

HIGHLIGHTS

530,300

IDPs including

105,300

in Bangui

387,712

Total number of **CAR refugees** in neighbouring countries

155,148

New **CAR refugees** in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

US\$239

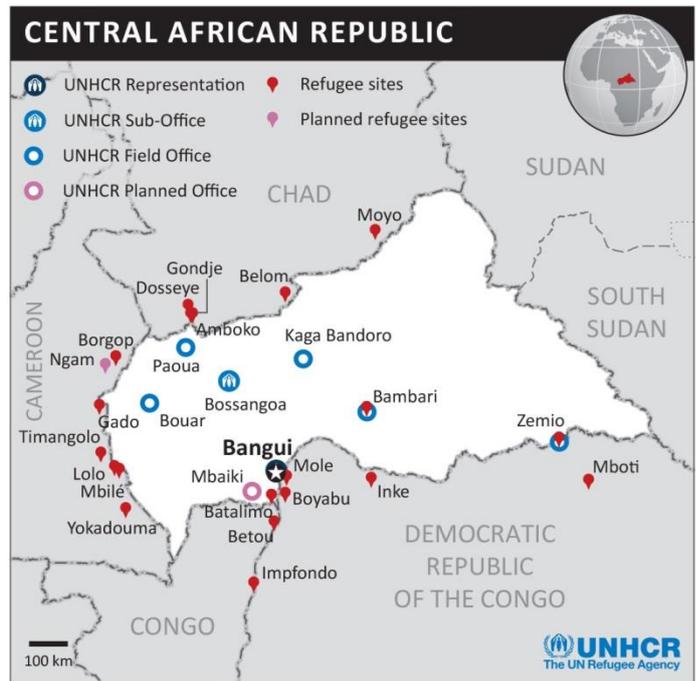
million

UNHCR requested for the Regional Situation

7,827

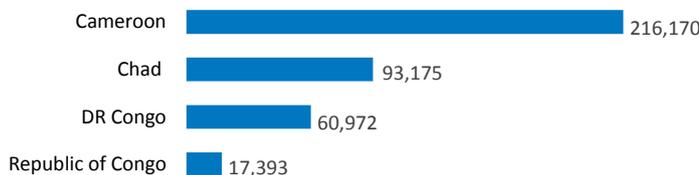
Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR¹

- Due to the continued outflow of Central African refugees to neighbouring countries, UNHCR and partners are planning to release a revision of the Regional Response Plan (RRP) in Geneva on 22 July. The first RRP was launched in April by 15 appealing agencies (6 UN agencies, IOM and 8 NGOs).
- This week, Amnesty International stated that “perpetrators of serious human rights abuses in the Central African Republic (CAR) must be brought to justice as part of efforts to end months of violence”. A report released this week, entitled *Central African Republic: Time for Accountability*, documents crimes under international law committed across the country in 2013 and 2014 and states that there remains a climate of impunity that prevents judicial authorities from carrying out criminal investigations.



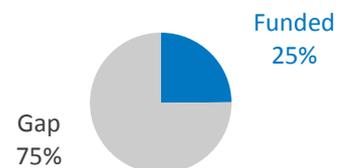
Population of concern

A total of **387,712** people of concern



Funding against the CAR situation

US\$239 million requested



¹ Current estimation – pending completion of verification exercise.

Operational Context

- Renewed violence in Bambari, Central African Republic this week resulted in the deaths of 27 people, including women and children, and 37 injured at the Evêché IDP site which shelters some 12,000 IDPs. It has been reported that a great number of IDPs at this site have now fled to two other IDP sites near the MISCA and Sangaris bases. The escalating violence in CAR is threatening the delivery of humanitarian assistance to IDPs, as well as refugees in the country, as the security situation continues to worsen.

Recent Developments



Protection

Central African Republic:

IDP Response

- There are currently an estimated 530,300 Central Africans displaced within their country – including 105,300 in Bangui in 43 sites.
- From 3-6 July, the Protection Cluster participated in the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator's (SHC) mission to various locations in CAR and Cameroon to meet with IDPs, communities at risk, refugees, local authorities and humanitarian actors. The mission went to Yaloke, Bouar and Carnot in CAR and Garoua-Boulai and Gado in Cameroon. Recommendations were made to various stakeholders regarding protection of affected communities, return of IDPs in some locations, access to populations, freedom of movement of the communities at risk and social cohesion. Following the mission to Cameroon, it was agreed to systematize cross-border information sharing and exchange including: information from CAR on expected population movements by escorted convoy, information from Cameroon on locations of origin, reasons for flight, and contingency planning.
- As a result of the ongoing verification and registration exercise carried out by UNHCR and partners in Kaga Bandoro, it was reported that there are an estimated 14,325 IDPs hosted in 3 sites as follows: Evêché (11,554), Nativité (2,455) and Bissingale (316).
- A protection assessment mission carried out in Kabo and Moyen-Sido a week ago reported that the number of IDPs in the two sites hosting the relocated PK12 communities has doubled to 2,282 IDPs due to family reunifications in addition to Peulh communities in neighbouring villages who came to the site after having reportedly fled from anti-Balaka elements.

Cameroon:

- A total of 108,929 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.
- The relocation process of new arrivals from the border to refugee sites granted by local authorities is ongoing, and a total of 45,837 refugees have been relocated thus far to six established refugee sites: Gado (13,798), Lolo (10,956), Mbilé (7,870), Timangolo (3,633), Yokadouma (476) in the East region and Borgop (9,104) in the Adamawa region. However, there are still over 56,000 refugees that remain at the border in host villages and with host families. Some are reluctant to be transferred to the sites, preferring to stay close to the border.
- This week, 239 Central African refugees that had been escorted by MISCA to Kentzou 10 days ago were transferred to Mbilé; 908 refugees were transferred from the border entry point of Gbiti to Timangolo and 90 refugees that arrived directly to Timangolo were also registered.
- In Mbilé, 2,691 attestations were delivered to refugees aged 18 years and over; in Lolo, 881 individuals have so far received their attestations.
- A training course on International Protection, UNHCR's mandate, rights and responsibilities took place for administrative authorities, police and military officers in the zones of Kette, Gbiti and Timangolo. In parallel, information sessions took place for refugees in Gbiti and Timangolo in order to raise awareness regarding the respect of law enforcement authorities and peaceful cohabitation.

- In the refugee sites of Gado and Lolo, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), with the support of UNICEF, are assuring child protection interventions. This week, 4,620 children participated in recreational, sporting and educational activities inside the child friendly spaces. Also, 1,165 children were provided with psychosocial support.
- UN Women continued its activities in the sites of Lolo and Mbilé with awareness raising activities on SGBV, including group discussions, identifications of such incidents, and providing them with psychosocial support. The 17 community outreach workers on the sites of Lolo (10) and Mbilé (7) are in place and carried out 4 information sessions on education and communication for 334 participants.
- To date, 2,939 third country nationals (TCNs) have been registered by IOM, including 2,003 in Garoua Boulai and 936 in Kentzou. Based on information provided by UNHCR and village chiefs of reception areas, there are some 2,000 migrants not yet registered in the localities of Mboy, Gbiti, Yokadouman and Ngaoui.

Chad:

Refugee response

- The Chad-CAR border remains officially closed, however, refugees continue to arrive at various border points along the porous frontier. Local authorities regularly inform UNHCR of the arrival of new refugees from CAR who are then pre-registered and are then relocated to a refugee camp by UNHCR if they opt to do so. Refugees who do not wish to transfer to a camp are encouraged to leave the insecure border area and relocate to villages at a safe distance from the border. A number of refugees have opted to live among hosting villages where both the refugee and the Chadian host families benefit from community-based assistance.
- On 3-4 July, UNHCR facilitated the transfer of 299 Central African refugees (61 families) to Dosseye camp. Upon arrival, refugees received a hot meal and were accommodated in a community shelter pending distribution of food and NFI assistance. This group of CAR refugees was relocated from the border villages of Bekoninga and Komba (Yamodo), as well as from the returnee site of Danamadja (where a number of refugees had arrived spontaneously).

Returnees

- In Maigama, the population stands at 1,071 individuals. UNHCR has completed the construction of 740 shelters (690 with plastic sheeting, 48 with bricks and 2 UNHCR tents). The Chadian Red Cross (CRT) has constructed 3 warehouses to use as reception centers; they have also erected 3 tents and 2 structures for maternity purposes. Another warehouse is under construction to extend the health unit operated by the International Rescue Committee (IRC). The site currently has 40 latrines and 22 washing areas that are operational.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- A total of 21,713 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Republic of Congo:

- A total of 7,506 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. About 70% of the refugees are registered and settled in the district of Betou and 20% in Brazzaville; other settlements are in Impfondo and Pointe Noire.
- Another verification and registration mission to Mouale by UNHCR and the *Comité National d'Assistance aux Réfugiés* (CNAR) is to be carried out following information that some 100 refugees had arrived since the departure of their last mission.
- During the week, UNHCR conducted a monitoring mission to the refugee site of Ikpengbele. During the mission, focus group discussions were organized with the refugees. The main concerns expressed by Central African refugees were related to the absence of assistance for secondary education and the insecurity caused by the absence of night lighting for the site.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM)

Central African Republic:

- Site coordinators of 36 out of the 42 sites in Bangui attended a coordination meeting chaired by the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator and the Deputy Mayor of Bangui. Representatives of six clusters presented their assistance strategies for IDPs in sites while international forces presented their security approach. This meeting was an opportunity to reassure site coordinators of the support of the humanitarian community and to demonstrate efforts being made towards facilitation of voluntary returns and provision of humanitarian assistance in the sites.
- A CCCM assessment and capacity building mission is being conducted in Kaga Bandoro and Dekoa; and this week, 76 CCCM stakeholders and partners were trained on CCCM and related topics.

Education

Cameroon:

- In collaboration with UNICEF and UNHCR, Plan Cameroon carried out a mission to the sites of Timangolo, Lolo and Mbilé for the establishment of management committees of the temporary learning spaces and the endorsement of refugees on the recruitment of teachers that is now complete. So far, 53 children in Timangolo and 168 Mbilé have been identified; in Lolo identification and registration of children is still ongoing.

Republic of Congo:

- In order to support schools educating refugee children, 12 classrooms have been constructed in the four public primary schools of Betou. However, school furniture (benches, tables, chairs) are now required to make the classroom functional.
- UNHCR discussed with 'Bibliothèque Sans Frontières' the possibility of implementing the 'Idea Box' project in the 15 Avril site in Betou. This possibility of having a mobile internet café would be particularly appropriate for the refugee population of Betou, which includes hundreds of young refugees who had to quit their studies. Additional funding will however be required for this project to be implemented in the RoC.



Health

Cameroon:

- International Medical Corps (IMC), in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health (MPH), is carrying out a vaccination campaign against measles in Borgop targeting 5,200 children in between the ages of 9 months and 15 years (43% of the site's population). So far, 5,137 children have been vaccinated (98.8% of the targeted population).
- This week, IOM and the MPH transported 153 doses of anti-measles vaccines and 81 doses of polio vaccines for children up to the age of 3 years in Garoua Boulai.



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon:

- The second cycle of WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) is taking place in the East region with information sessions on the programme of malnutrition prevention for the concerned populations. Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) has commenced the targeting and screening of concerned persons in the sites of Mbilé, Lolo and Timangolo as well as the villages of Boubara and Kentzou.
- There were 37 new admissions to the *Centre Nutritionnels Thérapeutiques Intégrés* (CNTI) in Batouri requiring treatment for malnutrition.

- A community mobilization strategy on nutrition is currently being implemented by UNICEF-WFP-UNHCR-MPH. A training of trainers has been planned in order to harmonize tools and key messages to transfer on to the nutrition community liaisons working in the sites.
- General food distributions took place in refugee sites, as well as in areas out of sites with refugees not yet registered, such as in Tocktoyo where 1,043 refugees, pending registration, received food. In all, 68,931 people, out of 76,000, planned have received food, with 1,130 tons of food distributed to date. In addition, 2,500 TCNs also received a monthly food ration.
- WFP included an additional ration of supercereal for refugees in Gbiti, Timangolo and Mbilé where the nutritional situation is of particular concern.
- WFP has launched an evaluation of food security of refugees (old and new caseload) as well as that of the host populations in the East and Adamawa regions. This evaluation is being done in collaboration and with the active participation of the *Délégation Régionale du Ministère de l'Agri-culture et du Développement Rural*.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon:

- In Timangolo, 18,000l of water was provided per day, including 10,000l by water-trucking, ensured by CARE International and 8,000l from a borehole; this providing 7l of water per person per day. CARE International is in the process of identifying a contractor in order to begin the drilling of 5 planned boreholes.
- In Gado, two boreholes have been completed by International Relief and Development (IRD) this week. UNHCR and UNICEF continue to jointly ensure the provision of at least 100,000l of water per day on the site via water trucking as they wait for the completion of boreholes currently being drilled.
- In Garoua Boulai, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) finalized the construction of 2 blocks of latrines at the public school.
- In Lolo, IRD has completed 13 new blocks of latrines out of 36 planned, and 13 new blocks of showers, out of 26 planned.
- This week, UNICEF and its partners *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI) and AIDER constructed 20 latrines and 16 showers in Borgop and Mbilé. So far, UNICEF has constructed 388 latrines out of 700 planned and 241 showers out of 350 planned.
- UNICEF has distributed WASH kits, consisting of buckets, jerrycans, soap, and water purification tablets, to 600 new refugee families in Mbilé. To date, UNICEF has distributed WASH kits to 7,902 families in Gado, Mbilé and Borgop.
- UNICEF, and its partners AIDER and ACEEN, also organized information campaigns on good practices related to water, hygiene and sanitation with the help of 40 community aids in Gado and Mbilé. Themes that were discussed included the maintenance of latrines and propriety, the washing of hands and hygiene in their surroundings.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic:

- Prior to the recent clashes in Bambari, a multi sectorial assessment estimated the need for shelter and NFIs for 19,000 people of which UNHCR pledged to provide for 12,000. In a bid to respond to the emergency situation in Bambari, the first convoy of food items (jerry cans, mats, plastic sheeting, and mosquito nets) left Bangui on 9 July after serious difficulties in convincing private transporters to transport the NFIs to their final destination due to prevailing insecurity.
- From the beginning of the crisis in December 2013 to 24 June 2014, the Shelter and NFI Cluster and partners have supported a total of 537,033 people with relief items and emergency shelter (representing 53,600 NFI kits), including 270,251 people directly assisted by UNHCR – representing 50% of the distribution within the country.

Cameroon:

- In Lolo, 475 tents out of the 595 tents erected have been covered with plastic sheeting.
- In Timangolo, 81 families (344 individuals) were attributed plots of land and were provided with construction kits. So far, 434 family shelters have already been constructed enabling the shelter of 1,538 individuals.
- PU-AMI constructed 10 family shelters and one community shelter in Borgop, as well as 87 community shelters in Mbilé.
- This week, UNHCR and partners distributed 618 mosquito nets and 100 pieces of soap in Borgop.
- In Lolo, AHA distributed 591 mosquito nets; they plan on distributing more next week in Mbilé and Timangolo, as well as an information session on their use.
- To date, IOM has distributed jerrycans, buckets, mosquito nets and blankets to 390 TCN families in Garoua Boulai and 25 TCN families in Kentzou.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

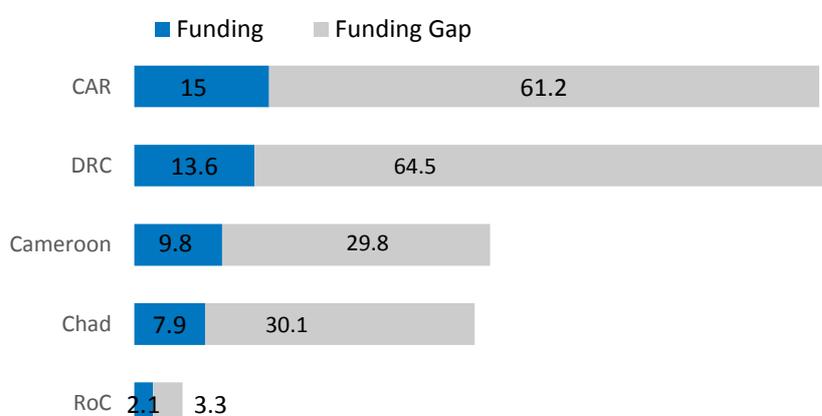
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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. Following the release on 16 April 2014 of the CAR Regional Response Plan, UNHCR's total financial requirements for the CAR Situation amount to USD 239 million, including USD 99.8 million of revised additional needs in asylum countries from January to December 2014 as presented in the Inter-Agency Appeal. It is currently funded at 25%.

Donors:

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Republic of Korea
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Funding:

A total of **US\$60 million** has been funded



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Links:

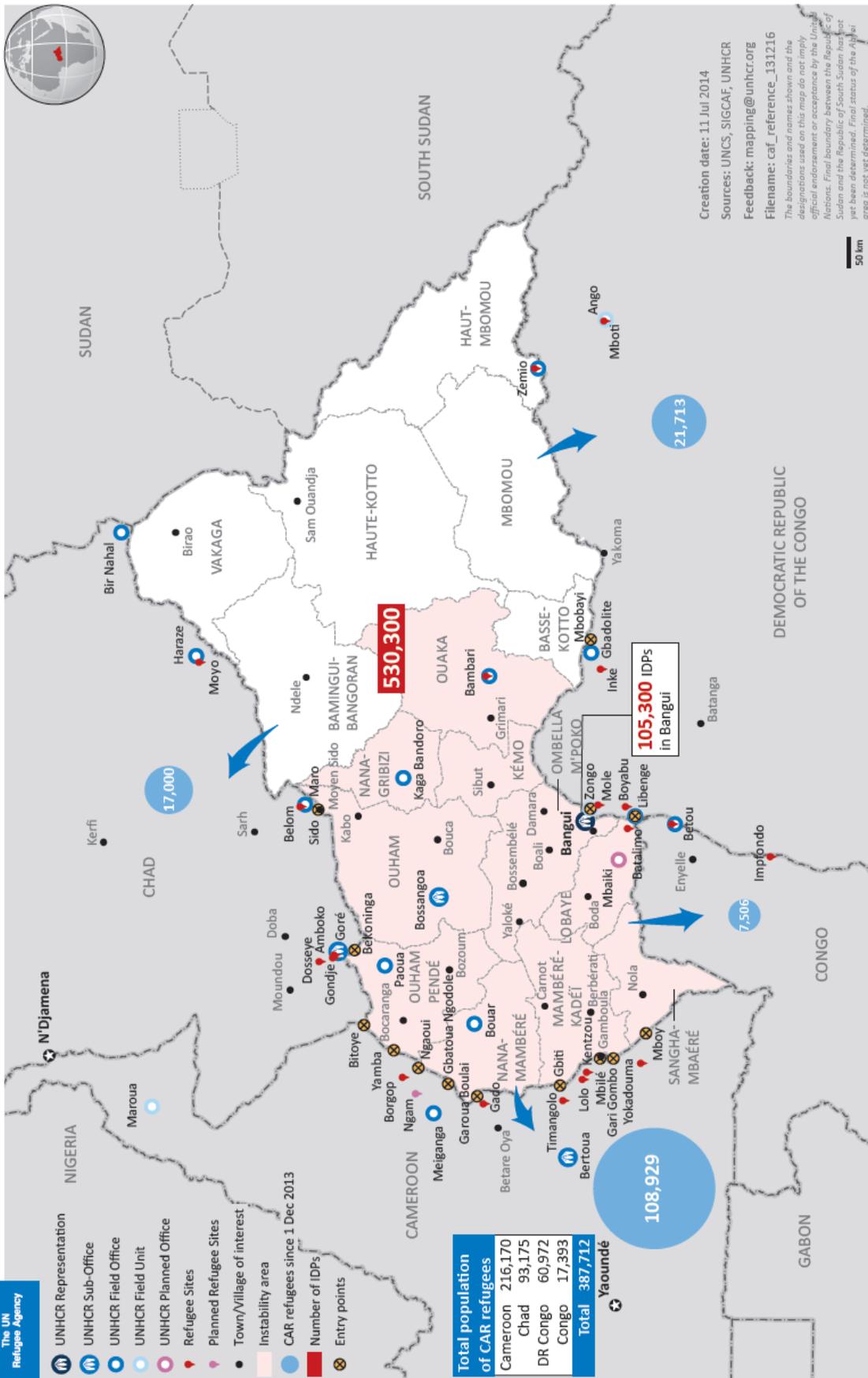
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 11 July 2014



- UNHCR Representation
- UNHCR Sub-Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit
- UNHCR Planned Office
- Refugee Sites
- Planned Refugee Sites
- Town/Village of interest
- Instability area
- CAR refugees since 1 Dec 2013
- Number of IDPs
- Entry points



Creation date: 11 Jul 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
 Filename: caf_reference_131216
 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.

50 km