



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 41

22-28 November 2014

KEY FIGURES

430,000

IDPs including

61,244

in Bangui

422,925

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

187,814

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

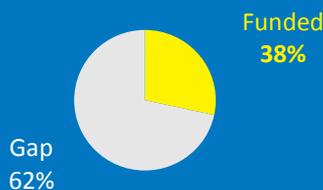
8,012

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

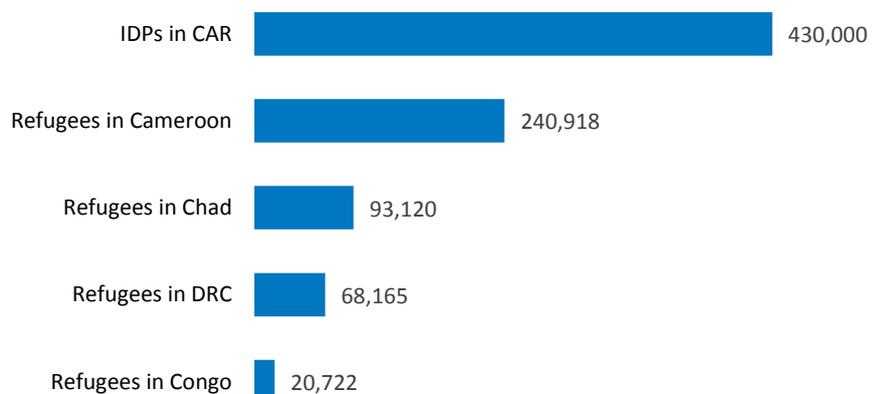
- Cameroon: identification and verification of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling and verification exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHTS

- Central African Republic (CAR):** The situation in Zemio, Haut-Mbomou prefecture has returned to calm since the visit of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) on 22 November. The populations displaced by the events have returned to their homes and mediation efforts between all parties to the conflict are underway notably through a plan to set up a conflict resolution committee to be steered by UNHCR. The unrest led to the death of two people, injured 15 people and 84 homes were burnt.
- Cameroon:** No new cases of cholera were reported this week, nevertheless, UNHCR, in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF and the Regional Delegation of Public Health (DRSP) continued to sensitize populations in and outside of sites on prevention measures. WHO and UNICEF continued to conduct routine polio and measles vaccinations in the border towns of Kentzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo and Gbiti. During the reporting period, 44 children between the ages of 0 and 59 months received oral polio vaccines and 40 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years were vaccinated against measles.

Population of concern

A total of **852,925** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 430,000 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 61,244 in Bangui in 36 sites.
- From 19-24 November, a joint UNHCR, OCHA and FAO mission was carried out along the Bouca-Bogangolo route in Ouham and Ombella-Mpoko prefectures. This aim of the mission was to assess the humanitarian situation in return areas and IDPs sites located along the route. Following the mission, recommendations included: advocacy towards MINUSCA to reinforce its capacity in Bouca in order to frequently patrol the route, especially IDP sites; advocacy towards an assessment of WASH, education and NFI needs for returning IDPs; and a necessity to demonstrate a good example of social cohesion and peaceful cohabitation in Kango.
- In order to find comprehensive solutions for the relocated population from PK12 neighbourhood in Bangui to Kabo and Moyen Sido (Ouham prefecture), IOM is to implement a housing project in Moyen Sido using community-based approach. UNHCR and OCHA supported IOM in sensitizing the beneficiaries on the need to actively participate in the construction of their own shelter and distributed 1,500 bricks.

CAMEROON

- An estimated 134,611 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions. Verification exercises are currently being carried out in the East, Adamawa and North regions of registered Central African refugees.

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR mobile protection teams continued with registration in villages where refugees have been settled for some months but had not yet been formally identified. This week, 1,109 refugees were verified and pre-registered in the localities of Garoua Boulai, Meiganga, Taparé and in the refugee sites of Gado, Mbilé and Timangolo.
- UNHCR issued 511 identification documents to refugee families in Meiganga, Garoua Boulai and in the refugee site of Gado. To date, a total of 44,228 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR to refugee families and refugees of at least 18 years of age in order to ensure their freedom of movement.
- Within the framework of promoting peace coexistence, UNHCR's implementing partner, International Emergency and Development Aid (IEDA) organized an educational session in the home of the chief of Mbilé village for refugees and the host population.
- On 25 November, IOM organized the return of 449 Chadian migrants from Garoua Boulai to Djako, Chad. On the same day, they organized by bus the transport of 201 Malian migrants from Kentzou to Yaounde and they were then flown to Bamako, Mali on 27 November in a plane chartered by the Malian government. IOM provided land transport, food and medical escorts during the journey. IOM reports that foreign nationals from 16 countries became stranded in Cameroon as a result of the CAR conflict. IOM has repatriated 5,298 Chadians and 702 Malians this year between February and August.

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:

- This week, a total of 412 individuals (68 households) were screened and interviewed by UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) in the transit centre of

Sido. From these interviews, it was deduced that the majority were Central African refugees that had fled inter-communal violence.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 (as at 31 October) and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province. The registration and verification operation is still ongoing to determine the number of refugees in and out of camps. New statistics will be published once the entire operation is finalized.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) distributed 68 birth certificates in Mole camp this reporting period; 195 birth certificates have been distributed this year. In Boyabu, a total of 264 birth certificates have been distributed and in Inke camp, so far 341 birth certificates have been distributed out of a necessary 369.
- UNHCR organized the participatory evaluation – the Age, Gender, and Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM) in Boyabu. A 48 strong multifunctional team will interview 80 refugees in Boyabu camp and 80 people outside camp.
- The 16 days of activism against sexual and gender based violence was launched 25 November and will run through to 10 December, International Human Rights Day. Activities will be organized together with UNHCR's partners. Search for Common Ground (SFCG) in Inke has already organized sensitization campaigns, trainings, organized participatory theatre and mobile cinema shows.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 10,989 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area. A total of 128 new arrivals were pre-registered this week by local authorities.

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- As part of UNICEF's Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) programme, a total of 8,004 refugee children (2,785 girls (35%) and 5,219 boys (65%)) are currently participating in education activities within 85 ETAPes in the sites of Gado, Timangolo, Mbilé, Lolo and Borgop, of which 68 are used for educational purposes.
- With the support of UNHCR, Plan Cameroon, UNICEF, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) and the Ministry of Basic Education, 572 children have been integrated into local public schools after passing the ETAPes programme.
- To date, Plan Cameroon has distributed school kits to 7,335 children participating in ETAPes activities and to 76 teachers on the sites. Distributions of school supplies are also ongoing in public schools in host communities in Gado, Timangolo, Mbilé, Lolo and Borgop; so far 2,570 pupils and 6 teachers have received such kits as well as educational training.
- The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), UNHCR's implementing partner, ensured the payment of school fees for 445 refugee students in primary and secondary public schools in the East and Adamawa regions. In addition, school material was provided to 113 public schools. IFRC has also been conducting sensitization and information sessions for parents of refugee children highlighting the importance of sending children to school.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to expand capacity—in terms of infrastructure, equipment, materials and staffing— of local public schools to integrate refugee children into the national curriculum.

- There is also the need to equip ETAPes with classroom furniture and additional education material.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, a total of 1,769 children are going to primary school (743 girls and 1,026 boys). In Boyabu camp, there are currently 1,210 children going to primary school (554 girls and 656 boys). There are 186 refugee students (119 boys and 89 girls) going to secondary school near Boyabu and Libenge. In Mole camp, there are 2,230 primary school-aged children, however, a total of 1,170 children are actually going to school (609 girls and 561 boys). Attendance has increased as compared to the regional update #39, however, a total of 1,038 children are not attending school. Information campaigns are ongoing in the camp in order to increase the number of students attending classes.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total of 2,344 Central African refugee children, including 1,196 girls, are currently enrolled in Betou primary schools. This week, UNHCR completed the construction of 12 additional classrooms that will officially be released to local authorities.



Health

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- No new cases of cholera were reported this week, nevertheless, UNHCR, in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF and the Regional Delegation of Public Health (DRSP) continued to sensitize populations in and outside of sites on prevention measures.
- WHO and UNICEF continued to conduct routine polio and measles vaccinations in the border towns of Kentzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo and Gbiti. During the reporting period, 44 children between the ages of 0 and 59 months received oral polio vaccines and 40 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years were vaccinated against measles.
- The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), UNHCR's partner, ensured the medical referral of 1,073 refugees from the health centre on Gado site (run by the French Red Cross) to the *Centre de Santé Intégré* of Gado, the district hospital of Garoua Boulai and the regional hospital of Bertoua.
- WHO's third monthly epidemiological bulletin for the East and Adamawa regions was released this week. It showed an increase of malaria cases by 46.5% in certain sites and the increase of people suffering from diarrhea by 21.3%. Following these results, an evaluation of the coverage and use of mosquito nets, as well as water and hygiene verifications will be conducted.
- This week, CARE began its mental health activities on the site of Gado. In effect, 470 people were sensitized on the thematic of mental health including 131 men, 136 women, 102 girls and 20 boys. In Lolo, 140 people were sensitized on the issues related to depression. In Lolo, Mbilé and Timangolo, six psychosocial group activities related to mental health were provided for 119 refugees. In addition, this week CARE conducted 130 psychological consultations and provided psychosocial support.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mole camp, a total of 653 refugees (337 women and 316 men) received medical care in the health clinic. In the health center in Boyabu, 274 patients sought treatment (158 women and 116 men). A total of 364 patients were treated in Inke camp (356 refugees and 8 from host communities), including 119 refugees under the age of 5 years old (61 boys and 58 girls). At secondary health structures in Gbadolite and Mobayi there are currently 27 patients admitted to the hospital.

- Malaria remains the dominant disease in Inke with 147 cases, or 35%, followed by acute respiratory infections with 67 cases, or 16%, and intestinal parasites with 38 cases, 9%, and diarrhea with 36 cases, or 8.6%.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The ninth round of general food distributions took place from 4-21 November in all refugee sites and in villages in the East and Adamawa regions. A total of 83,367 people received their monthly food ration (92% of the planned beneficiary population). The food distribution took longer than planned due to inaccessible roads and the delay in receiving food items.
- WFP is preparing a strategy on logistics in view of increasing the number of distribution points especially along the border areas where many refugees have settled. It will be based on the findings of UNHCR's verification exercises.
- This week, a total of 151 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 5 in nutrition centres. A total of 6,153 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis representing 78.3% of expected admissions. Currently, 1,756 beneficiaries are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics (1,589) and nutrition centres (167).

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are 322 malnourished refugees admitted to the nutritional programme in Mole, including 80 pregnant and lactating women, as well as 194 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 48 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). A total of 1,008 plumpy nut packets were distributed by UNHCR's partner *Association de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) to 53 children with SAM and to 158 HIV patients.
- Boyabu currently has 126 people admitted to the nutritional programme. However, not all beneficiaries are able to receive assistance due to lack of nutritional supplements (no plumpy sup or Corn-Soy Blend (CSB)). For instance, 122 children with MAM are not being assisted at the moment (and therefore out of the programme). However, 408 bags of plumpy nut have been distributed to 21 children with SAM.
- In Inke, the GAM stands at 0.5% and the SAM rate is 0.25%. There are 256 people suffering from MAM (of which 226 are refugees). ADES distributed a total of 924 packets of plumpy sup and 798 packets of plumpy nut.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, UNHCR's implementing partner, International Relief and Development (IRD), finalized the construction of 12 latrines in Gado.
- In all refugee sites, a total of 2,315 latrines have been constructed including 1,603 by UNHCR and its partners out of 3,524 planned. Out of 129 planned boreholes, 72 have been drilled including 64 by UNHCR and its partners.
- CARE sensitized 80 students at the ETAPE in Timangolo within the framework of cholera prevention campaigns and after which pieces of soap were distributed to the children. Such campaigns also took place in 45 households in Timangolo this week. CARE is planning to distribute hygiene kits to ensure the maintenance of family showers and latrines.
- In Borgop, *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale* (PU-AMI), UNHCR's implementing partner, conducted sensitization activities for 1,756 refugees and which led to the cleaning of 94 blocks of latrines, the use and maintenance of 76 hand-wash basins, and the disposal of 29 waste containers.

- In Gado this week, Solidarités, also UNHCR's implementing partner, distributed 1,279 jerrycans of 20l and 3,004 pieces of soap to 379 refugee households.
- Additional funds are required for the construction of 57 boreholes, 1,197 latrines and 1,522 showers, by all WASH actors, to cover the needs of all refugees in all sites.

CHAD

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On the new refugee site of Doholo 24-hole latrines have so far been dug by the International Islamic Youth League (IIYL), 48 latrines dug by CARE, one borehole has been completed, and another is under construction.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, Mole camp produced a total of 1,211,000l of water, which provided 10,8l/p/d (down from 11,4l/p/d last week). Drilling activities for the host population in the village of Mole continued with four holes yet to be operational.
- In Mole, a total of 705 family latrines are operational out of the 1,133 planned and 19 showers and 23 community latrines are operational.
- In Boyabu, the total amount of water production stands at 228,110l and which provided 17,4l/p/d, meeting the minimum water emergency standards.
- In Inke camp, the level of water production currently stands at 826,190l and which provided 9.8l/p/day. In addition, 3,000l of water was provided to the transit centre of Inke and 3,000l for the transit centre in Gbadolite/Pangoma.



Shelter and NFIs

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- Following assessments carried out by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in villages located along the route from Bossangoa to Bangui (Bouca, Lere, Benzambe and Ouham Bac), CRS identified needs for returning IDPs in terms of NFI needs to support reconstruction as the rainy season approaches and lack of shelter. Within that project, 7,716 returning IDPs (2,000 households) were assisted in NFI kits consisting of 2 blankets, 2 plastic sheeting, 2 mats, 1 kitchen set, 2 buckets and 2 mosquito nets per household. They were also supported in terms of shelter kits composed of (i) tool kits to be shared between 5 households (hammers, shovels, hoes and screwdrivers for the structure of the shelter) and (ii) security kits composed of plastic sheets, wooden doors, windows and padlocks. Prior to this distribution, technical committees for construction were trained and put in place in villages in order to assist beneficiaries accordingly.

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and its implementing partner PU-AMI continue to build family shelters with the aim of moving refugee families out of community shelters. During the reporting period, 96 family shelters were constructed in Gado, Timangolo and Borgop.
- So far, a total of 6,783 shelters have been constructed out of 12,162 planned for all sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An additional 5,475 family shelters are needed to cover basic needs across all seven refugee sites and the need to extend NFI distributions to refugee hosting villages.

CHAD

Achievements and Impact

Refugees:

- As of 24 November, 96 shelters had been constructed in the new refugee camp of Doholo. In addition, a temporary health centre has been set up, 4 boreholes drilled and 48 latrines constructed.

Returnees:

- The verification exercise in Maingama is ongoing and this week, 434 people (117 households) were verified by UNHCR and the CNARR. A total of 8,999 individuals (2,624 households) have been verified since the beginning of the verification exercise in August 2014.
- This week, on the returnee site of Kobiteye, UNHCR and *Secours Catholique et Développement* (SECADEV) collected information on the number of shelters distributed by UNHCR corresponding with the number of returnees present. This exercise will provide a clearer picture on the profile of the beneficiaries and those not yet verified but have still received a shelter.
- On the returnee site of Kobiteye, *Secours Islamique France* (SIF) has so far constructed 82 shelters, including 12 already allocated to vulnerable refugees. SIF announced this week the construction of an additional 161 shelters.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In Inke camp, a general soap distribution took place and a total of 11,616 people (3,429 households) received a bar of 75gr and one of 500gr (23,232 pieces were distributed).
- In Inke camp, African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) completed the construction of a school building allowing refugee students to follow classes in a more appropriate environment.
- In addition, 19 new shelters constructed this week in Inke camp. Out of the 700 emergency shelters planned, 637 shelters have already been constructed (91%).
- 132 sleeping mats were distributed to 254 people in Mole camp for the victims of the storm.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On the *15 Avril* site, out of 200 planned shelters, 64 have been constructed and 62 are currently being finalized.
- On the refugee site Ikpengbele, 150 shelters are being finalized and 18 are being rehabilitated.
- This week, 328 refugees (69 households) received NFIs (mats, blankets, jerrycans and mosquito nets) from UNHCR.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- The Government has requested the closure of the M'Poko airport site (20,495 IDPs, source: CMP 18.11.2014) before the next International Contact Group (ICG) meeting in February 2015. To this end, an "M'Poko task force" was put together to work on a communication strategy, facilitate voluntary return as a priority and prepare the possible set-up of an alternative site for the IDPs unable to return to their houses or access durable solutions, subject to validation by protection and security actors and securing of funding.
- There are 21,154 IDPs in Bambari town in 3 sites namely "S" with 10,345 IDPs, NDV with 7,724 and "M" with 3,085. WFP has so far distributed 273 tons of food items to 21,126 IDPs in the "S" site and Sudanese refugees in Pladama Ouaka. The distribution will continue for IDPs in the NDV and "M" sites.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

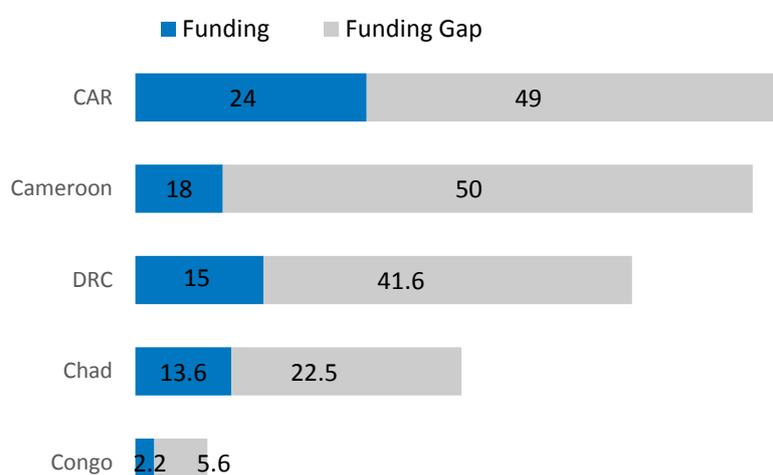
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 38%.**

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Funding:

A total of **USD 92 million** has been funded



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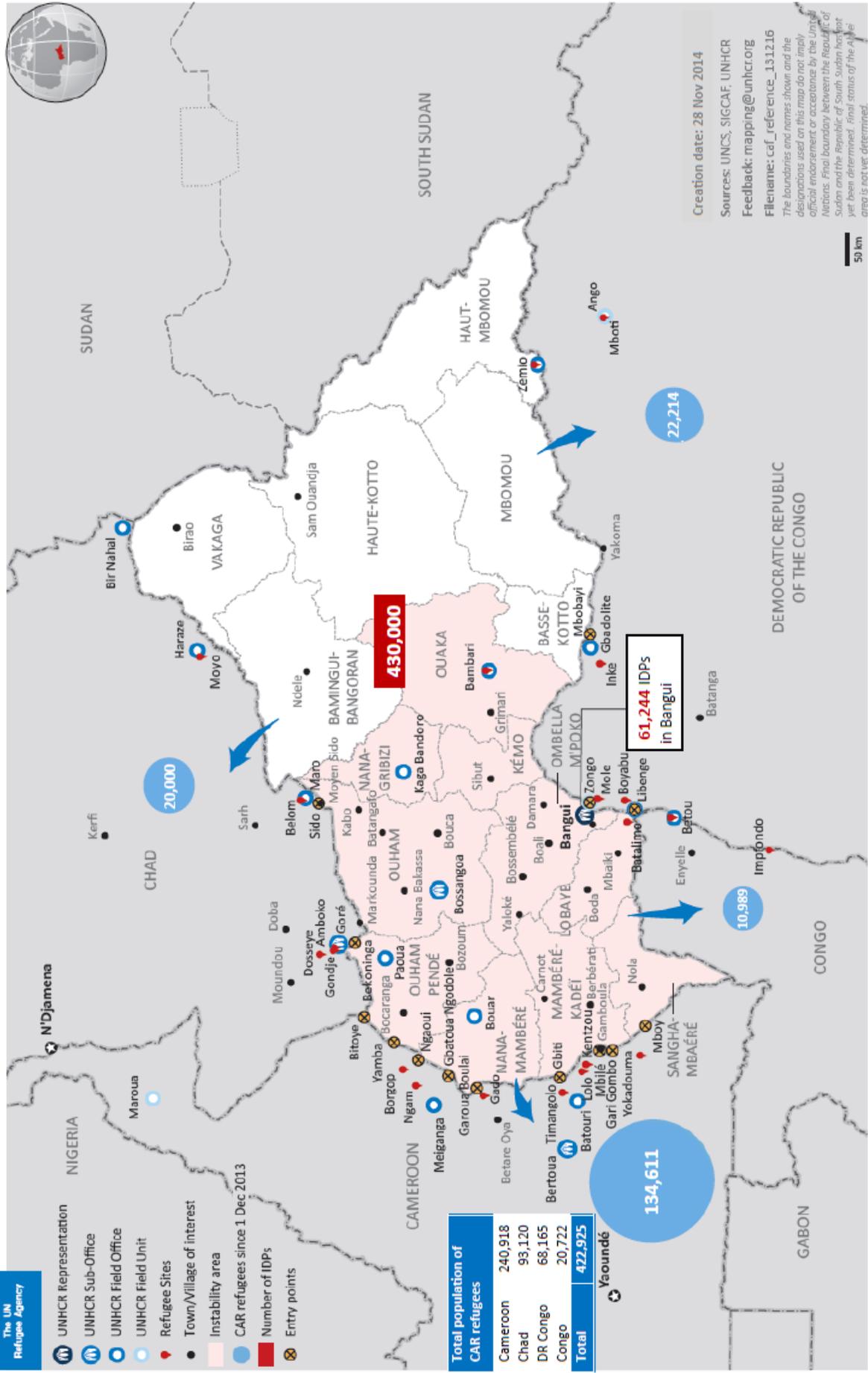
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Links:

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

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 28 November 2014



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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.