



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)

Monthly Regional Overview - July 2015



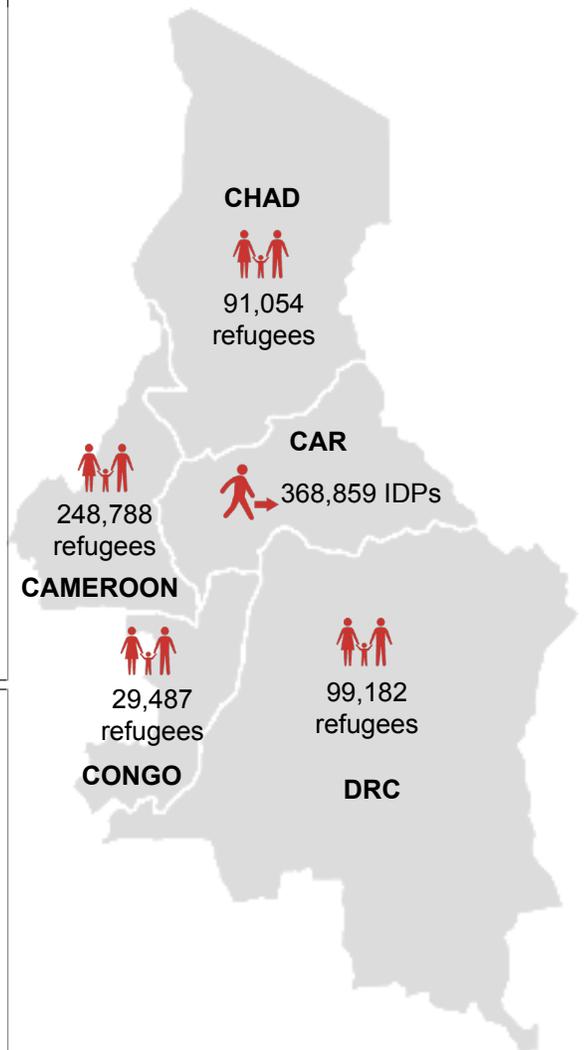
REGIONAL SITUATION ANALYSIS

In the month of July, new CAR refugees have been registered in Cameroon and the Republic of the Congo (RoC), amounting to a total of 468,511. At the same time, the situation of internal displacement has seen a decrease in the number of IDPs (368,859¹).

Even if the violence has diminished, security remains volatile and unpredictable and continues hindering the work of relief organizations, including in the capital city Bangui² and in neighbouring countries. In Chad, further to the arrest in Sarh of two suspected members of BH, local authorities have restricted the access to the main market in Maro. In Cameroon, after a military operation of MINUSCA at the border to dismantle armed groups positions, insecurity has raised and rebel groups have reportedly been seen in Cameroon (Bombe-Bakari, Gbiti, Garoua Boulai).

In July, the new UN's Humanitarian Coordinator, Mr Aurelien Agbenonci, took officially his functions stating that if the shortfall for aid will not be met, the UN "won't be able to continue humanitarian activities until the end of the year". In fact only 31% of the UN humanitarian appeal for the CAR¹ and only 18% funding for the RRRP have been received. On 22 July the CAR's highest court has overturned a decision by the transitional parliament that would have barred tens of thousands of refugees who had fled to neighbouring countries from voting in October's presidential election³.

In July WFP targeted some 981,000 beneficiaries across the five countries, however, urgent resources are needed as WFP expects breaks in the food supply pipeline affecting several commodities by the end of August⁴.



TOTAL REFUGEE POPULATION: 468,511
Number of newly registered refugees in July **3,303**

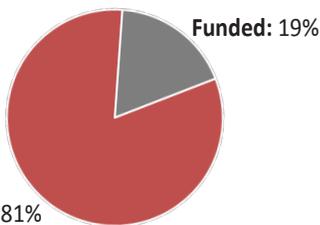
FUNDING LEVEL Requirements

USD 331,193,888

RRRP requirements

USD 60,937,809

Funding received⁴



PRIORITIES in the neighboring countries

CAMEROON: Enhance government participation in the management of socio-economic and development activities for refugees and host communities.

CHAD: Organize the physical and biometric registration exercise.

CONGO: Mitigation measures to reduce the conflict between host communities and the refugees need to be put in place.

DRC: Reduce the exposure to protection incidents, in particular SGBV, in the refugee's camps.

MAIN CHALLENGES

CAMEROON



There is a high malnutrition rate among refugees – 31% – with a high rate of absence and leave of the therapeutic programmes that need urgently to be addressed.

CHAD



The heavy rains continued in July and are still causing damages to houses and properties of refugees. Priority for rehabilitation will be given to households of persons with special needs (PSN).

CONGO



Construction work for the extension of t 15 April refugee camp is on-going. New shelters and wells are urgently needed to assist the newly arrived refugees.

DRC



About 6,000 refugees in Bili/Bosobolo camp receive the food ration with some delay due to the disruption of the food chain.

CAR



Less than 35% of the population has access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation facilities, causing serious problems in congested IDP camps across the country.

Sources: ¹ OCHA; ² ECHO; ³ Aljazeera; ⁴ WFP; ⁵ UNHCR Funding update.

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