SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): In Kabo and Moyenne Sido, the overall security situation remained calm and stable. On 5 May 2015, the Burundian MINUSCA forces left Kabo and have yet to be permanently replaced. Cameroonian MINUSCA (Mission multidimensionnelle intégrée des Nations unies pour la stabilisation en Centrafrique) forces are expected to replace them, but have so far only conducted patrols in Kabo and are not permanently stationed there.

Police officers in Bangui temporarily ended their strike and resumed service between 2 and 12 May in order to ensure coverage of the Bangui Forum. The police officers stated they would continue their strike after this period if their demands are not met. The police in CAR have been on strike since 11 April as part of a call for better wages and improved working conditions.

As of 11 May, there are 436,119 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR, including 43,592 people in Bangui (Source: UNHCR).

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

On 5 May, IOM began the return and reinsertion process for IDPs at Mpoko IDP camp located near the Bangui International Airport. To date, IOM has deregistered 687 IDP households. Of these households, 381 households have been registered at their area of return and received ID cards – giving them access to a reinsertion package including a one-time cash payment. Throughout this process, IOM continues to lead focus group discussions among IDPs at Mpoko to raise awareness on the return process.

In Kabo, IOM continues to track displacement movements and
the needs of 3,605 IDPs in two sites, and 5,200 IDPs residing with host families. As part of the ongoing response in Kabo, IOM has provided them with Non-Food Items (NFI) kits, rehabilitated their homes, regularly maintained WASH facilities, and held activities and events prompting social cohesion.

On 1 May, IOM CAR supported the Mayor of Kabo to hold Labor Day (Fête du Travail) festivities including speeches, traditional dancing, a small parade, and friendly soccer games. Around 500 community members, including IDPs, attended the events which aimed to improve social cohesion in the mixed community.

SHELTER AND NFI DISTRIBUTIONS

Following heavy rainstorms on 23 April where over 700 IDP households at the Kabo and Moyenne Sido IDP sites were damaged, IOM distributed 483 tarpaulins and mosquito nets in Kabo (196) and Moyenne Sido (287) as a temporary measure for those households affected. Due to the continued heavy rainstorms, IOM will continue rehabilitating 18 communal shelters, as well as 100 individual shelters in both Kabo and Moyenne Sido.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

As part of IOM’s ongoing maintenance in the Kabo and Moyenne Sido IDP sites, IOM repaired two boreholes in Moyenne Sido and Kabo. IOM continues to maintain 50 latrines and 47 emergency showers at both IDP sites. To date, a total of 3,816 IDPs continue to benefit from IOM’s on-going maintenance of WASH facilities.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

Cash-for-Work rotations continue in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 8th districts of Bangui. Cash-for-Work activities support the immediate recovery of communities affected by the conflict by encouraging the revitalization of the local economy. There are currently 44 infrastructure projects (28 have been completed, 9 are ongoing, and 7 are planned) including: the rehabilitation of maternity wards in the 3rd District, construction of a footbridge in the 5th District, and a school in the 3rd District. Cash-for-Work rotations in the 5th District remain suspended due to ongoing insecurity in the area and are tentatively scheduled to resume on 18 May. On 11 May, the rehabilitation of the social centre in Malimaka (5th District) will commence following a feasibility analysis of the project. More than 12,976 beneficiaries have participated in the programme and there is currently a waitlist of 9,250 who would like to participate.

RELOCATION AND REINSERTION OF FORMER COMBATANTS

IOM is currently implementing the second component of the relocation and reinsertion of former combatants project which focuses on supporting the socio-economic reinsertion of former combatant returnees through the rehabilitation of community infrastructures. Former combatant returnees and community members together identified and are rehabilitating under the supervision of IOM engineers: schools in Bria, Bouar, Kabo, Sibut, and Kagabandoro; bridges in Ndele and Carnot; administrative offices and residences in Bria; and a butchery in Ndele. Using a community-based approach and Cash-for-Work methodology for the rehabilitation of infrastructure this contribute to improving cohesion between returning former combatants and community members, enable short-term income generation and improve living conditions and access to services in communities of return.

RETURNEE VERIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

On 3 May, 183 returnees stranded in the Kentzou and Garoua Bouai sites in Cameroon arrived by buses to the temporary site in Djako and were promptly registered by IOM.

As of 11 May, there are 1,910 returnees registered in the site, living in 403 shelters. IOM continues to manage the site while the CCM/Shelter Cluster, in coordination with the Government of Chad, is looking to identify a national NGO to oversee the operation of the site.

In Kobiteye, on 9 May, 223 returnees arrived to the temporary site after being transferred from Mbitoye with the assistance of SECADEV (Secours Catholique Développement). Upon arrival, IOM registered the returnees at the request of local authorities.
The request comes as the CCCM/Shelter Cluster and the humanitarian community report that the site is at capacity and there may be inadequate capacity to respond to the needs of additional returnees. An additional 100 returnees arrived on 10 May and were received at the social centre in Goré.

During the course of the reporting period, IOM provided the Chadian Red Cross (CRT) a list of 956 individuals living in the Sido who have not been officially registered but who are waiting to be transferred to the temporary site in Maigama. In addition, IOM also provided another list containing registered returnees who have a plot of land to the CRT in order to facilitate the legalization of land that was allocated to them by the local village chief.

**NFI DISTRIBUTIONS**

On 3 May, IOM distributed plastic sheeting to 183 returnees in Djako following their registration upon arriving to the site. In addition, IOM distributed 155 blankets to returnee households.

On 29 April, a severe storm passed through the site of Danamadja causing considerable damage including the destruction of 94 shelters. In response, IOM has planned to distribute plastic sheeting in late May in order to rehabilitate the damaged shelters.

In Kobiteye and Danamadja, IOM is preparing to rehabilitate 2,000 shelters and distribute 200 flood mitigation kits ahead of the rainy season which begins in June. In addition, 200 shelters will be constructed in Kobiteye in order to address a current gap in the needs for shelter. Furthermore, IOM has identified 200 vulnerable households to benefit from a plastic sheeting distribution in the village near these sites.

Moreover, a total of 90 solar lamps are scheduled to be installed in May, in coordination with the CCCM/Shelter Cluster, in Kobiteye, Danamadja, and Maigama. The installation of the solar lamps, provided by the Japanese NGO Solar-Net, comes as a follow up to a training they assisted in conducting in February 2015, and aims to address the needs of 40,000 individuals (including returnees and host community).

**TRANSPORTATION**

On the 5 May, 20 households (82 returnees) were transferred from the Sido transit site to the Maigama temporary site. Upon their arrival, the returnees were accommodated in new shelters constructed by UNHCR.

**MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT**

In Maro, a group discussion focusing on family structure and dynamics was held on 28 April with 62 women participating. In addition, IOM provided individual counselling to 26 women, with five women being referred for legal counselling. On 6 and 7 May, a campaign was held focusing on peaceful cohabitation and the prevention of conflict which reached out to 69 individuals.

In Goré, 20 women participated in a group discussion on the best practices in child education on 30 April. During the reporting period, IOM conducted three home visits and individual counselling for six people. Another group discussion with 38 women was held in Kobiteye on 5 May which centred on the services available to those who face domestic issues.

**HEALTH ASSISTANCE**

During the reporting period, IOM’s medical clinic provided consultations for 346 patients in the Gaoui site. Among them, five patients were referred to hospitals in N’Djamena for further medical treatment. Malaria, diarrhoea, and respiratory infections were the most common diseases during the reporting period.

**CAMEROON Operations**

**REGISTRATION**

Over the course of the reporting period, 76 Third Country Nationals (TCNs) (17 women, 20 men and 39 children) originating from Chad and Nigeria were registered by IOM and sought protection in IOM’s transit sites located in Garoua Boulai (67) and Kentzou (9).

To date, IOM has registered a total of 17,717 TCNs in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai; 93 TCNs are currently hosted in IOM’s transit sites in Kentzou (58) and Garoua Boulai (35), and 1,923 TCNs are living with host communities. As of 11 May, an estimated 420 TCNs have expressed their intention to return to their countries of origin especially in Côte d’Ivoire, Guinea Conakry, Nigeria, Niger, and the Republic of Congo.

**TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE**

From 1 to 3 May, IOM in close coordination with IOM Chad and the Governments of Cameroon and Chad, facilitated the evacuation of 179 Chadian migrants from Garoua Boulai (172) and Kentzou (7) to Djako temporary site in Moundou, Chad. Among the group, over half were women (95), and the vast majority were under the age of 18 (108). During this operation, the convoy was accompanied by a representative from the Chadian Embassy in Cameroon who performed the final screening of migrants. The Government of Cameroon provided the necessary authorization and a military escort for security.
SITE MAINTENANCE

In Kentzou, following torrential rains on 30 April, IOM continued with its maintenance of the transit site including the reconstruction of the fence and two shelters using local materials.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, in Garoua Boulai, IOM’s medical team conducted nine medical consultations for malaria, diarrhoea, intestinal parasites and sexually transmitted infections. Since May 2014, IOM has provided medical consultations for 1,409 cases of which 110 were referred to MSF for follow up.

IOM’s medical team in Kentzou conducted 57 medical consultations, with the majority of consultations identifying cases of malaria, intestinal parasites, respiratory infection and sexually transmitted infections. Since June 2014, IOM has conducted medical consultations for 1,459 cases of which 45 cases were referred to local hospitals.

IOM colleagues in Kentzou conducted training on 30 April on the prevention of transmissions of infections. During the session, 72 participants were trained on how cleanliness helps avoid the transmission of infections.