

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATIONRegional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)

UNHCR
The UN
Refugee Agency

Monthly Regional Overview - August 2015

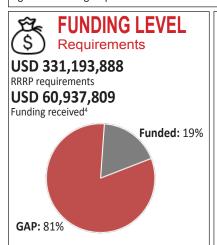


REGIONAL SITUATION ANALYSIS

In the month of August, new CAR refugees have been registered in the neighbouring amounting to a total of 476,076. At the same time, the situation of internal displacement has seen a decrease in the number of IDPs (368,859¹).

Violence and insecurity have rather increased again, with large parts of the country remaining in the hands of armed groups. On 27 August at least 20 people were killed in the central town of Bambari, Anti-Balaka militias and Ex-Seleka clashed. Due to the insecurity in the area, WFP had to suspend activities and food distributions to IDPs during the week of 24 August². UNHCR expressed also its concerns about hundreds of Sudanese refugees "trapped in a refugee camp (near Bambari) and at high risk of attacks." Despite persistent fighting, France, continues to pull out troops and has reduced soldiers from 2,000 earlier this year to 900 and plans to reduce troops further before year's end. CAR's presidential and legislative elections scheduled for mid-October are on top of the political agenda, but there is a lack of funds to complete the electoral preparations in time³.

Meanwhile, relations between Muslims and Christians are slowly improving despite the persistent insecurity, but the population fears the Elections could reignite sectarian violence. Speaking from Geneva, on 19 August, Imam Oumar Kobine Layama, the president of CAR's Islamic Council, said "we are afraid the weapons will get to vote, instead of the people." The anti-Balaka militia has released 163 children from its ranks bringing the total of freed children to 645. However, UNICEF estimates that about 6,000 to 10,000 youth have been recruited to fight for armed groups since 2013⁴.



PRIORITIES
in the neighboring countires

on the neighboring countiles

CAMEROON: A verification exercise, with biometric registration is planned for October/November.

CHAD: Reducation of about 19% or refugees in Chad after physical verification and biometric registration exercise

CONGO: Follow up of about 180 new refugees that have arrived in the Transit Center of Pangoma and later relocated to Inke/Gbadolite camp and another unidentified number of people who reached the spontaneous site of Gbati-Sidi and Buda.

DRC: The biometric registration began on August 17 in Brazzaville.

CHAD



84,223 refugees

253,042 refugees CAR 368,859 IDPs

CAMEROON

30,114 refugees

CONGO

101,866 refugees

TOTAL REFUGEE POPULATION:

469,245

Number of newly registered refugees in August

7,565



MAIN CHALLENGES



There is great need to improve the WASH facilities in the camps where 8% of wells, 29% of latrines and 44% of showers are still missing.

Shortage of therapeutic milk impacted on activities in the therapeutic nutrition unit in Maro. The health centre also faced shortage of rapid diagnostic tests for malaria during the period under review.



The health station, for refugees and the host community in Bétou areas and Impfondo is in a critical state due to the lack of human resources and medical equipment. Sick CAR refugees (about 21,320) are facing limited health care attention.



Due to the heavy rains and the road condition the camps of Mole/Zongo, Boyabu/Libenge and Bili/Bosobolo are experiencing a pipeline breakdown in NFIs and hygiene kits for the next distribution.



Due to a strike by transporters crossing from Cameroon to CAR, the commercial and humanitarian supply chain was severely affected during this month. Although it resumed, it could be some time before all trucks reach CAR²

Sources: 1 OCHA; 2 WFP; 3 Enough project; 4 UN Radio 5 UNHCR Funding update

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