

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 35

4-10 October 2014

KEY FIGURES

410,000

IDPs including

60,093

in Bangui

425,475

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

185,786

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

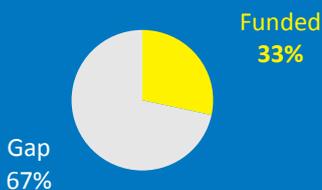
8,012

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

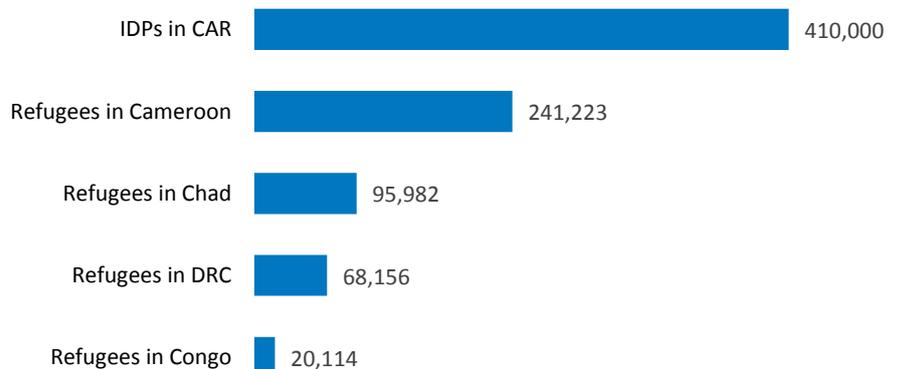
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHT

- Renewed violence has broken out in Bangui, leaving several people dead and many more wounded. The violence was reportedly ignited by an incident on 7 October when a motorcyclist threw grenades injuring several passers-by in the 4th district of Bangui. The alleged assailant was caught by an angry mob and is believed to have been killed. These events were followed by attacks on civilians that left at least 9 civilian dead and 55 people injured. The Senior Humanitarian Coordinator (SHC) in the Central African Republic, Ms. Claire Bourgeois, expressed her condemnation against the recent fighting which has led to civilian casualties and continues to impede humanitarian access. Ms. Bourgeois asked that all parties to the violence immediately allow access to those in need of assistance. The security situation in Bangui remains tense.
- UN peacekeepers were also the target of the recent violence leaving one dead and 13 injured. The UN Secretary-General's Special Representative (SRSG) and head of MINUSCA, Mr. Babacar Gaye, strongly condemned the attack against the peacekeepers calling it an "unacceptable" crime and vowed to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Population of concern (as at 10 October)

A total of **835,475** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 410,000 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 60,093 in Bangui in 34 sites.
- While IDP figures have significantly decreased in the past two months in Bangui, an estimated 6,500 newly displaced persons are now essentially in 5 sites in the suburb of Bimbo (*M'Poko, Père Combonien, Saint Joseph Mukassa, Grand Séminaire St Marc* and *Mission Carmel*). They come mainly from the 3rd district of Bangui (where the PK5 neighbourhood is located).
- A new partnership agreement has been signed with INTERSOS for protection monitoring activities on the Sibut, Dekoa and Kaga Bandoro axis (Kemo and Nana Gribizi prefectures).

CAMEROON

- An estimated 133,637 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- Over the course of the week, a total of 2,706 refugees were verified and pre-registered in Kentzou, Beke Chantier, Lolo, Mbile, Ngaoui, Lokoti, Meiganga, Sabongari, Ndokayo, and Nandoumgue in the East and Adamawa regions.
- UNHCR issued a total of 1,163 identification documents to refugee families in the villages of Beke Chantier, Kentzou and Lokoti as well as in the sites of Borgop, Lolo and Mbilé in the East and Adamawa regions. To date, a total of 34,859 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR to refugees of at least 18 years of age in order to facilitate identification of refugees by local authorities and to ensure their freedom of movement.
- In order to facilitate the documentation of newborn refugee children in Cameroon, UNHCR delivered 80 birth certificate registers to local authorities in Batouri. In Lolo and Mbilé, 164 birth declarations were registered and were submitted to the relevant civil status centres to establish birth certificates.

CHAD

- An estimated 20,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.

Refugees:

- Within the framework of promoting self-sufficiency amongst refugees in Chad and the implementation of the process of ensuring targeted assistance, a joint mission was undertaken by UNHCR, WFP, and the the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) to Gore for an information session. This session was enhanced by the participation of the authorities of Gore (prefect, sub-prefect, and mayor) and brought the partners of UNHCR and WFP together, as well as various technical services of the state.

Returnees:

- The profiling exercise in Maigama has yet to resume due to the cessation of transfers from the transit sites of Doyaba and Sido. The statistics therefore remain unchanged, meaning there are 6,293 individuals (1,877 households) that have been transferred to Maigama.
- Following the departure of MSF France from Danamadja, all WASH activities will now be undertaken by *Le Secours Catholique et Développement* (SEVADEV); currently camp managers.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province.

Achievements and Impact

- On 4 October, registration outside of camp started in Zongo along the Worobe axis. At the end of the first day, 368 individuals (113 households) had been registered. Simultaneously, a security evaluation mission was conducted along the river banks between Libenge and Zongo, in order to prepare outside of camp registration in those areas.
- This reporting period, a total of 33 refugees (19 households) were registered from Libenge. Boyabu camp (Libenge) currently hosts a total of 13,099 refugees (5,398 households). Furthermore, 52 birth certificates were distributed.
- UNHCR reported that about 44 new Central African refugees had arrived at the transit centre of Pangoma/Gbadolite, from the villages of Mofunga, Digba, Ngamono and Ngouala. In addition, 30 people from Basse-Kotto prefecture have been relocated to Inke camp.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 9,935 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area.

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- This week, UNICEF and its partners, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA) and International Medical Corps (IMC), continued with its child protection activities in the sites of Gado, Lolo and Borgop. In Gado and Lolo, 6,743 children are enrolled and participating in child protection activities within the Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes); and a total of 572 children have been integrated into local public schools upon completion of the ETAPes programme. To date, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon have constructed 79 classrooms as part of the ETAPes in the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo and Borgop. An additional eight classrooms are currently under construction.
- In Lolo, classes began on 29 September for the primary school in the village as well as in the ETAPes on site. Nine ETAPes spaces were annexed to the primary school in the village—one of which is dedicated to children who have never received formal education—to support local integration of refugee children into the national curriculum. In the ETAPes on site, 10 teachers are leading classes and education activities for 714 refugee students (243 girls and 471 boys). Plan Cameroon continues to conduct advocacy among the refugee population on the importance of childhood education.
- UNHCR is facilitating the submission of 34 scholarship applications to the German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI) for university level refugee students in Mbilé, Gado and Garoua Boulai. Identification of university level students is ongoing.
- In Ngam, UNHCR enrolled 10 refugee students (4 girls and 6 boys) at the local secondary school this week. A total of 105 refugee students are currently enrolled at this school.
- In Lolo, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), restarted adult literacy courses which included the participation of 50 refugees this week (15 women and 35 men).

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- Primary school classes in the camps resumed on 6 October.

- In Inke camp, inspectors from Bangui finished their capacity enforcement training on 30 September and 18 teachers were selected to teach classes.
- Central African refugees are following their home country's school curriculum. However, UNHCR and its partners plan on integrating the Congolese curriculum, as is done in other host countries like Cameroon and Chad, by 2015.
- In Boyabu camp, a total of 1,081 students have so far enrolled for primary school; enrolment is still ongoing.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of secondary education still remains a big preoccupation for all camps.
- In Boyabu classes commenced on 6 October, however, there is insufficient school furniture for the students.
- In Inke camp, new schools are being constructed to accommodate refugee students in more durable structures (current schools are made from plastic sheeting). The old classrooms will be used, while the construction of the new schools is underway.



Health

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- In a bid to support efforts of the Ministry of Public Health to reduce morbidity and mortality rates among refugee and host community populations, UNHCR donated medication and mosquito nets to the district hospital in Batouri.
- During the visit of the Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization to Gado, the Minister and his delegation donated 78 cartons of medication, 16 cartons of syringes, and 20 litres of alcohol to the health centre.
- In Lolo, CARE conducted awareness sessions this week on mental health and psychosocial support for 476 refugees, including 278 women. Three focus groups (a group of 25 women, a group of 13 men and a group of 10 children) were organized and sensitized on post-traumatic stress. CARE is currently monitoring 68 cases for psychosocial and psychological support and has noted a major improvement in mental health services provided due to the recent construction of the listening centre on site.
- Birth kits and Post-Exposure Prophylaxis kits (PEP kits) supplied by UNFPA were delivered to the health centre in Borgop along with awareness posters against sexual violence.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need to accelerate healthcare activities in refugee hosting areas outside of formal sites, including vaccinations.
- Lack of sufficient medical personnel (doctors, paramedics, nurses) and need for additional technical equipment and facilities in health centres in refugee hosting areas.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- During the course of the reporting period, a total of 50 children between the ages of 0 and 11 months were given routine vaccinations in Boyabu and another 29 children in between the ages of 9 months and 15 years were vaccinated against measles at the transit centre of Batanga.
- An awareness-raising campaign concerning Ebola prevention was held in Boyabu, reaching a total of 6,390 people.
- The predominant illnesses in all camps continued to be malaria, acute respiratory infections, intestinal parasites and acute diarrhea.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Results of the 7th round of WFP's general food distributions in the East and Adamawa regions indicated that 82,484 people received 688,234 tons of food, distributed by IFRC – an increase of 3% from the last round.
- Over the course of the week, a total of 116 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics (CNAs) and 28 in nutrition centres (CNTI), representing an overall increase in new admissions compared to last week. A total of 5,216 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the emergency. Currently, 1,984 refugees are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics and nutrition centres.
- This week, WFP and its partner, IMC, launched the 5th round of distribution of nutritional supplements within the framework of the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in order to prevent malnutrition amongst children aged 59 months and below. The target is 7,562 children, and after its first screening, 173 children were found to be suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MA) and 48 children were with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- During the reporting period, IFRC conducted several nutrition screenings among both refugees and the host community residents in the villages of Ndokayo, Nandoungué, Zembe-Borongo, Sabal, Andikol, Guiwa, Mandjou and Badjama. Out of 1,608 children (aged between 6 and 59 months) screened, 81 children were found to be suffering from MAM (5%), of which 66 are refugee children, and 25 children are suffering from SAM (1.6%), of which 16 are refugees. In addition, among 602 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened, 89 were identified as suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (14.8%), of which 34 are refugees.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The first installed market fair (*foire*) by local merchants in Inke camp, provided refugees with the choice of cassava flour, palm oil and rice, while WFP distributed the remaining stock of salt and peas.
- In Inke camp, there are a total of 46 refugees suffering from SAM, which include 4 new cases that were admitted to the nutritional programme this reporting period.
- In Boyabu camp, 810 people are currently enrolled in the nutritional programme, including 123 children. A critical issue has been the lack of Corn-Soy Blend (CSB), oil and sugar during the last five weeks. This week 651 packets of plumpy nut and 694 sacks of plumpy sup were distributed to patients in the nutritional programme.
- In Mole camp, 243 refugees have been admitted to the nutritional programme, including 61 pregnant and lactating women, as well as 145 children with MAM and 37 children with SAM. A total of 714 packets of plumpy nut were distributed to children suffering from SAM. Cash grants have yet to be distributed in Mole and Boyabu for the month of September.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, CARE continued with its information campaigns regarding the maintenance of sanitation facilities and common areas, personal hygiene, the conservation of potable water and food in the sites of Borgop and Ngam for 453 people. A total of 6,049 people have been sensitized on the two above-mentioned sites since the beginning of the crisis.
- UNHCR conducted awareness-raising activities in Borgop on waste water management, maintenance of sanitation facilities, personal hygiene, and the use of aquatabs.

- Despite the steady progress in the construction of latrines, the current ratio remains 34 people per latrine (standard is 1 latrine for every 20 individuals). Additional funding is necessary for the construction work of 45 boreholes, 2,572 latrines, and 2,447 showers to cover the additional needs for all refugees in all sites.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, 11 wells provide water and produced a total of 727,880l per day this week, which is approximately 9.2l of water per person per day. This is an increase from last week but still below the minimum emergency standard of 15l. Some 3,000l of water were distributed at the transit centre of Inke and an additional 2,500l at the transit centre of Gbadolite/Pangoma. In Inke camp, a total of 863 family latrines have been planned and so far 614 have been constructed.
- Mole camp produced a total of 1,436,400l of water this week, which provided 205,200l per day and 13,5l per person per day (last week it was at 11,8l). In Mole camp there are currently 606 operational latrines (113 communal and 493 family latrines) and 514 operational showers (21 communal showers and 439 family showers); 15 new latrines were constructed this week.
- The daily water production in Boyabu significantly improved and stood at 188,245l this week, and provided 15l per person per day – meeting the required emergency standard. Boyabu has a total of 679 operational latrines and 190 communal showers. This week 48 additional latrines were built. Furthermore, 10 garbage pits were constructed this reporting period.



Shelter and NFIs

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- This week, 1,274 NFIs kits were distributed to 1,274 households in Bernal and neighboring villages in Ouham Pende at the border with Chad following an assessment carried out by the DRC, UNHCR's partner.
- UNHCR's implementing partner, ACTED, has completed the reconstruction of 803 houses for 5,220 individuals in Bangui and Bozoum (Ouham Pende prefecture). In Bozoum, 700 households received tool kits and security kits, provided by UNHCR, to assist in the reconstruction of their homes.

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- Construction of family shelters continued in sites with the aim of moving families out of community shelters. This week, 71 family shelters were completed in Mbilé and Gado, and 85 are currently under construction in these sites.
- In Lolo and Borgop, IFRC distributed NFIs supplied by UNHCR to refugees this week, including 3,593 mosquito nets, 2,200 sleeping mats, 2,886 blankets, 298 buckets, 476 jerry cans, 3,882 bars of soap, 475 sanitary napkins, 95 kitchen sets, and 94 bundles of clothing. In addition, IFRC also distributed 14 crutches, 3 tricycles, and 5 wheelchairs supplied by UNHCR to refugees with disabilities in Borgop.
- In Lolo, IFRC distributed mosquito nets and WASH kits, consisting of buckets, jerry cans and soap, supplied by UNHCR to 991 refugees (373 families).
- In Mbile, IFRC continued to distribute clothing provided by UNHCR to refugees on site. So far, 2,394 refugees (878 families) have received clothing.
- In Ngam, IFRC distributed NFIs supplied by UNHCR to 242 refugees with special needs, consisting of 30 sleeping mats, children's clothing, 370 towels, 1,131 pairs of slippers and toilet pots for children.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- The cluster has been collecting IDP figures in sites following the security crisis in Bangui which has led so far to the displacement of over 6,500 people, as well as monitoring urgent assistance needs due to restricted humanitarian movements. Back and forth movements have been noticed in sites located in Bangui's districts where IDPs spend the night and then vacate them during the day. Health and WASH assistance have been identified as priority needs. The cluster coordinated the coverage of priority needs.
- In Bambari, the alternative site has been cleaned up under the supervision of UNHCR and will be divided into plots to be allocated to the households currently in sites "M" and "S" and who will be transferred. The humanitarian community, international forces and the IDP community are all involved in the process.
- UNHCR carried out a protection/CCCM mission to Batangafo and Bouca (Ouham prefecture) to monitor the situation in 7 IDP sites in Batangafo and 4 sites in the Bouca sous-prefecture. Recommendations following the mission include: the reinforcement of IDP committees in several sites and the support to DRC (site managers) in the registration of IDPs in the Batangafo sites. The latter recommendation will be ensured by the upcoming UNHCR Kaga Bando mission to Batangafo in the course of the coming week.



Community Empowerment and Self-Management

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- In Lolo, nine new plots of land are being cleared for nine groups of refugees to begin agriculture activities with the support of International Relief and Development (IRD). IRD is also supporting 110 women, separated into 10 groups, who are holding daily meetings to organize income generating activities. In addition, UN Women has also distributed sewing kits to 50 women, including 10 women from the host community and 40 refugee women.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In Boyabu, the agricultural associations are ongoing, with cowpea and peanut production. Furthermore, two water tanks have been constructed for irrigation of vegetables.
- The fishing associations in Boyabu caught 212kg of fish this week, of which 82 kg was sold on the markets. In addition, a fish pond was constructed to increase the productivity of fishing.
- Livelihood activities carried out by refugees in Inke are agricultural, running of small businesses, fish farming, soap making, baking, carpentry, masonry and production of bricks (10,000 bricks have been produced so far).
- In Mole camp, 3,347 seeds were distributed to farmers (2,147 for tomatoes and 1,200 for bitter amaranth). In addition, butchers were trained on hygiene and on quality measures.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Boyabu, vaccines are needed for poultry activities to ensure they do not carry diseases that might affect the health of refugees.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

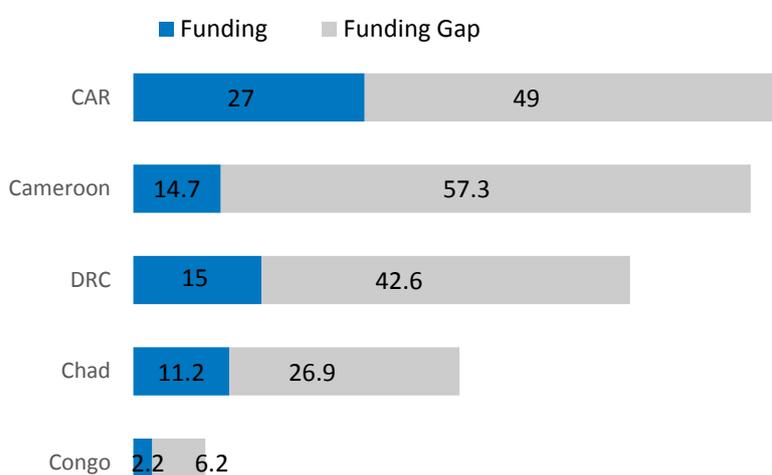
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR’s financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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. UNHCR’s total financial requirements for the CAR Regional Situation currently amounts to USD 255 million, including USD 104.5 million of revised additional needs in asylum countries from January to December 2014, as presented in the Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 22 July. **The overall needs are currently funded at 33%.**

Donors:

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Funding:

A total of **USD 85 million** has been funded



Contacts:

Ms. Kabami Kalumiya, Reporting Officer, kalumiya@unhcr.org Tel: +41 (0) 22 739 8252

Ms. Wendy Rappeport, Senior External Relations Officer, rappepor@unhcr.org Tel: +41 (0) 22 739 8993

Links:

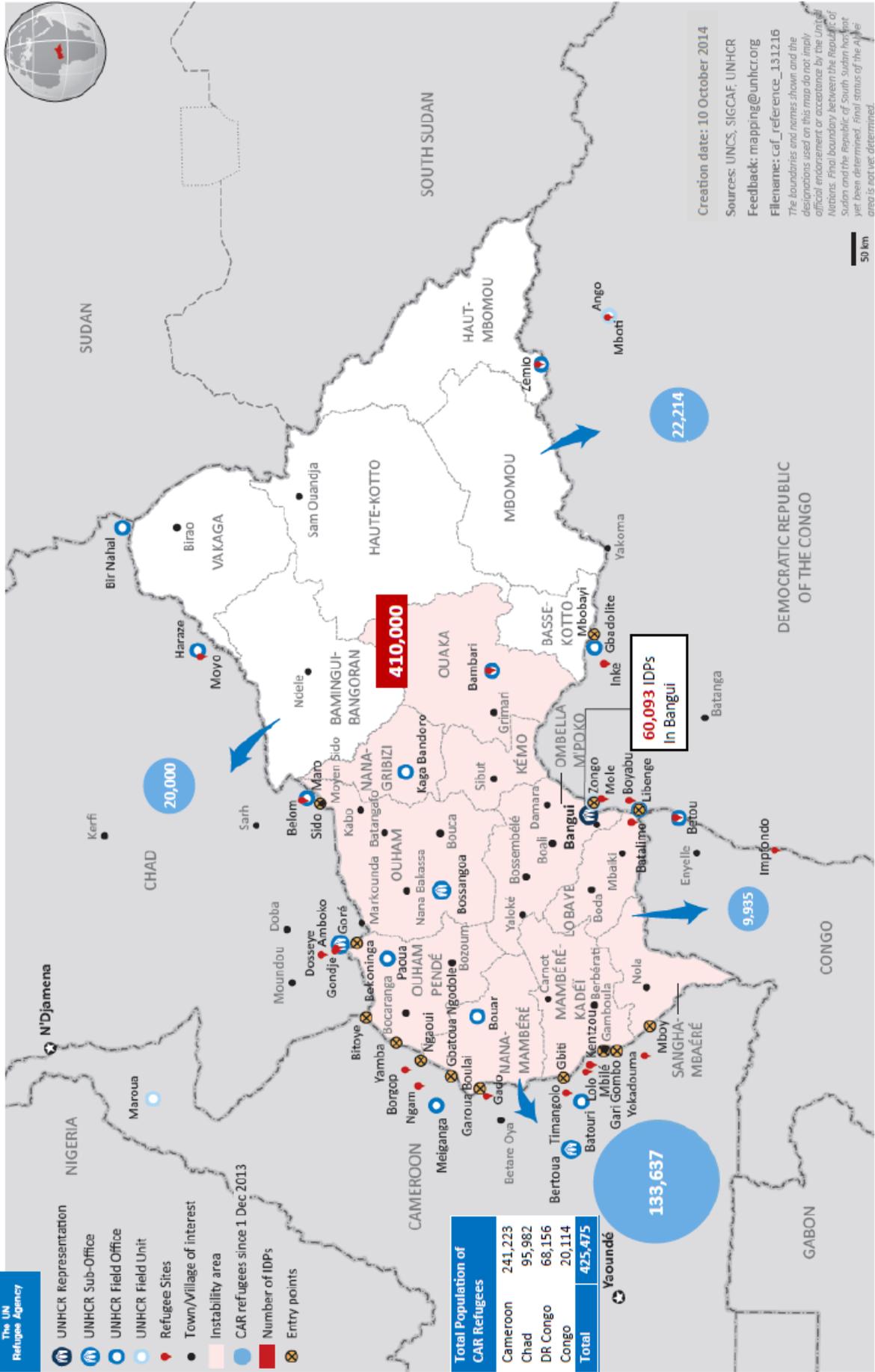
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 10 October 2014



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



Total Population of CAR Refugees	
Cameroon	241,223
Chad	95,982
DR Congo	68,156
Congo	20,114
Total	425,475

Creation date: 10 October 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