

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 32

13-19 September 2014

KEY FIGURES

487,636

IDPs including

62,636

in Bangui

418,296

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

180,011

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

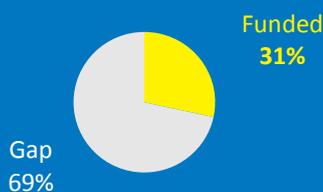
8,012

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

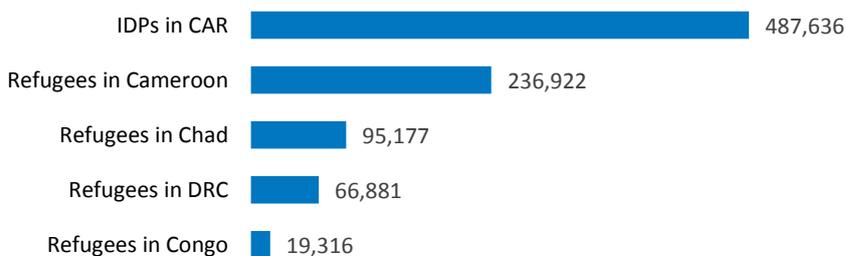
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHT

- The official transfer of authority from the African Union (AU)-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic (MISCA) to the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA) took place on 15 September. The UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon expressed his great appreciation of the “exemplary collaboration” between the UN and the AU but said deep concerns remain about the ongoing violence in the country. He stated that the current support from regional organizations including the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the AU would remain vital.
- On 12 September the Protection Cluster in the Central African Republic (CAR) met with a delegation of the UN Independent Expert on the human rights situation in CAR. Following a briefing by the Cluster Coordinator on the protection situation and challenges in CAR, as well as the current protection response, discussions focused on some key issues including gender based violence, children associated with armed groups and communities at risk. With regards to communities at risk across the country, the UN Independent Expert encouraged the Protection Cluster to continue communicating on the situation and mobilizing the humanitarian community to ensure protection and assistance. The mission advised the Cluster to not only focus on the prevention and response aspects of GBV issues but also to widely communicate the scale of such violence based on available statistics to enable advocacy at the highest level and consequently provide further support to actors to fight against the phenomenon.

Population of concern (as at 19 September)

A total of **905,932** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Protection

Central African Republic

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 487,636 IDPs in CAR, including 62,636 in Bangui in 37 sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Following recent attacks in Nana-Bakassa (Ouham Province), a quick assessment was conducted by the Protection Cluster on 9-11 September regarding the protection situation of displaced persons and other civilians as well as the displacement trends in the area. Many displaced people in the bush have not yet returned to the town. In coordination with humanitarian actors in Bossangoa (Ouham province), a multi-sectorial response is being planned for affected populations in the area.

Cameroon

- An estimated 130,437 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 59,162 refugees are settled in refugee sites including 10,747 in Lolo, 17,542 in Gado, 9,704 in Mbilé, 5,907 in Timangolo and 766 in Ngari-Singo (Yokadouma), all in the East region. There are also 11,379 refugees in Borgop and 3,117 in Ngam, in the Adamawa region. An additional 62,930 refugees are living in host villages.
- This week, UNHCR registered a total of 124 new arrivals, coming essentially from Bangui and the northwest region of CAR, including Bouar, Bozoum, Bossemptélé, Bossangoa, Boali, and Yaloké. Many say they have fled due to the highly restrictive security environment in their hometowns. New arrivals are currently settled in Meiganga in the Adamawa region and at the transit centre in Garoua Boulai in the East region.
- UNHCR continued to conduct registration and monitoring activities in border villages where teams continue to identify refugees who arrived some time ago and have not yet been registered. Over the course of the week, UNHCR verified and registered 509 refugees in villages in the East and Adamawa regions.
- Over the course of the week, UNHCR issued a total of 233 identification documents to refugee families in Batouri, Kentzou and Gado in the East region. To date, a total of 30,426 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR to refugees of at least 18 years of age.
- In urban caseloads, UNHCR registered 74 CAR individuals this week, including 45 in Yaoundé and 29 in Douala. In addition, 314 identification documents were distributed to individual cases in these cities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR conducted rapid needs assessments in refugee hosting villages in the East and Adamawa regions. Joint teams, including partners trained by UNHCR, are carrying out assessment missions in Kette, Kentzou, Yokadouma and Batouri in the East region as well as Mbaiboum, Ngaoui, Borgop, Garoua Boulai and Meiganga in Adamawa region.
- UNHCR and partners continued to sensitize refugee populations on child protection. In Lolo, 470 families participated in awareness sessions on violence against children.
- In Gado, UNHCR and partners carried out Information-Education-Communication (IEC) sessions on family planning, which included the participation of 460 refugees (408 women and 52 men).

Chad

- An estimated 18,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- On 10 September, a joint mission consisting of UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) was conducted to Sido to meet with 37 refugees that had arrived on 9 September. The new arrivals were essentially composed of women and children and entered Chad through the border village of Dembo. After an initial screening by both UNHCR and the CNARR, they were registered and transferred to Belom camp.
- The number of spontaneous arrivals to Dosseye camp were verified this week by UNHCR based on a list of 1,607 individuals (736 families) provided by the CNARR; some 282 individuals were registered.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Achievements and Impact

- During this reporting period, 222 Central African individuals were relocated to Boyabu camp.
- A SGBV sensitization campaign on “human trafficking and slavery” was conducted in Boyabu camp for a total of 2,573 refugees (1,446 women and 1,127 men).

Republic of Congo

- An estimated 9,360 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, including 201 new arrivals registered this week.

Achievements and Impact

- A monitoring mission was conducted on the border with CAR, namely in the localities of Bongumba and Kpakaya. During the mission, 12 new refugees were registered and relocated to Betou. A new entry point was identified in the remote locality of Nzengue.
- This week UNHCR conducted a training on international protection and SGBV prevention for local authorities, operational partners and members of refugees committees.
- A high-frequency radio was installed on the refugee site of Ikpengebele located on the northern axis of Betou in order to facilitate the communication, especially in case of protection incidents on the site.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The entry points on the border are a distance from Betou and there are no means of communication between these localities and the Sub-Prefecture of Betou to signal incidents, medical instances or new refugee arrivals. Thus, regular monitoring missions on the border remain critical.

Education

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

- Out of 87 spaces planned, UNICEF and partners have finalized 65 Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) in the sites of Gado, Timangolo, Mbile, Lolo and Borgop. Currently, 4,258 children are participating in ETAPes education.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- To facilitate the integration of refugee children into local schools, UNHCR carried out follow-up missions to secondary public schools in Garoua Boulai to provide the lists of refugee students who are likely to be present for enrolment.

- UNHCR continues to sensitize parents on the importance of sending their children to school. In Timangolo, 1,313 refugees were sensitized, including 714 men and 559 women.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- An additional 12 teachers were included in view of the upcoming training on strengthening of teachers' pedagogical skills, which is planned for 20-30 September. The additional 12 teachers that will be trained have already given classes during the previous school year. The school year will start after the training is completed and a selection of qualified teachers has been made.
- Registration of new students in Inke camp for the 2014-2015 school year began with the help of the Education Committee and the two directors of the primary schools. The parents' committee pushes for its awareness.

Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- Several classrooms have been constructed by UNHCR's partner *Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC) in the four public schools of Betou and will be handed over to the local authorities before the start of the academic year in early October. This initiative will facilitate the integration of CAR refugee children in the public schools.
- UNHCR and its partner AARREC organized a meeting with the refugee committees to sensitize them on the mandatory character of school for boys and girls and to inform them on the new opportunities of vocational trainings. Indeed, thanks to the new partnership between UNHCR and the Vocational Training Center Likouala Timber, refugees will be able to attend vocational classes in several areas (mechanic, tailoring, cooking). The centre has informed UNHCR that a quota will be kept for refugees but the numbers are not yet decided.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to the lack of funding, assistance to secondary education remains insignificant compared to the important number of CAR students. Most are unable to pursue their studies in the country of asylum.



Health

Cameroon

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In view of combatting polio in the East and Adamawa regions, a WHO and UNICEF anti-polio campaign which had originally targeted 480,507 children in between the ages of 0 and 10 years, has now reached a total of 484,034 children, including 43,289 refugee children.
- Over the course of the week, 1,597 medical consultations were conducted throughout refugee sites. Malaria continues to be the predominant illness followed by respiratory infections and intestinal parasites.
- Health centres in refugee hosting areas continue to lack sufficient medical personnel (doctors, paramedics, nurses) and need additional technical equipment and facilities.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week the training of health providers from ADES-IMCI (*Association de Développement Economique et Social - Integrated Management of Diseases of Children*) was launched at UNHCR's premises in Gbadolite.
- Inke camp treated a total of 493 patients at the local health centre in the camp as well as 16 people from the local community. The most common illnesses were malaria (24%), intestinal parasites (22%), acute respiratory infections (15%), and acute diarrhea (10%). Note that the percentage of malaria has dropped significantly to

24%, (usually it is around 30-34%). This drop is possibly linked to the strengthening of preventive measures by distributing mosquito nets to pregnant / lactating women, as well as home visits conducted by health care providers. Emphasis was also placed on environmental sanitation in order to repel mosquitoes from the refugees' shelters.

- In Boyabu camp, 262 refugees received medical treatment and 7 patients have been transferred to the hospital in Libenge.
- In Mole camp, 648 new medical patients were treated in the local health clinic and where the predominant illnesses were malaria (29%), acute respiratory infections (13%), intestinal parasites (7%).



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

- The 7th round of general food distributions began on 9 September in the East region and will continue until 21 September. WFP plans to distribute 15-day rations to 84,736 beneficiaries, which amounts to 710,997 tons of food. During the week, general food distributions began in Tocktoyo, Kette, Gbiti, Koele and Timangolo.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Over the course of the week, a total of 102 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 28 in nutrition centres, representing an overall decreasing trend. A total of 4,647 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis.
- Out of 166 released cases from mobile nutrition clinics this week, 79 children fully recovered. In nutrition centres, out of 86 released cases, 77 children were successfully treated and transferred to mobile nutrition clinics. Currently, 1,447 beneficiaries are being treated in ten mobile nutrition clinics and 184 beneficiaries are being treated in four nutrition centres.
- This week, WFP and its partners completed the third cycle of the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in Gado, in order to prevent malnutrition amongst children and pregnant and lactating women in the refugee and host community populations. A total of 1,114 children and 260 pregnant and lactating women were reached outside of site and 1,496 children and 459 pregnant and lactating women in the site.
- Nutritional supplements of plumpy nut were distributed in the site of Gado to 163 pregnant and breastfeeding women and to 1,662 children of less than 5 years.
- Nutritional screening performed in and outside of sites, in the East and Adamawa regions, for refugee and Cameroonian children, demonstrated a proxy global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of 6.19%, or a proxy moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) rate of 5.48% and a proxy severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rate of 0.71%.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- After reported tensions and discussions in Gbadolite on 4 September, the refugees of Inke camp accepted food assistance in the form of WFP cash vouchers. They had initially disagreed on this system, since there are no markets for refugees to buy food. UNHCR and WFP will create market fairs ('foires'), in order to attract merchants to sell their goods.
- In Mole, 14,013 persons (6,174 households) received WFP cash grants, amounting to a total of US\$210,195.
- A total of 227 malnourished individuals are currently following the nutritional programme in Mole, of which there are 61 pregnant and lactating women. Also, the programme is assisting 129 children with MAM and 37 and with SAM. This week a total of 777 packets of plumpy nut were distributed. The proxy GAM rate stood at 5.3%; with the proxy MAM rate at 4.1% and the proxy SAM rate at 1.2%.
- The distribution of cash grants in the camp of Boyabu was finalized on 10 September, reaching a total number of 12,097 beneficiaries (4,861 households).

- In Boyabu, 334 refugees are currently admitted to the nutritional programme, including 126 children and 146 pregnant and lactating women. A total of 1,334 packets of plumpy nut were distributed. Eleven children were released from the programme this reporting period and 5 new cases were admitted.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average supply of water per person per day is about 12.5l, below the recommended emergency standard of 15l per person per day. More specifically, in Borgop refugees received 11.9l, in Ngam 8.7l, in Gado 11l, in Lolo 18l, in Mbilé 13.2, in Timangolo 15l and in Ngari-singo just below 10l.
- To date, UNHCR and its partners have constructed 42 boreholes in sites (out of 85 planned), and an additional 13 are currently under construction. UNHCR and its partners have also installed over 900 latrines in sites. Currently, the ratio remains 42 people per latrine, compared to the recommended standard of 20 people per latrine.
- UNHCR organized a training session for WASH partners regarding the use of the mobile laboratory to analyze water quality. 10 participants attended the training session, which was led by a lab expert from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mole camp, 83 family latrines were constructed and a bacterial analysis was conducted to test the water sources. In total there are now 476 latrines (113 communal and 363 family latrines) and 301 showers (21 communal showers and 280 family showers).
- New water wells are under construction in Inke camp, but the contractor is still unable to obtain necessary equipment (compressor) to finish the works. In addition, the material being used is outdated, which considerably slows down the work and hampers the realization of new water wells, even though water levels are low.

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR's partner AARREC conducted information sessions for over 500 refugees on the refugee sites of Ikpengbele and *15 Avril* on the promotion of hygiene. AARREC also conducted the chlorination of 57 wells in Betou and on the southern axis of Betou.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Construction and rehabilitation of some 85 water points, construction of 650 latrines and 250 semi-durable latrines in school and health centre continued this week.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- With the support of UNHCR and UNICEF/RRM, the cluster provided 3,500 NFI kits to the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in response to the needs of IDPs in Batangafo and surrounding areas. DRC is finalizing the identification of IDPs and will proceed with distributions thereafter.
- Within their projects in support of shelter reconstruction in Bozoum (Ouham Pende prefecture), ACTED trained 193 people and distributed 106 security kits. Catholic Relief Services (CRS) distributed 175 security kits, raising the total number of distributed kits to 1,100. ACTED's project in Bozoum is a UNHCR funded project.

- Since 2 September, PU-AMI has constructed three communal shelters in Bangui in the following IDP sites: the *Paroisse des frères*, *Castors* and *Saint Sauveur*. PU-AMI also rehabilitated 37 communal shelters in various sites, and dismantled eight on the *Saint Charles de Luanga* site.
- According to a recent report issued by the Shelter/NFI Cluster, UNHCR is the main contributor to the overall NFI response in CAR since December 2013 with 40.2% of needs covered by the organization (a total of 317,809 NFIs/31,781 NFI kits were distributed). However, the Shelter/NFIs Cluster recommended agencies to create hubs in Bossangoa, Kaga Bandoro and Bouar to preposition NFIs.

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

- Over the course of the week, 130 family shelters were constructed in the sites of Mbile and Gado, and 17 shelters are currently under construction in these sites.
- In Ngam, 183 refugees (26 families) were moved into family shelters this week. A total of 950 refugees (152 families) have been moved into family shelters since the beginning of shelter construction work on site.
- In Timangolo, 28 plots have been sectioned off and 37 tarpaulins were distributed to 20 refugee households (87 individuals).
- In Borgop, UNHCR distributed NFIs to 990 refugees (642 families), including jerry cans, blankets, mats, kitchen sets and buckets.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- Gado I and II are on the verge of reaching capacity with over 17,500 refugees currently on site, soon to reach 20,000 refugees, posing major challenges in terms of shelter and space.
- In Lolo, the village chief has granted additional space to expand the site to allow the construction of family shelters for refugees who are still living in community shelters.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Inke camp, the distribution of buckets and soap was conducted: 3,077 buckets and 10,721 soap bars have been distributed for a planned 3,335 households. Due to the lack of stock it was decided to provide 1 bucket per household and 250g of soap. World Vision also provided 1,000 buckets (of 10l). In addition, 3,916 people received 322 cubic meters of firewood for their cooking.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- Severe lack of NFIs is still reported in the camps, and therefore new arrivals do not always receive necessary NFI assistance. In Mole, only mats and blankets are distributed.

Republic of Congo

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- The Ministry of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Action and Solidarity has made a donation of non-food items, mainly clothes, to be distributed to the refugees living in the area of Betou.
- Since the beginning of the CAR emergency, 12,066 refugees have been assisted with NFIs in Betou and Impfondo.
- Construction work of the planned 630 shelters on the two above mentioned sites is facing important delays. In addition, this initial figure appears insufficient compared to the needs on the sites. Additional shelters will be required to allow rehousing of all refugees living in transit centres.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- Monitoring of assistance and protection in sites in Bangui continues. The cluster is mobilized to assess the situation, refer gaps to the respective clusters, and help site managers to address priority needs and liaise with national and local authorities.
- 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 schools located in IDP sites and restructure sites accordingly. Consequently, six sites are being restructured to enable access to school.
- In Batangafo, the CCCM Cluster is mobilized through the DRC to assess the situation of IDP sites and population movement after recent incidents. DRC is establishing community participation structures in sites, monitoring the situation of IDPs and coordinating the provision of assistance before starting an integrated mobile site management project.



Community Empowerment and Self-Management

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

- Some 160 women benefitted from training in sewing and food production in Mbile and Lolo. These two-day training sessions were launched by UN Women in collaboration with UNHCR and were carried out by teams from the Regional Department of Women Empowerment and Family for the East Region. In an effort to promote social cohesion, the training sessions included women from both refugee and host communities. In the coming days, these women will also receive supplies (i.e. tools and products) to begin income generating activities.
- UNHCR also continues to facilitate vocational training, functional literacy programmes and access to microcredits to establish and support income generating activities for refugee communities.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- The nine fishing associations in Boyabu, employing 108 refugees, have produced 249 kgs of fish, of which 86 kgs were sold. Fifteen out of 25 agricultural associations have sold harvested products, such as onions, spinach, cabbage and tomatoes.
- Livelihood activities in Inke include agriculture, small businesses, fishing, farming and soap making. There are also baking, carpentry, masonry and brick making activities ongoing in the camp premises.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

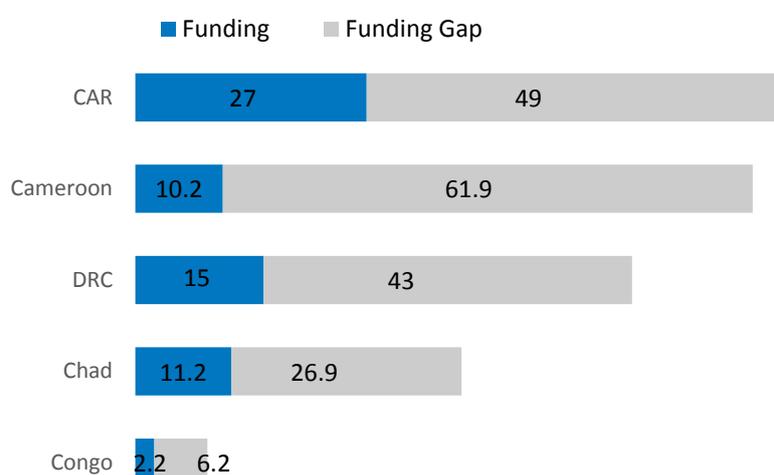
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 on 22 July. **The overall needs are currently funded at 31%.**

Donors:

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Republic of Korea
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UN Development Programme
United Kingdom
United States of America

Funding:

A total of **USD 80 million** has been funded



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Links:

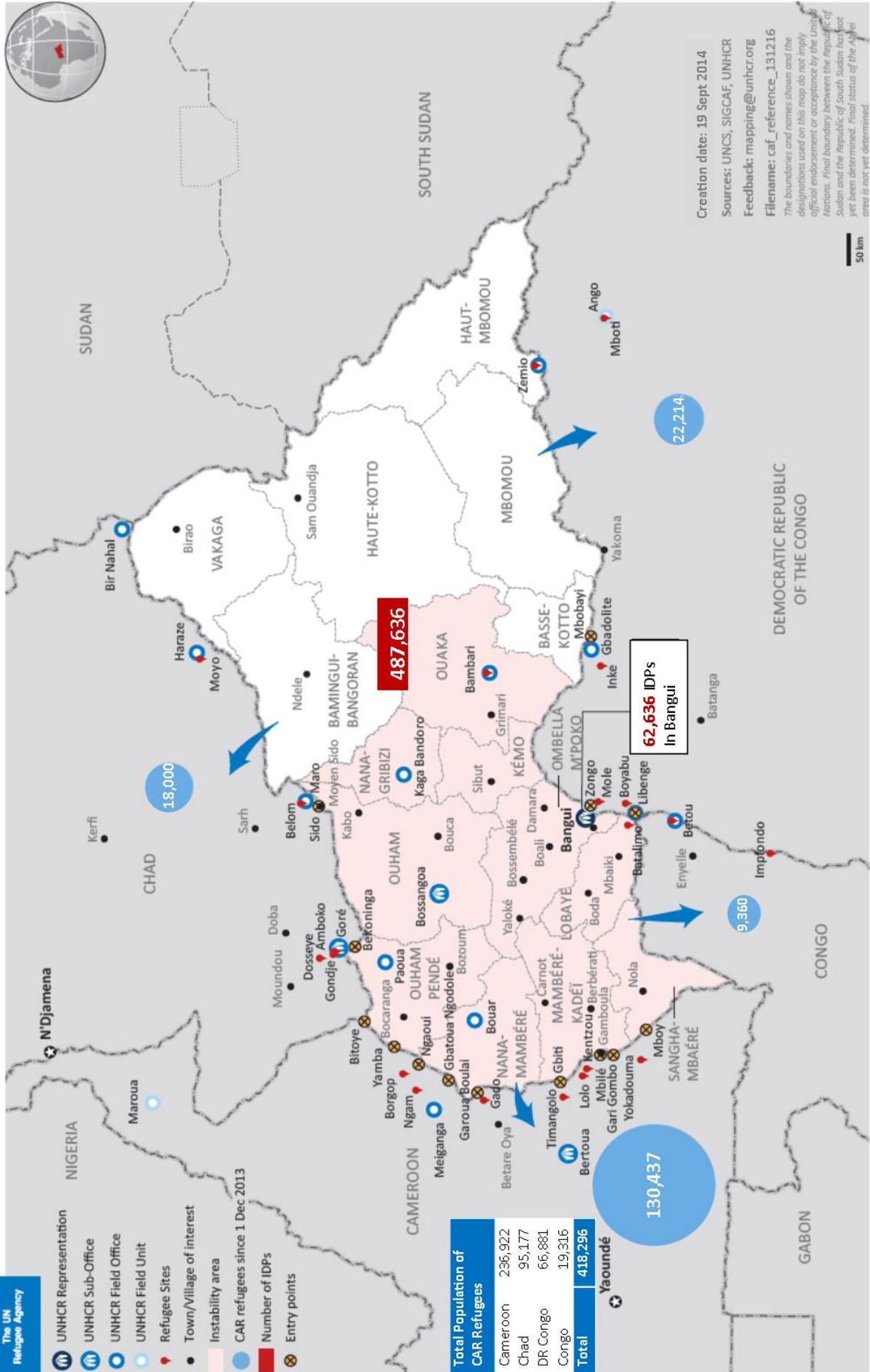
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

As of 19 September 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	236,922
Chad	95,177
DR Congo	66,881
Congo	19,316
Total	418,296

Creation date: 19 Sept 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.