



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 55

18 April – 1 May 2015

KEY FIGURES

436,119

IDPs including

43,592

in Bangui in 35 sites

462,015

Central African refugees in Cameroon, Chad, DRC and Congo including

220,333

New arrivals since Dec. 2013

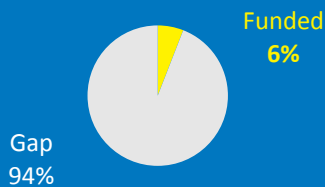
8,103

Refugees and asylum seekers in the Central African Republic

FUNDING

USD 241 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

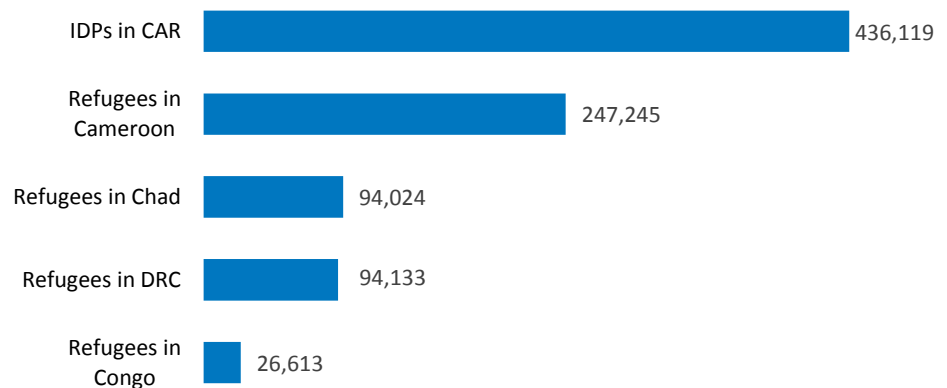
- Cameroon: acceleration of assistance to refugees living offsite in villages.
- Chad: profiling and verification exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: ensure registration and documentation of all CAR refugees.

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 28 April, the UN Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) by one year and reiterated its intention to continuously review the troop number of 10,750 military personnel, including additional troops. Resolution 2217 was unanimously adopted by Member States that noted with concern that, even though there were signs of improvement, the security situation in the Central African Republic remained volatile. Additional troops and police would need to be provided to effectively enhance MINUSCA's capacity to be able to operate and discharge its responsibilities.
- The UN Under-Secretary General for the UN Peacekeeping Operations, Mr. Hervé Ladsous completed a three-day visit to the CAR on 28 April. Mr. Ladsous acknowledged that the security situation in the CAR remained fragile but reiterated the determination of MINUSCA to take on the security challenges. He added that there were high hopes for the Bangui Forum and that the event, due to commence on 4 May, would "launch major reforms for the Central African people and will allow the Transition to transfer to a democratically elected regime."

Population of concern

A total of **898,134** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Protection

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 436,119 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 43,592 in Bangui in 35 sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Following advocacy efforts by the regional and national protection clusters, MINUSCA peacekeepers have set up base in Markoundia since 24 April. Roving teams will ensure the security of the population in the area. UNHCR, through its implementing partner, IEDA Relief was able to distribute NFI kits to 1,160 returning IDPs and 134 IDPs hosted at the Catholic Church composed of 1,960 blankets, 1,975 mats, 1,294 buckets, 134 kitchen sets, 130 plastic mats, 2,000 jerry cans, and sanitary kits for IDPs and returning women.
- UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA and the NGO *Triangle Génération Humanitaire* (TGH) carried out protection monitoring missions to Akpe and Mbela neighbourhoods in Bambari where over 58 former IDP households recently returned following the deployment of MINUSCA in these neighbourhoods. .

CAMEROON

- A total 140,820 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- Within the framework of family reunification, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Central African Red Cross (CRC) registered 4 requests for family reunification, including two unaccompanied children (UASC) wanting to be reunited with their parents in Chad. UNHCR is working with the ICRC and the CRC to facilitate the reunifications. A total 385 family reunifications have taken place since the outbreak of the latest CAR emergency.

CHAD

- A total 17,078 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.
- The total figure of Central African refugees in Chad stood at 94,024 including 84,027 that live in the sites of Amboko, Belom, Dosseye, Doholo, Gondje and Moyo.

Refugees

- On 20 April, four Central African refugees from the Yaloke enclave in CAR were reunified with their families in Doholo refugee camp in southern Chad. UNHCR and Chadian authorities assisted two unaccompanied children and two lactating women from Yaloke to reunite with their parents and spouses from whom they had been separated since April 2014.
- The US Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM) conducted a mission to Gore from 21-22 April. They visited Dosseye, Gondje and Doholo refugee camps, the two returnee sites in Danamadja and Kobitey, as well as the villages of Koldaga et Bekourou currently hosting CAR refugees. The mission was assessing BPRM funded projects and evaluated gaps and challenges to be taken into account in future funding proposals. The mission identified, among other gaps, the ones regarding self-reliance activities of refugees.

Returnees

- The profiling exercise of Chadians returnees at Sido and Maingama has now concluded. The exercise covered 37,359 individuals (8,678 households) including 14,634 individuals (4,049 households) in Maingama and

22,725 individuals (4,629 households) in Sido. One of the aims of the exercise is to better understanding the population by collecting an extensive data set about their living conditions, civil status, personal history, access to services, among others. The result of the exercise will enable a more coherent and thorough provision of assistance, the finding of durable solutions and prevention of statelessness of Chadian returnees.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Over 45,000 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 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.

Achievements and Impact

- As of 26 April, 3,228 refugees had been registered in the camp and 955 shelters constructed. The new camp was opened on 12 March in light of the recent influx into the Bosobolo area of Equateur province.
- In Bili, UNHCR carried out sensitization campaigns for 1,356 individuals including 409 women and 947 men to discuss issues pertaining to early and forced marriage and domestic violence.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 15,683 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area. A total 173 new arrivals were registered in Betou, Impfondo and Brazzaville by UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Assistance pour les Réfugiés* (CNAR).
- UNHCR is to commence biometric registration in July 2015 in Congo as it proceeds with the verification exercise of CAR refugees in the country.



Central African refugees relocated to Bili refugee camp, Equateur, DRC. UNHCR. G. Nentobo

Education

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In the new camp of Bili, there are 943 children of primary school age and 288 of secondary school age. Parents of refugee children that had received an education when in spontaneous sites were sensitized on the importance of the continuance of their education and to enrol them in Bili school to complete the school year. In Mole camp, 298 people are enrolled in literacy classes including 140 women and 158 men.

Health

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WHO facilitated the vaccinations of 37 refugees against polio and of 30 refugee children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years against measles in Garoua Boulai. UNICEF and its partners also provided vaccinations for refugee children at the entry points of Gbiti, Garoua Boulai, Kentzou and Tocktoyo to 120 children between the ages of 0 and 5 years against polio and for 267 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years against measles.

- Medication provided by WHO to the French Red Cross was used to treat 2,545 patients from both the refugee and host population in Gado, Timangolo, Kette and Garoua Boulai. Malaria remains the predominant illness in these areas and other sites, followed by acute respiratory infections.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WHO is currently conducting an evaluation in Bili/Bosobolo in order to determine which children were not vaccinated during the mass vaccination campaign at the height of the influx. Once they are identified, routine vaccinations, such as against polio and measles, will be carried out.
- Malaria was recorded as the predominant illness among refugees in camps of Bili (26%), Mboti (38%) and Inke (29.5%).



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP continues to conduct nutritional activities in the East region through its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP). As of 20 April, WFP had provided supplementary food assistance to 12,621 people in Garoua Boulai and 21,182 people in the site of Gado since the beginning of the year.
- General monthly food distribution by WFP has been ongoing since 11 April with a target population of 134,773 individuals.



A young girl walks back to her shelter in Gado site, eastern Cameroon.
UNHCR/C. Tijerina

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are currently 75 people enrolled in the nutrition programme in Bili camp including 24 people with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 35 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). There are also 6 pregnant and lactating women in need of nutritional assistance.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Gado, UNHCR and *Solidarités* have identified space for the construction of 60 latrines and showers through funding from ECHO.
- In Djohong, UNHCR's implementing partner, Plan Cameroon, finalized the construction of 3 boreholes for the host community and another 7 are under construction.
- The average supply of water in the East and Adamawa regions stood at 19 litres per person per day (l/p/d) and functional showers and latrines provide for a ratio of 25 and 21 people respectively.
- UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 82 boreholes (out of a total 97 already completed), as well as 2,404 latrines (out of 3,282) and 1,942 showers (out of 2,535) in all sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total 18 boreholes, 1,640 latrines and 2,446 showers are necessary in order to cover the needs of refugees in all sites. An additional 389 boreholes and 828 latrines in host villages also need to be constructed. Another 247 boreholes need repairing.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average water supply in the refugee camps hosting Central African refugees are above the recommended amount of 15l/p/d during an emergency response. Only Inke camp is currently providing below the amount with 11l/p/d.



Shelter/ NFIs and CCCM

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- The fence of the alternative site in Bambari has been completed. The total 729 IDP households from site “M” and living in administrative buildings were allocated their plots of land in the alternative site. The UNHCR funded project in partnership with *Cooperazione* (COOPI) aims to provide 300 emergency shelters for vulnerable IDP families and 429 shelter kits to IDP households able to construct their own homes. The kits are composed of poles, reeds, nails, , thatch and 2 pieces of plastic sheeting. As of 27 April, COOPI had completed the construction of 104 emergency shelters for the most vulnerable displaced persons out of the 300 planned.

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), the CRC and IEDA Relief distributed clothes provided by UNHCR in the sites of Borgop, Ngam and Gado and in 14 host villages in the East and Adamawa region. A total 1,349 bundles of clothes were distributed to 46,845 people, including 7,911 men, 11,194 women and 27,740 children. Also included in this distribution were 9,779 Cameroonian nationals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Over 2,568 family shelters remain to be constructed for 4,510 families living in community shelters and another 875 families staying in family tents. Another 9,500 semi-permanent family shelters need to be constructed in all refugee sites and in host communities for vulnerable persons.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In Bili camp, the African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD) has constructed 955 emergency shelters have been constructed and another 100 are almost completed.
- In Mole camp, out of the planned 190 emergency shelters to be built, 141 have been completed so far by AIRD.



Central African refugees waiting to be registered in Bili refugee camp, Equateur, DRC. UNHCR/G. Nentobo

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

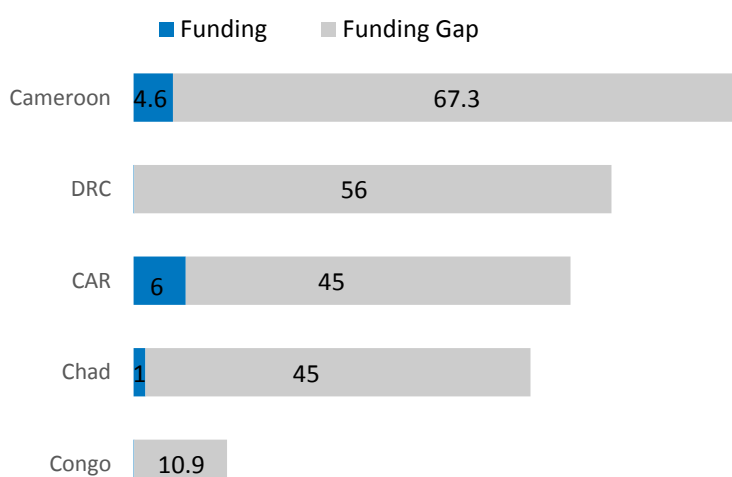
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation in 2014. Below are UNHCR's 2015 financial needs for providing protection 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 6%.**

Donors:

DRC Pooled Fund
European Union
France
Finland
Holy See
Japan
Private donors Australia
Private donors Canada
Private donors Italy
Private donors Japan
Private donors Kuwait
Private donors Switzerland
Private donors USA
Spain
Switzerland
UN Development Programme
UN Population Fund
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS

Funding:

A total of **USD 14 million** has been funded



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Links:

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

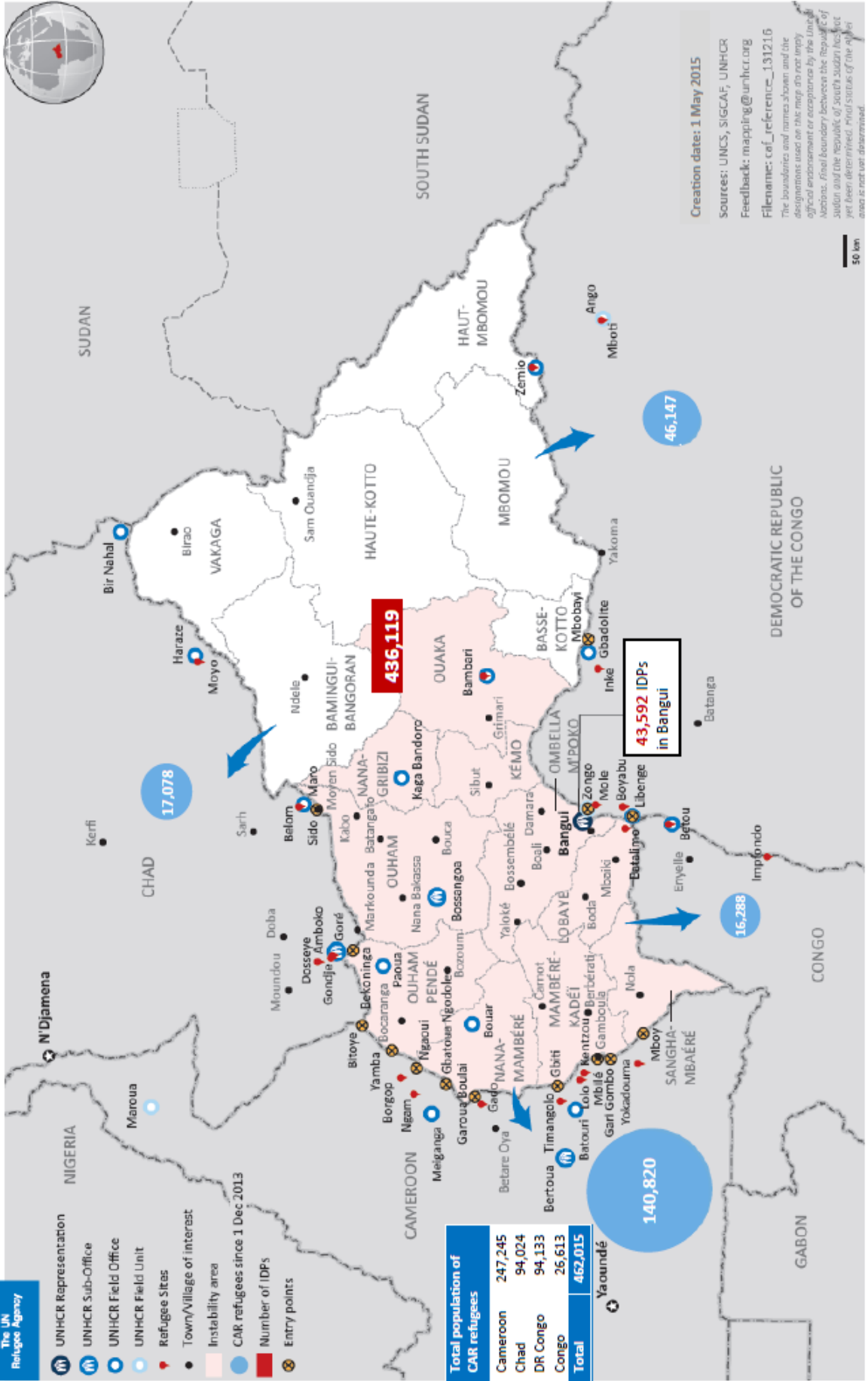
UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>

UNHCR Kora: <http://kora.unhcr.org>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation as of 1 May 2015



- 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	247,245
Chad	94,024
DR Congo	94,133
Congo	26,613
Total	462,015

Creation date: 1 May 2015
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
 Filename: col_reference_131216
 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.