

## KEY FIGURES

**369,490**

IDPs including

**30,150**

in Bangui in 31 sites

**109,380**

IDPs in 66 sites outside of Bangui

**255,598**

Displaced living with host families  
in CAR

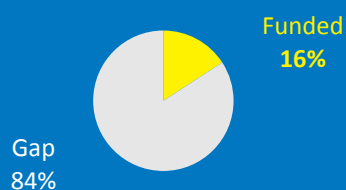
**471,392**

Central African refugees in  
Cameroon, Chad, DRC and Congo

## FUNDING

**USD 241 million**

requested for the situation



## PRIORITIES

- Cameroon: acceleration of assistance to refugees living offsite in villages.
- Chad: profiling and verification exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: ensure registration and documentation of all CAR refugees.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 60

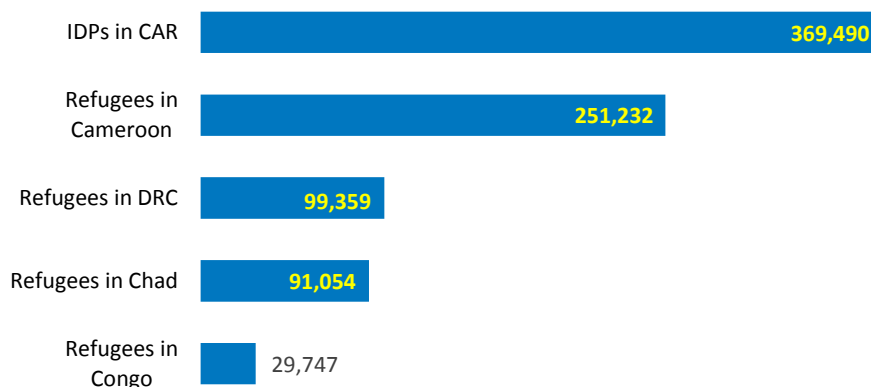
25 July-14 August 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 14 August, the UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon appointed Mr. Parfait Onanga-Anyanga of Gabon as the Acting Special Representative for the Central African Republic and Head of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA). His appointment follows the resignation of Lieutenant General Babacar Gaye on 12 August.
- The Central African Republic's National Transitional Council opened its 4<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session on 10 August. Issues such as the upcoming elections, the right of refugees to vote and the project of a new constitution will be debated and determined by the end of the session, due on 24 August.

## Population of concern

A total of **840,882** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

Voter registration came to an end on 30 July in Bangui. According to the *l'Autorité nationale des élections* (ANE), 314,743 voters registered in Bangui (136,382 women and 178,361 men). Upcountry, the situation is less encouraging: in Mbaïki (Lobaye prefecture), 8,248 voters have registered so far out of 15,000 expected. In Bossangoa, the registration exercise was launched on 3 August and in Nana Mambere, registration started on 1 August. In Kaga Bandoro, voter registration has yet to start and people are beginning to wonder if the electoral process will actually take place in their locality. The electoral process continues to face huge logistical and security challenges.



### Protection

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:** According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 369,490 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 30,150 in Bangui in 31 sites.

- **Achievements and Impact:** On 5 August, UNHCR and OCHA organized a training module on gender approach in the sub-delegation of Bouar. The presentations covered key concepts, as well as programming focused on gender and protection and the exchange of best practices. Twenty-four participants from OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, IEDA Relief, Cordaid, World Vision, Catholic Relief Services Save the Children and the National Refugee Committee (CNR) based in Bossangoa, Paoua, and Bouar participated in the training
- According to Caritas, some 5,000 IDPs have left several sites in Bambari and returned home. Several organizations, such as UNICEF, have started providing services in the areas of origin. Focal points among the communities were identified to monitor these returns movements in collaboration with those organizations.

**CAMEROON:** A total of 251,232 Central African refugees are in Cameroon with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

- **Achievements and Impact:** UNICEF continued to conduct child protection interventions in the sites of Lolo, Gado and Borgop with its partners, International Medical Corps and the Cameroonian NGO, *Association Enfants Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA). A total of 3,622 children regularly participate in the Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) in Borgop and 11,583 in Lolo and Gado.
- During the reporting period, ASSEJA sensitized 352 parents on the activities carried in the ETAPes and to ensure their children's participation.

**CHAD:** A total of 91,054 Central African refugees are in Chad with the majority located in the southern part of the country.

- **Achievements and Impact:** The profiling exercise of some refugee households in search for durable solutions in Maro is ongoing. For over three weeks, 655 people (136 households) have been profiled. Among them, 48 people (7 households) have expressed their preference for local integration while 281 people (60 households) would prefer voluntary repatriation. Another 307 people (65 households) their preference to be resettled. A small group of 19 people (4 households) requested more time to discuss the options with their relatives.
- UNHCR's implementing partner *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad* (APLFT) continued the registration of children who were born in Chadian returnee households, from host communities, and from third nationalities, to facilitate the issuance of their birth certificates. A total of 374 children were registered in Sido, 159 in Maro and 197 in Maingama. Since the beginning of this exercise in April 2015, 391 birth certificates have been issued to returnee parents.

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO:** A total of 99,359 Central African refugees are in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

- **Achievements and Impact:** From 20 July to 16 August, a total of 717 Central African refugees were relocated to Bili camp. As of 31 July, there were 7,313 refugees registered in Bili camp. New arrivals have also been pre-registered in the transit centre of Zongo (214) and Libenge (79). After further screening and interviews, they will be relocated to Mole and Boyabu camps respectively.
- Since the beginning of August, six awareness sessions on various themes surrounding SGBV have been conducted by the *Association pour le Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) in Boyabu/Libenge for 1,337 refugees and the host population.

**REPUBLIC OF CONGO:** A total of 29,074 Central African refugees are in the Republic of Congo, mainly in the Betou area. A total of 347 refugees, already present in the country for some time, were registered in the reporting period.

- **Achievements and Impact:** The biometric registration planned to begin on 17 August in Brazzaville is being prepared. The operation will last until 1 September. Prior to this, technical training session of the registration's agents are being organized from 6-16 August.
- The arrival of Central African nationals has been reported in the district of Enyelle. At MOUNGOUNGUI, in the sub-prefecture of Enyelle, 31 people (13 households) were pre-registered by local authorities last week with the *Comité national d'assistance aux réfugiés* (CNAR).
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Due to lack of capacity and equipment, the civil authorities in the area of Betou are still unable to register and deliver birth certificates. The situation is of particular concern in Mouale, Mokabi and Thanry where the closest registry office is located some 200 kilometres away. This gap concerns both the local and refugee population. Birth certificates are therefore not being delivered on time.

## Education

### CHAD

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** The final results of the 2015 *Baccalaureate* were announced; in Gore, only 3 refugee students out of 29 candidates passed. This is a serious situation that affects not only refugee students, but also Chadians. Last year, the average successful rate in the Nya Pende department was 9%. This situation is explained in part by the lack of qualified teachers, the poor incentive fees given to community teachers and the lack of school material and infrastructure.
- As part of the Chadian education system reform, the Ministry of Education is providing remedial courses during the holiday period. The objective is to help students prepare for the upcoming school year with the perspective of ensuring better results. Sensitizations about such remedial courses were organized in refugee camps before they began on 3 August. In Maro, 293 students (155 girls and 138 boys) were registered while in Gore, 209 children including 99 girls in Amboko and Gondje camps enrolled.



A teenage boy preparing a meal in Dosseye camp, Chad.  
UNHCR/O.Laban-Mattei.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** A total of 1,362 school-age children, including 658 girls at the primary school level, are currently registered in Bili/Bosobolo and 767 secondary school children (of which 309 girls) are also registered in the camp. Six temporary classrooms are already available.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** In Bili/Bosobolo, a refresher teaching course for 18 Central African refugees identified in the camp will be necessary before the start of the school year in September. In total, some 55

teachers in the camps are still waiting for such refresher and capacity building courses to be provided by *Action et Intervention pour le Développement et l'Encadrement Social (AIDES)*.



## Health

### CAMEROON

- **Achievements and Impact:** WHO and UNICEF facilitated the vaccinations of 138 refugee children between the ages of 0 and 5 years against polio and of 301 refugee children, between the ages of 6 months and 15 years, against measles at the entry points of Garoua Boulai, Gbiti, Kentzou and Tocktoyo.
- Between 20 July and 8 August, medication provided by WHO to the French Red Cross was used to treat 1,674 patients from both the refugee (1,726) and host population (72) in Gado and the transit centre of Garoua Boulai. However, malaria, respiratory infections and intestinal parasites remained the predominant illnesses.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** In the majority of camps hosting Central African refugees, malaria remains the predominant illness. In Boyabu, for example, 37% of 346 people that sought medical assistance were treated for malaria in the past week. However, in Bili camp, the predominant illness was respiratory infections.

### REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** UNHCR, through its implementing partner, *Terre Sans Frontières*, provided logistical support to local health authorities carrying out a vaccination campaign against polio in Betou and Ikpengbélé for all children aged from 0 to 59 months.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### CAMEROON

- **Achievement and Impact:** General monthly food distribution took place from 4-13 August. The food basket was composed of 450g of cereal, 75g of pulses, 25g of oil and 5g of salt and targeted 132,624 beneficiaries. WFP also provided supplementary food assistance to 81,239 beneficiaries. Distributions are still ongoing.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** UNICEF and partners continued to support the *Délégation Régionales de la Santé de l'Adamaoua et de l'Est* in assistance to persons suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in nutritional therapeutic centres and mobile nutritional clinics. New admissions include a total of 2,911 people since 1 January 2015 representing 34.09% of patients expected this year.

### CHAD

- **Achievements and Impact:** Targeted food distribution for the month of July 2015 was organized from 23-29 July in Belom camp for 24,385 people. All food items were available.
- In Gore, targeted food distribution for the same month was organized in Amboko camp for 12,131 individuals.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** As of 16 August, in Bili camp, the Global Malnutrition rate (GAM) for children below the age of 5 is 6.8% including 4.5% with MAM and 2.3% with SAM. ADES distributed a total of 541 packets of plumpy nut to children with SAM and 847 packets to children with MAM. In addition, 70kg of super cereal was distributed to pregnant and lactating women.
- In Mole camp, 218 people are enrolled in the nutritional programme including 50 pregnant and lactating women, 129 children suffering from MAM and 39 children suffering from SAM.



## Water and Sanitation

### CAMEROON

- **Achievements and Impact:** UNICEF distributed 270m<sup>3</sup> of chlorinated water to the site in Garoua Boulai. They also sensitized 320 people on hygiene maintenance of the water points.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** So far, UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon have constructed 97 boreholes, 3,448 latrines and 2,535 showers in all sites. However, an additional 18 boreholes, 1,474 latrines and 2,192 showers are necessary to cover the needs of refugees in all camps. The average water supply in the East and Adamawa regions stood at 18 litres per person per day (l/p/d). There is 1 shower for every 20 people and 1 latrine for every 20 people.

### CHAD

- **Achievements and Impact:** In Belom camp, CARE handed over 31 bicycles purchased through UNHCR funds to 26 WASH peer educators and 5 repairing agents. The distribution was made in presence of the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Reinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR), UNHCR and refugee leaders. The goal of the project is to allow repairing agents to move easily in the camp and to quickly intervene in case of any failure or damage to the water points. The bicycles will also enable peer educators to easily reach out the most remote households for purposes of advocacy and community mobilization.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** This week, the average water supply in all refugee camps hosting Central African refugees was below the recommended amount of 20l/p/d: in Bili 10 l/p/d was available; 12.7 in Inke; 17 in Mboti, 19 in Boyabu; and 17.3 in Mole.

### REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** During the reporting period, UNHCR's implementing partner, the *Agence d'assistance pour les Rapatriés et les Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC), conducted water chlorination of 141 wells in Betou centre and in the sites of 15 Avril and Ikpengbélé. AARREC also organized an awareness campaign in Betou concerning basic rules of hygiene, sanitation and safety in food for 570 people.
- **Needs and Remaining Gaps:** With the extension of the 15 Avril site and continued new arrivals, the numbers of wells and latrines are becoming insufficient and will not cater to the need of the concerned population.



## Shelter/ NFIs and CCCM

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- **Achievements and Impact:** Some 800 households in Bocaranga in Ouham Pende prefecture will be assisted by UNHCR's shelter project in the next few months. The project, which is currently being implemented by ACTED, targets the most vulnerable IDPs and returnees in this area with the aim to facilitate access to shelter solutions through a combination of cash transfer and the provision of building materials to beneficiaries.
- The Shelter/NFI/CCCM cluster has completed an assessment exercise that was conducted in some of the major areas and districts of return in Bangui. The findings of this assessment outlined the need for an integrated approach to assisting returning IDPs with shelter, protection, WASH, livelihood and income generating activities to boost returns and strengthen resilience in these neighbourhoods. Discussions are underway among cluster partners to pilot this approach in one of the most affected areas of return in Bangui.

### CHAD

- **Achievements and Impact:** UNHCR started the construction of 102 family emergency shelters in Doholo camp, which are supposed to accommodate spontaneous refugees (already registered) who have temporarily settled in the Amboko and Gondje camps. Doholo camp was established in December 2014 and has a population of 2,294 people who arrived in 2014 and 2015. The camp still has the capacity to host another 2,400 individuals.



- On 25 June, CARE started the distribution of solar lamps offered by the Chad Relief Foundation to old persons with dependent children living in the four camps in Gore. The distribution began with Gondje and Amboko camps where 144 people received their lamps. A second round will be organized during the week. This distribution will also take place in Dosseye and Doholo.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** In Bili, 742 people (285 households) were provided with NFIs (except for tarpaulins and jerry cans) during the reporting period.

## REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Achievements and Impact:** The construction work on the extension of the 15 Avril site is ongoing. African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) has constructed 171 shelters of the 254 initially planned.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Management

### CHAD

- **Achievements and Impact:** The suspension of income generating activities (IGAs) in the camps of Dosseye, Gondje and Doholo and surrounding host villages was lifted after a joint UNHCR/Lutheran World Federation mission verified the records of future beneficiaries of micro-credits. For the resumption of this activity, a total 58 groups from the three camps were evaluated and deemed ready to receive the micro-credit.
- In Maro, LWF started the distribution of “second phase” seeds to 1,157 households in Belom refugee camp in addition to those already distributed last June. The activity is ongoing.
- A total of the 85 hectares (Ha) out of the 100 Ha of farm land planned for the rice pilot project have been sown. The rice farming project involves 97 beneficiaries including refugees and local population, in the efforts to strengthen peaceful cohabitation and self-reliance.



*Separated from their parents in the Central African Republic, 12 teenage boys have pulled together to create their own family in Chad, looking after each other to help face life as refugees. UNHCR/O. Laban-Mattei*

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

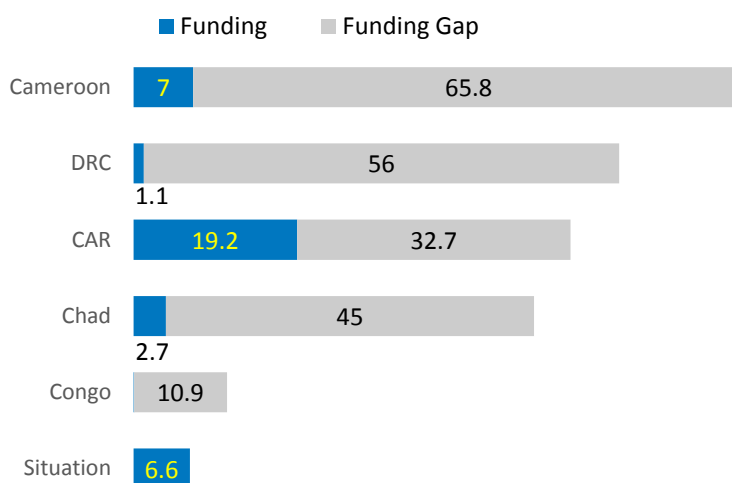
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation in 2014. Below are UNHCR's 2015 financial needs for providing protection 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 Situation currently amounts to **USD 241 million**, including USD 186 million for the response in asylum countries from January to December 2015, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 23 January 2015. **The overall needs are currently funded at 16%.**

### Donors:

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Switzerland  
United States of America  
UN Development Programme  
UN Population Fund  
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS

### Funding:

A total of **USD 38.2 million** has been funded



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### Links:

CAR regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>  
UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>  
UNHCR Kora: <http://kora.unhcr.org>

## as of 21 August 2015

