service providers, authorities or focal points in sites, partner agencies, and site committees or IDPs' representatives in sites), based on a learning need assessment for each actor allowing to target skills and knowledge to be developed.

Key achievements:

- ⇒ The CCCM Cluster has **identified two potential relocation sites** in collaboration with the Office of the Mayor of Bangui and the Catholic Church. These sites will be used to accommodate people currently settled at non-viable sites (e.g. M'Poko), and who cannot return home before the rainy season. In addition, CCCM actors are coordinating with the Bangui Police force to ensure the coordination between police and humanitarian actors for patrols within M'Poko to address growing protection risks inside the camps including SGBV, kidnapping, and violence.
- ⇒ **As part of the CCCM capacity building strategy**, some 103 were trained including local authorities, sites managers and facilitators, service providers on CCCM Basics roles and responsibilities in site management, security, protection, life-cycle of a camp and community participation.



Shelter and Non-Food Item Cluster (Co-facilitator: ACTED)

Strategy: Provide adequate shelter, and access to non-food items that provide secure and healthy living conditions therein promoting the protection and dignity of internally displaced persons. The Shelter/NFI Cluster aims to support affected IDPs, host communities and returning population to meet their protection needs, ensure access to privacy and adequate space to live, as well as restore their habitat taking into account the connection to disaster risk reduction measures, contingency planning and early recovery strategies. The Shelter/NFI Cluster together with the CCCM and WASH are assessing alternative sites for those IDPs who cannot return to their homes before the raining season.

Key achievements:

- ⇒ **REACH Initiative Concludes study:** An extensive study has been finalized on the 21 most populated IDP sites in Bangui. Many of the displacement sites in Bangui have poor soil drainage/absorption properties and have potential of becoming swamps during the heavy rainy season.
- ⇒ The **Shelter/ NFI Cluster undertook house damaged need assessments** in Bangui, as well as in Bimbo and Begua. Preliminary needs assessments results outlined that over than 2,000 households of minority confessional group would be in need of shelter assistance due to partial destruction of their house.
- ⇒ More than 380 IDPs families received a NFI package in Bangui and its environs. In the Northwest in the Bossangoa region, some 3,710 people in Babato, Bowali and Bowe received NFI return kit including plastic sheeting as part of UNHCR, UNICEF, CRS and CARITAS operation.
- ⇒ **On-going technical evaluations in Paoua, Carnot, Kabo and Moyen Sido** in view of the relocation of population at risk at a last result.



Multi-sector assistance to Refugees in Central Africa Republic

Strategy: UNHCR and implementing partners supported some 16,500 refugees mostly from DRC and Sudan through protection and multi-sectoral assistance, care and maintenance activities in Bangui, and as well as in the camps in Bambari and Batalimo. In response to the CAR crisis, UNHCR is also assisting refugees to return in their homes through its voluntary emergency repatriation programme.

Key achievements:

- ⇒ **Preparation of the verification exercise in refugee camps and urban area in Bangui:** UNHCR is planning to organize a verification exercise to document the situation of refugees. This verification exercise will enable UNHCR to gather sufficient data per family to identify durable solutions and provide assistance as per needs following the CAR crisis, which had a devastating impact on refugees in Bangui.
- ⇒ **Continuing voluntary emergency repatriations:** To date, UNHCR has facilitated the **voluntary repatriation of 623 refugees from Bangui to Chad, DRC, and Sudan since January 2014**. In addition, UNHCR worked closely with the CAR and DRC Governments in order to prepare the voluntary repatriation of around 6,000 Congolese refugees to DRC, settled in Batalimo camp, south-western of CAR. Both logistical, including the rehabilitation of the transit centre and administrative aspects have been finalized and the operation will start by first part of 2014.
- ⇒ **Care and Maintenance in camps:** In partnership with UNHCR, COOPI started the school year in all three camps (Batalimo, Bambari and Zémio camps). In total, over 4,000 children have started the school year in early March. Via the partnership with the International Medical Corps, all three refugee camps are served by healthcare clinics that are equally accessible to the host community.

More detailed operational information, please visit the UNHCR public website: <http://www.unhcr.org>, and the UNHCR Data web portal for the CAR situation <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php> CONTACT

Sarah Ahmed, External relations/ Reporting Officer ahmedsar@unhcr.org
+236 72 67 50 33, UNHCR CAR

