

## KEY FIGURES

**USD 274,196,087**

Financial requirements presented in the first RRP

**USD 209,707,410**

Revised financial requirements as of 22 July\*\*\*

**159,876**

Total beneficiary population from 5 December to 15 June

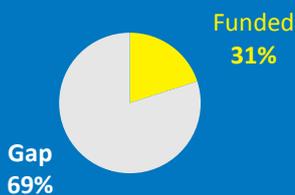
**306,500**

Revised planning figures

## FUNDING

**USD 65,887,003**

received as of 22 July



# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC REVISED REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

January - December 2014



## Beneficiary population

Country	Initial Planning Figures*	As of 15 June	Revised Planning Figures**
Cameroon	134,000	118,176	200,000
Chad	150,000	17,585	45,000
DRC	57,200	15,025	35,000
Congo	21,000	9,090	26,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>362,200</b>	<b>159,876</b>	<b>306,500</b>

## Organizations in the response

### UN Agencies:

FAO – Food & Agricultural Organization  
IOM- International Organization for Migration  
UNHCR – UN High Commissioner for Refugees  
UNICEF – UN Children’s Fund  
UNFPA – UN Population Fund  
WFP – World Food Programme  
WHO- World Health Organization

### NGOs:

ASOL Afrique Solidarité Suisse  
Avions sans Frontières  
Care International  
Caritas  
Croix-Rouge France  
CRS - Catholic Relief Services  
IMC - International Medical Corps  
PLAN International  
PU-AMI - Première Urgence-Aide Médicale Internationale

## Financial requirements by country

Country	Initial (USD)	Revised (USD)***
Cameroon	65,500,785	111,134,636
Chad	123,906,295	37,385,547
DRC	72,059,490	40,931,785
Congo	12,729,517	20,255,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>274,196,087</b>	<b>209,707,410</b>

\* The planning figure for Chad previously included returnees whose needs will now be addressed in the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) and will no longer be counted in the total revised planning beneficiary figures.

\*\*The revised planning figure includes Third Country Nationals in Cameroon and the Congo.

\*\*\* The revised financial requirements for Chad do not include assistance for returnees whose needs will be addressed in the SRP.

## KEY MESSAGES

- Important achievements have been made, but overall the situation has become even more serious.
- As opposed to the first RRP, the revised financial requirements no longer include an amount of USD 85 million for the needs of returnees in Chad as these requirements will now be addressed under the Chad Strategic Response Plan (SRP).
- Enhanced measures are being put in place to assist newly arrived refugees including: to address extreme cases of malnutrition; relocate refugees from border areas; address protection and assistance needs; establish more sites; and support host communities. These efforts urgently need more substantial funding.
- The efforts of the host country Governments in offering asylum are greatly appreciated; however it remains vital for all concerned to do everything possible to strengthen the security and safety of refugees, particularly women and children, keep humanitarian corridors open, and guarantee the safety of humanitarian staff.
- Ongoing attention needs to be paid to other regional dimensions of this crisis, including assistance for Chadian returnees, many of whom are second and third generation and have no links to their family's country of origin.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

- Voluntary relocation to refugee sites for newly arrived refugees in Cameroon (new sites) and in Chad, DRC and the Congo (existing sites).
- Full medical screening for refugees at border entry points and nutritional screening for children, pregnant and lactating women upon arrival at sites.
- Provision of monthly food rations at border entry points (Cameroon), spontaneous sites and refugee sites/camps in countries of asylum.
- Access to physical and legal protection as well as emergency WASH services, primary health care, nutrition services, and shelter at reception sites, in camps and settlements.
- Scaling-up of response by UN agencies and NGOs to the continuing emergency.

## TIMELINE of EVENTS

- *5 December 2013*: Upsurge in violence due to intensifying clashes between opposing armed factions.
- *11 December 2013*: UN Level 3<sup>1</sup> response activated.
- *December 2013*: Deployment of African Union (MISCA) and French troops (Sangaris).
- *10 January 2014*: Resignation of Michel Djotodia as President.
- *23 January 2014*: Swearing in of Catherine Samba-Panza as the country's transitional president until presidential elections in 2015.
- *5 April 2014*: Visit to CAR by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon.
- *10 April 2014*: Unanimous Security Council approval for the deployment of a UN peacekeeping force (MINUSCA); to be deployed in September 2014.
- *16 April 2014*: Launch of the inter-agency CAR Regional Response Plan.
- *22 July 2014*: Launch of the revised inter-agency CAR Regional Response Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> A 'Level 3 emergency' is defined by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee as a major sudden-onset humanitarian crisis triggered by a natural disaster or conflict which requires system-wide mobilization or 'L3 activation' to ensure a more effective response to humanitarian needs.