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CAR CRISIS

IOM REGIONAL RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT | 23 September - 6 October 2014

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): During the reporting period, the political situation in CAR remained relatively calm but still volatile, as fighting continued among ex-Seleka factions in Bambari. The security situation in Bangui has worsened, with shots being fired at night in certain districts; situation in the provinces is tense with numerous confrontations and security incidents especially in Batangafo, Kaga-Bandoro and Bambari.

As of 23 September, there are **62,579 people** displaced at **35 sites** in Bangui, according to the Commission for Population Movement (CMP). Displacements continue out of Batangafo, Bambari and Boda.

Cameroon: On 5 October, the Cameroonian army clashed with anti-Balaka at the border between Cameroon and CAR. Security has been reinforced by the army in this district and the Governor of the eastern region has reported that the situation is under control.

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Site facilitators continue to visit all sites in Bangui, Boda, Kabo and Moyen Sido on a weekly basis providing information on the movements of population on sites and the needs per sector of intervention. This information is also shared with the CMP.

On-going rehabilitation of community shelters on the IDP sites of Kabo and Moyen Sido continues. IOM is repairing tarps and the wooden structures of the community shelters as necessary. These shelters are hosting **984 beneficiaries** in Kabo and **1,943, beneficiaries** in Moyen Sido. The rehabilitation of shelters will end in December 2014 following the construction of permanent housing for an additional 670 households.

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team is finalizing the September DTM report on displacement in Bangui. From 15 to 23 September, IOM interviewed **484 IDPs** at **34 sites** in Bangui. The report will inform the humanitarian community and the government about the profile of IDPs, conditions of displacement, return or relocation intentions and the site profiles. This information aims at supporting decision-making and the development of a return strategy.

Additionally, during the last week of September, IOM carried out a verification exercise in Boda to verify the number of registered IDPs living in the sites and in the Muslim enclave. A total of **18,513 IDPs** living in the IDP sites (10,137) and in the enclave (8,376) were registered by IOM.

HIGHLIGHTS



CAR: IOM is repairing tarps and wooden structures of the community shelters in Kabo and Moyen Sido.

CHAD: In preparation for the cold season that starts in November, IOM distributed blankets to **1,169 individuals** in Djako transit site.

CAMEROON: On 2 October, **18 Senegalese migrants** from Kentzou and Garoua Boulai were assisted by the Senegalese Embassy, in close coordination with IOM, to return to Senegal.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND EARLY RECOVERY FOR AT-RISK COMMUNITIES

In order to balance the dual needs of providing IDPs with safe and dignified shelters while supporting the host communities with employment opportunities, IOM hired a group of master brick makers, masons and carpenters (30 in total for both Kabo and Moyen Sido) to conduct on-the-job trainings to the unskilled labour living in these areas. The aim is to increase the capacity of the local community by providing them with a set of skills that will continue to be in high demand in the foreseeable future while facilitating the infusion of capital into the local economy. During the reporting period, **50 youths** in Kabo began training in brick making. A total of 300 youths will be trained in the aforementioned trade areas during the project implementation period.



Youth trained in brick making, Kabo.
(Photo: IOM CAR)

CHAD Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

From 1 to 3 October, IOM conducted a verification exercise in Sido of individuals claiming to have not received food assistance, following a request from WFP to verify names on their distribution list. Results from the verification exercise confirmed that 1,042 individuals were recorded in WFP's database but 506 were missing; these names were later registered by IOM to update the WFP list.

All **1,548 individuals** received food assistance from WFP on 5 October.

On 28 September, IOM completed verification exercises in Kobiteye transit site. Following the exercises, IOM registered a total of **7,599** individuals currently hosted in the transit site, of which 3,358 were relocated from Doba transit site in August 2014.

Additionally, **155 individuals** of Peuhl ethnicity arrived in Kobiteye transit site on 25 September and were registered by IOM on 28 September. They reported that they had left CAR eight months prior and first arrived in Mbitoye through a brief transit in Cameroon.

As of 2 October, a total of **113,086 returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** who fled the violence in the CAR have been registered by IOM and partners, of which 60,022 are still residing in temporary and transit sites in Danamadja, Djako, Doyaba, Gaoui, Kobiteye, Maigama, Mbitoye, and Sido, as well as in host villages in the South.

Furthermore, IOM is currently supervising and monitoring humanitarian partners in the field who participated in a series of CCCM trainings conducted in Gore, Maro and N'Djamena. The objective of the training was to improve the technical knowledge on CCCM and on the provision of various services in the sites for the different actors involved in site management.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) ASSISTANCE

In preparation for the cold season that starts in November, IOM distributed 634 blankets to **1,169 individuals** in Djako on 23 September. Furthermore, 206 flood mitigation kits containing a shovel, a bucket, an axe, a wheelbarrow, a rake and a hoe were delivered to Kobiteye to reinforce shelters against floods.



IOM distributed flood mitigation kits containing shovels in Kobiteye. (Photo: IOM Chad)

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

The medical team in Gaoui transit site conducted medical consultations for **404 cases** from 23 September to 6 October and referred **three dental cases** to a general hospital and **one pregnancy case** to a maternal hospital in N'Djamena. Additionally, the mid-wife assisted two women delivering babies in the site. The majority of cases received by the medical teams concerned malaria, diarrhoea, dental problems, hyper tension, diabetes, ear infections, gastroenteritis, and respiratory infections.



STORIES FROM SIDO

Fleeing the violence in CAR, Issa Mahamat, 26 years old, left Bangui for Chad with his brother eight months ago. On their way to Sido, their car drove over a grenade, resulting in Issa losing his right leg, and the death of his brother.

Born in CAR, Issa was a storekeeper until the violence erupted. "The country became something terrible, it is hell. There is nothing more to do over there. I want to stay here [in Chad] with my mother."

After eight months of living in the site, Issa hopes to walk again and to begin a new life in Chad. "I want to be a storekeeper again, even if we lost my older brother, I have my family with me here. I receive food, I have a shelter and at least I'm not afraid any more of being killed."

CAMEROON Operations

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

Between 23 September and 6 October, IOM conducted medical consultations in Garoua Boulai for **68 cases** and referred **10 cases** to MSF; in Kentzou, IOM conducted **93 consultations**. The majority of cases received by the medical team concerned malaria, malnutrition, diarrhoea, intestinal parasites and respiratory diseases.



Third country nationals sheltering in IOM's transit site in Garoua Boulai wait to consult with medical staff. (Photo: IOM Cameroon)

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

On 2 October, IOM provided medical and transportation assistance to **18 Senegalese migrants** (3 women, 13 men and 2 children) who were evacuated by air by their Embassy to return to Senegal. To date, IOM has provided **6,322 migrants** from Chad, Mali, Senegal and Sudan with evacuation assistance, and **217 Nigerien migrants** with airport assistance to return to their countries of origin.

REGISTRATION

During the reporting period, IOM registered **185 TCNs** from Chad, Mali and Nigeria in Kentzou (111 individuals) and Garoua Boulai (74 individuals). As of 6 October, IOM has registered a total of **1,498 TCNs** in Kentzou (970) and Garoua Boulai (528) who have expressed interest in returning to their countries of origin. Of the total, 106 TCNs in Kentzou and 138 in Garoua Boulai are living in IOM's transit sites and 864 TCNs in Kentzou and 390 in Garoua Boulai are living among the host community.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO Operations

REGISTRATION

Between 29 September and 6 October, IOM registered **11 TCNs** from Cameroon, currently living in Bétou, in the Likouala region next to the CAR border. In addition to being registered, IOM provided the TCNs with shelter, NFIs, and medical assistance. Since 15 June 2014, IOM has registered a total of **1,195 TCNs** from Chad (1,054), Cameroon (58), Nigeria (51), Guinea (12), Mali (11), Burkina Faso (5), Gabon (2), Sudan (1) and Senegal (1) living in host communities in Bétou who had fled the violence in CAR.

IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



For more information on the CAR Response, please visit carresponse.iom.int

CONTACTS

Regional Office for West and Central Africa | RODakar@iom.int
Preparedness and Response Division | PRD@iom.int