

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 30

23-29 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

492,514

IDPs including

67,514

in Bangui

414,190

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

176,873

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

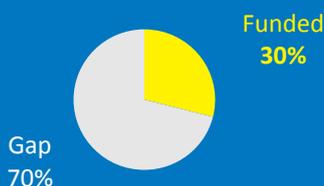
8,047

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

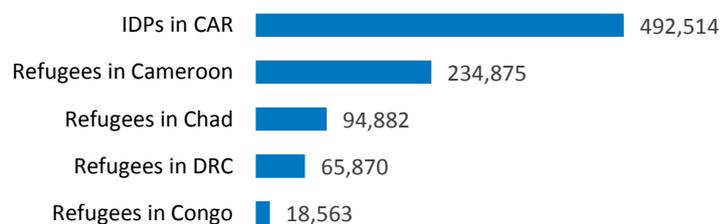
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children.

HIGHLIGHT

- The newly-appointed interim Prime Minister of the Central African Republic (CAR), Mahamat Kamoun unveiled the new government on 22 August which includes 30 cabinet ministers who are now responsible to ensure the implementation of the cease-fire signed in Brazzaville in late July 2014.
- The profiling exercise of Chadian returnees in Danamadja, Chad, has been completed and demonstrated that 77% of the population is composed of Chadian nationals. The results of the exercise also showed that 23% had Central African nationality, and that there are also nationals of Cameroon, the Congo, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal and Sudan.
- The Ebola virus has been confirmed in Equateur province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo – a country whose population has in previous years been confronted with the deadly virus. Even though the location where it was detected is a distance from refugee camps, contingency plans have been put in place by national authorities in collaboration with UNHCR. This outbreak is of a different strain to the one in West Africa.

Population of concern (as of 29 August)

A total of **906,704** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- The security situation in the Central African Republic remained volatile during the reporting period. A humanitarian convoy composed of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), IOM and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) went to Boda on 28 August to resume their activities in the area. On 30 August, UNHCR and other partners will travel with the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator, Ms. Claire Bourgeois, on mission to Boda. Heavy clashes had occurred on 25 and 26 August between the two factions.
- Mediation efforts by religious leaders in Bambari are ongoing. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Central African Republic, Mr. Babacar Gaye, will travel to Bambari on 29 August along with Representatives of UN agencies.
- The influx of Central African refugees into Cameroon has considerably decreased with 147 new arrivals registered this week originating from Bangui, Mbaiki (southern CAR) and from the northwest of the country. They claim they had to flee their country due to the continued insecurity.

Protection

Central African Republic

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 492,514 IDPs in CAR, including 67,514 in Bangui in 37 sites. The significant decrease in IDP numbers followed a census carried out by *Première Urgence-Aide Medicale Internationale* (PU-AMI) in 5 sites and the closure of one site.

Achievements and Impact

- In a bid to harmonize approaches, UNHCR organized workshops on 22-23 and 26 August bringing together all UNHCR protection officers in the country along with partners in charge of protection monitoring. The sessions provided participants with a common understanding of the data collection tools, reporting and referral mechanisms.
- On 26 August, a workshop focused on border monitoring was held with UNHCR's partner IEDA Relief. IEDA is operational along the Cameroon and Chad border - from Lidjombo in Sangha Mbaéré prefecture, in south west CAR, to Markounda in Ouham prefecture, northern CAR. Standard Operating Procedures were developed and shared with all partners.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The sub-national protection cluster of Bossangoa carried out a mission in Batangafo and Bouca during the reporting period and issued the following recommendations: (i) to set up one consolidated transit site in Batangafo in light of the prevailing insecurity and in a bid to maximize response in terms of security, registration, WASH, and site management. The site next to the DRC base in Batangafo has already been defined by local authorities; (ii) the site would be set up, if the security situation allows so, in order to respect the do no harm principles. Indeed, a part from WASH and health assistance, there is limited assistance in Batangafo town with the presence of armed groups; (iii) the necessity to advocate for a reinforcement of the security in Batangafo for sustainable peace and assistance to affected people.

Cameroon

- A total of 127,614 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon and have been registered since December 2013, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response

- During the course of the week, 57 refugees were relocated to the site of Ngam, bringing to 57,987 the number of refugees relocated to sites to date: 44,203 in the East region, including 10,747 in Lolo, 16,902 in Gado, 9,534 in Mbilé, 6,318 in Timangolo, 742 in Ngari-Singo and 13,694 in the Adamawa region including, 11,032 in Borgop and 2,662 in Ngam. However, there are 61,900 refugees living outside of sites.
- UNHCR issued 5,577 identification documents to refugee families in the East and Adamawa regions this, bringing the total number of 22,500 family certificates issued to date.
- In the refugee sites of Gado and Lolo, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), with the support of UNICEF, continued to conduct child protection interventions. This week, 4,501 children participated in recreational, sporting and educational activities inside the child friendly spaces. Also 105 home visits were conducted from which 70 medical cases were referred to MSF and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA).
- In Borgop, child protection interventions are progressively being put in place by International Medical Corps (IMC). This week, both UNHCR and IMC organized joint sessions concerning domestic violence and discrimination, targeting 262 people.
- In Ngam, UNHCR organized focus groups regarding the risks of SGBV for adolescents and children living on the site. In total, 775 refugees participated in these activities.
- UN Women's mobile teams continued to sensitize refugees in the sites of Gado, Mbilé, Lolo and Timangolo on issues regarding SGBV; 11,330 individuals (10,774 women and 556 men) participated in the sessions.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Identification of refugees in host villages, and their needs, in the East and Adamawa regions remains a priority, as well as reinforcing peaceful coexistence between refugees and the host communities.

Chad

- A total of 19,471 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.

Achievements and Impact

Returnee response:

- UNHCR continued this week with the profiling of Chadian returnees on the site of Maigama, which commenced on 2 August.
- The profiling exercise recently completed on the returnee site of Danamadja demonstrated that 77% of the population is composed of Chadian nationals and with a total population figure of 9,258 individuals (2,113 families). Approximately 94% arrived in 2014 through Gore with 34% originating from Bossangoa.
- The Government of Chad conducted the relocation of over 6,000 Chadian returnees from the Doba transit center to the new site of Kobiteye, a site originally foreseen under the UNHCR Contingency Plan for refugees. The CCCM cluster, led by UNHCR is overseeing Kobiteye; a site planner has already been deployed to the location. UNHCR will start preparations for the profiling of this population and the construction of 500 shelters which will complement additional shelters to be provided by other actors.
- IOM reports that in the past two months it has organized the safe return of some 1,500 Chadians who fled CAR and were subsequently stranded in Cameroon and the Republic of Congo. They indicate that 1,350 Chadian migrants were evacuated from Cameroon by three IOM convoys that arrived in Chad on 23 July, 8 and 21 August and an additional 150 were flown back to Chad from the Republic of Congo with three chartered flights that arrived in Chad on 24, 25 and 26 August.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- A total of 21,063 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Achievements and Impact

- In Boyabu, 13,657 people including 8,237 women and 5,421 men have benefited from awareness sessions against SGBV in the camp and in the surrounding villages by the *Association de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES). As of 23 August, the number of persons registered in Boyabu was 12,572 individuals, of which a total of 12,324 individuals have been relocated to the refugee camp. A physical check for reliable statistics of persons with special needs is being finalized in the camp by the *Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement* (ADSSE).
- In Mole, 200 persons were registered and relocated to the camp for further assistance on 25 August.
- During this week, UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) relocated 37 refugees from the transit center of Pangoma/Gbadolite to Inke camp.

Republic of Congo

- A total of 8,725 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. Some 73% of the refugees are registered and settled in the district of Betou and 20% in Brazzaville; other settlements are in Impfondo and Pointe Noire.

Achievements and Impact

- This week, UNHCR conducted training on international protection for local authorities, police, gendarmerie and the CAR refugee committee in Betou.
- IOM, in close collaboration with UNHCR, organized the return to Chad of 150 individuals of Chadian nationality who had fled the violence in the CAR.
- UNFPA, in collaboration with UNHCR's partner the *Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC) launched a three months programme aimed at consolidating the mechanism of SGBV prevention and intervention. The programme was introduced through a mass sensitization of refugees and local population.

Education

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response

- The verification of children of age to attend secondary school and tertiary education continued in the sites. So far, 131 secondary school aged children and 23 university students have been identified in Gado, Borgop and Ngam. UNHCR is working with the *Délégués Régionaux de l'Education de l'Est et de l'Adamaoua* for their insertion into the existing educational and academic structures.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- A new cyber café has been inaugurated in Mole camp. It will allow refugees to contact family and friends and to use the facility for long-distance learning activities for those who are unable to go to secondary school and/or university.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Since the beginning of the year 699 new primary school-aged children have been registered at the entry points in Boyabu, of which 355 girls and 344 boys. 463 children are between the ages of 6 and 11 years.
- In Boyabu, only 683 students completed the school year, this out of the 1,508 students that had initially started.

- Mole accounts for 2,230 primary school-aged children, however a total of 925 children are actually going to school (446 girls and 479 boys). Another 1,305 secondary school-aged children have no opportunity to continue their education in the camp.

Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- Information sessions were organized by AARREC on family planning in the form of focus group discussions and public debates for some 215 refugees.



Health

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee and TCN response:

- Since 23 August, WHO and the *Délégations Régionales de la Santé de l'est et de l'Adamaoua* have organized *les Journées Locales de Vaccination Polio* whereby refugee children of all ages (living on or off sites) will be vaccinated against polio.
- UNHCR donated three ambulances, medical equipment and medication to the regional hospital of Bertoua in order to reinforce the reference system in the East region. Since January 2014, UNHCR and its partners have referred 2,327 patients from entry points to the regional hospital of Bertoua.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Additional medical equipment and medication is needed in order to reinforce the medical response at reception areas.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mole, the main illnesses affecting refugees continue to be malaria (216 cases), acute renal failure (154 cases) and intestinal parasitic infections (97 cases).
- In Inke, the predominant cases were also malaria (179 cases), intestinal parasitic infections (92 cases) and acute renal failure (105 cases).



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- UNHCR's implementing partner, IMC, began its 4th of distribution of nutritional supplements in the sites of Borgop, Ngam and Goumbela within the framework of WFP's complementary food programme in order to prevent malnutrition amongst the refugee population and the host community. In total, 2,725 tons of Plumpy-Sup, 1,099 tons of Corn Soy Blend (CSB), 0,109 tons of oil and 0,40 tons of sugar were distributed to 2,075 children between the ages of 6 and 59 months, as well as to 303 women.
- This week, AHA began the distribution of the third round of WFP's complementary food programme in the Kadéi area (East region).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, IMC also continued with malnutrition screenings in the various sites: out of 2,159 children screened, 93 were found to be suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 13 from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mole, the distribution of the cash grant for the month of August has yet to be done due to the fact that WFP has to complete the gap that exists between the planning figure of 11,000 and the 14,289 refugees that are currently registered.
- Also in Mole, there are currently 202 malnourished refugees admitted to the nutritional programme, of which there are 51 pregnant and lactating women, 125 children suffering from MAM and 26 children suffering from SAM. In total 1,652 Plumpy-Nut packets have been distributed and 98 kg of CSB.
- In Boyabu 6 new cases were admitted to the nutritional programme, including 5 children. This week, 17 children were able to leave the programme. In total, 353 patients are currently being treated in the nutritional programme. In addition, there are 252 pregnant women and 294 lactating women who are receiving supplementary nutrition. ADES distributed a total of 1,718 bags of Plumpy-Nut packets, as well as 25 kg of CSB.
- In Inke, two new malnutrition cases were admitted to the nutritional programme; there are currently 149 refugees suffering from MAM and 15 refugees with SAM. ADES distributed 1,267 packets of Plumpy-Nut.

Republic of Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The monthly general food distribution started in Impfondo (refugee population of 734) during the reporting period and is ongoing in Betou (refugee population of 12,711).



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- In Lolo, AHA proceeded with the chlorination of 180,790l of water and distributed 40,250 water purification tablets to the refugee population.
- This week, UNHCR and its partners (PU-AMI and International Relief Development (IRD)) finalized the construction of a borehole in Mbilé and 91 latrines on the sites of Timangolo and Gado. A total of 37 boreholes have been drilled, out of 90 planned and a total of 824 latrines constructed, out of 1,778 planned by UNHCR and its partners across all sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Out of the planned 138 boreholes, 3,245 latrines and 2,475 showers, current resources available for the different partners operating in WASH activities can only cover 117 boreholes, 2,709 latrines and 1,868 showers. Additional resources are therefore necessary to cover the required needs in all sites.
- On average, refugees receive about 12,5l of water per person per day; this is below the standard of 15l per person per day in an emergency situation.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mole camp 40 family latrines were constructed and a bacterial analysis was conducted to test the water sources. Furthermore, 1,819 people have been trained on hygiene and the maintenance of the latrines. In total there are now 434 latrines and 298 showers. Mole camp produces a total of 150,000l per day, providing 11l per person per day.
- In Boyabu camp, the water is being provided by 3 tube wells with a manual pump and one emergency well used to store water in 5 tanks of 1m³ each. The daily water production stands at 148,201l which provides 12l per person per day. Furthermore, four committees have been formed outside the camp to build 4 wells for the local community.
- Inke camp is producing a total of 695,730l of water through 11 wells, which is in total 9l per person per day. Another 3,150l is produced at the transit center of Inke and 2,150l is produced at the transit centre of Gbadolite/Pangoma.

Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- The partner AARREC chlorinated 7 wells and organized 18 information sessions related to hygiene standards regarding water, food and personal care; 397 individuals participated and it is expected that these sessions will be augmented.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- The Shelter/NFI Cluster is supporting the inter-agency response in Batangafo. UNHCR and UNICEF/RRM are providing stocks of NFIs to their partners. Distributions to the affected population are underway in Kabo and Moyon Sido by *Solidarité Internationale* and others are planned for Bouca, Boya/Bozakon, and Lady-Gbawi by *Action Contre la Faim* (ACF); and by DRC/UNHCR for the Batangafo area.
- In Bangui, PU-AMI rehabilitated 31 community shelters in 6 sites (*Mission Carmel, Saint Joseph de Mukassa, Centre Jean 23, Saint Charles Luanga, Faculté de Théologie/FATEB* and *Centre de Santé Padre Pio*) for an estimated 1,240 IDPs.
- UNHCR is to provide 50% of the overall 7,000 NFIs kits needed for the humanitarian response in Ouham prefecture (Bouca and Batangafo areas). UNHCR has already provided 1,500 NFIs kits for the humanitarian response along the Bouca-Batangafo axis in Ouham prefecture and an additional 2,000 NFI kits are being conveyed to Bossangoa from Bangui this week.
- In the framework of reconstruction projects in Bossangoa, UNHCR's partner, ACTED, has trained 655 beneficiaries on construction skills and a total of 31 shelter committees were created and trained. Within the same framework, shelter kits were distributed to 181 households in Bossangoa during the reporting period bringing the total beneficiaries of shelter kits to 925 households since January 2014.
- 8,598 complete NFI kits have been distributed in Ouham prefecture since January 2014; this excludes the current response in Bouca-Batangafo area.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Boyabu camp, 27 baby kits and 26 hygienic kits were distributed to 26 women. In addition, 433 refugees from 104 households received 258 mats. Of the 61 shelters that were recently destroyed by strong winds, 53 have been rehabilitated.

- This week, 300 mosquito nets were distributed to newly arrived refugees in the camp of Inke. Additionally, 16 new shelters have been constructed.
- Shortages of NFIs, such as kitchen sets, jerry cans, hygienic kits and plastic buckets are still being reported in all sites.

Republic of Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Betou, NFIs (mats, blankets, mosquito nets, soaps, buckets and Jerry cans), were distributed to 85 CAR refugees recently registered.
- Since the beginning of the CAR emergency, 11,929 refugees have been assisted with NFIs in Betou and Impfondo.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- The IDP site *Saint Francois d'Assise* closed during the reporting period bringing the number of sites in Bangui to 37. The decrease in the IDP figures in Bangui is the result of two major factors: the result of a census carried out by PU-AMI in 5 IDPs which shows a decrease in the figures and the movements noticed following security incidents in Bangui on 19-20 August.
- In order to mitigate flood risks during the current rainy season and for better drainage, WASH monitors from PU-AMI organized the cleaning the main areas of M'Poko airport site and surrounding drainage canals.
- A meeting was held with representatives and coordinators of the WASH, shelter, education and CCCM clusters to draft an action plan on how to facilitate the re-opening of Catholic private schools located in 5 IDP sites and how to restructure these sites accordingly.
- Two training workshops were held for 43 CCCM partners and stakeholders (authorities, IDP representatives, service providers, site managers and CCCM partners) during the reporting period. A total of 770 CCCM partners and stakeholders have been trained since January 2014 in 37 sessions in 5 prefectures.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugees:

- In view of reinforcing peaceful coexistence, UNHCR and its partners (PU-AMI and IRD) have undertaken the following actions: to ensure that 30% of the beneficiaries of income generating activities are from the host community, the rehabilitation of Lolo school (currently underway), and the donation of 3 ambulances which will also benefit the host community. It has also been planned to drill boreholes in the host community site of Kette in order to also assist those living within the vicinity and who do not have access to potable water.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Boyabu camp there are 9 agricultural associations, with 108 members. A parcel of 25m² has been prepared to grow crops. The 8 fishing associations counting 96 members have produced 207 kg of fish, of which 71 kg were sold on the local market.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

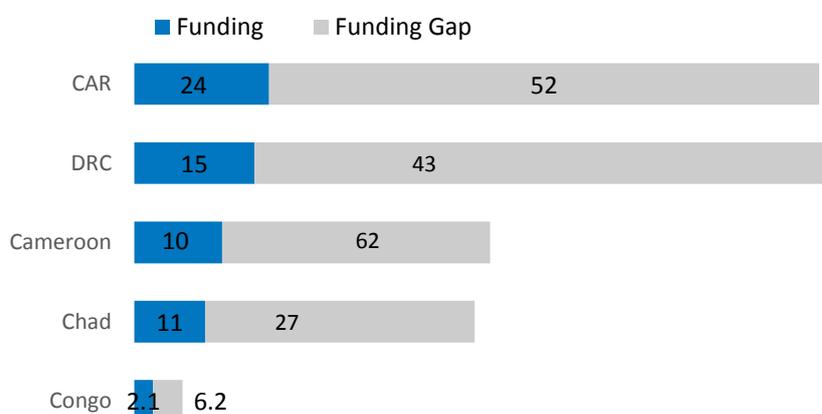
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 in Geneva on 22 July. The overall needs are currently funded at 30%.

Donors:

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Funding:

A total of **USD 76.7 million** has been funded



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Links:

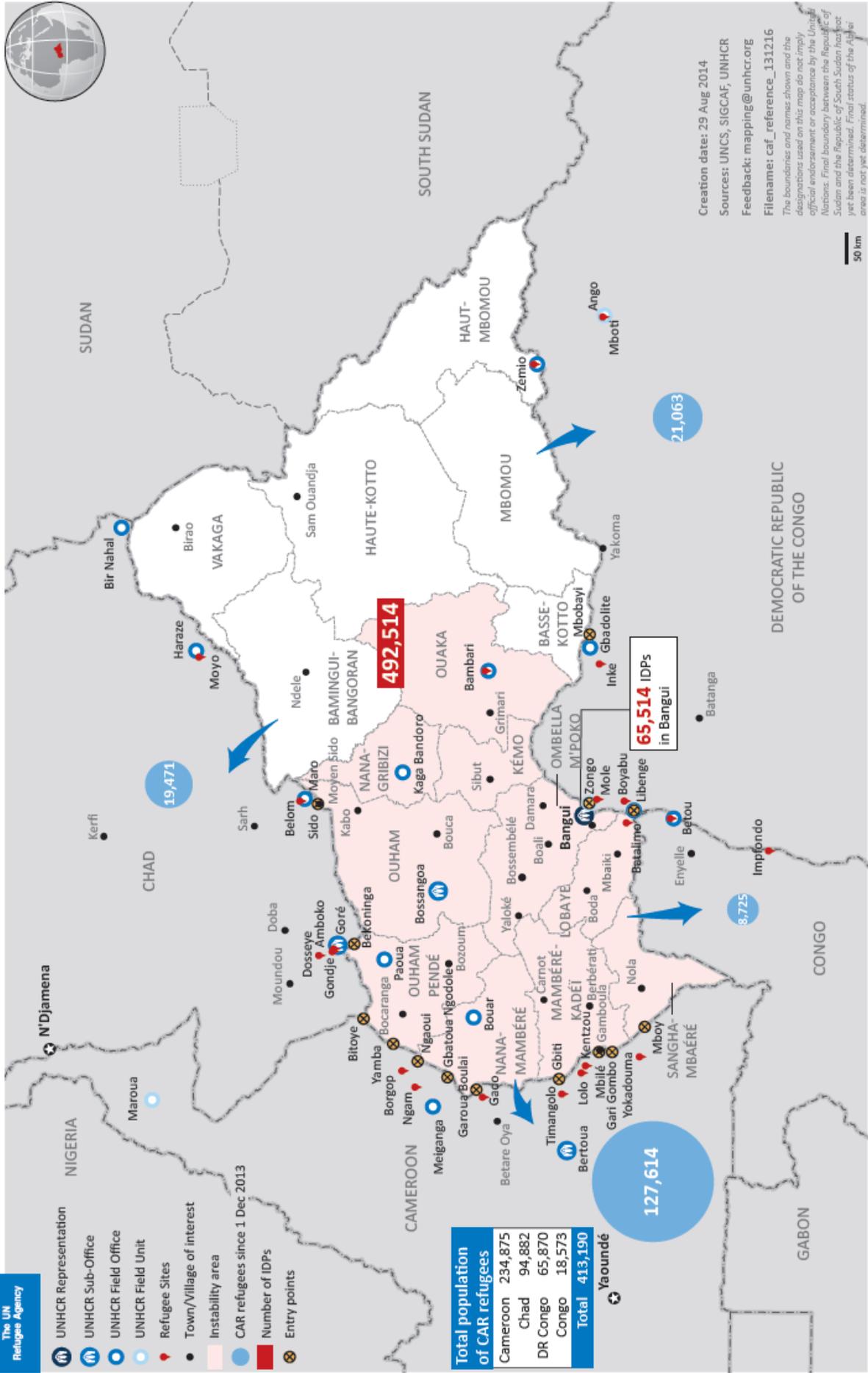
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 29 August 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	234,875
Chad	94,882
DR Congo	65,870
Congo	18,573
Total	413,190

Creation date: 29 Aug 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
 Filename: caf_reference_131216
 The boundaries and names shown 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