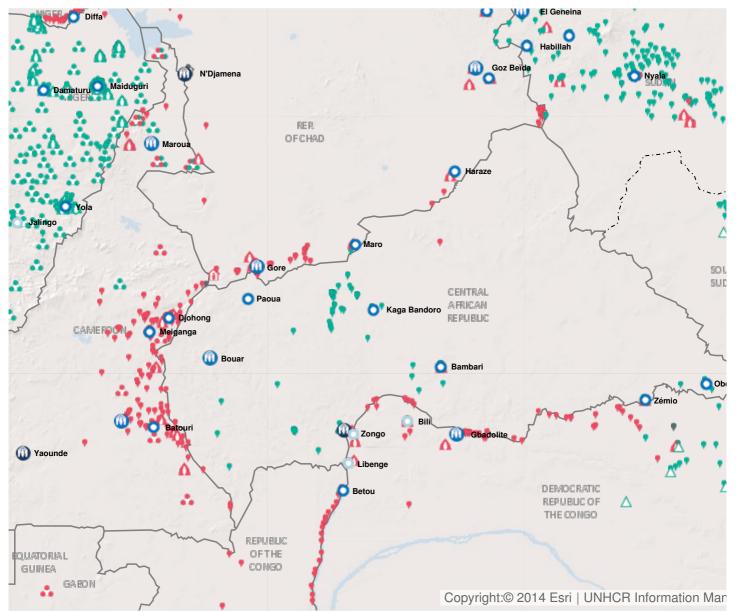


2016 Planning summary

Downloaded on 22/11/2016

Operation: Central African Republic

Location



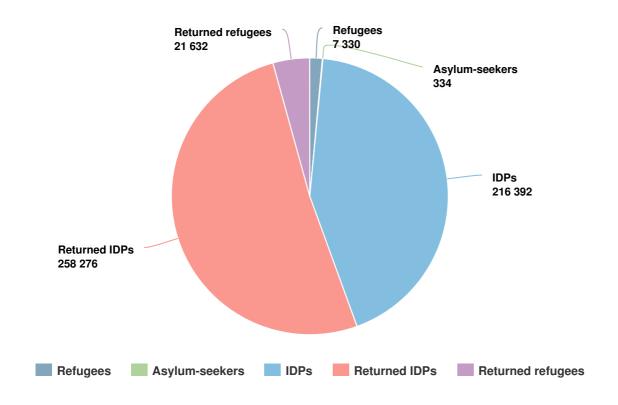
Latest update of camps and office locations 13 Jan 2016. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

People of Concern

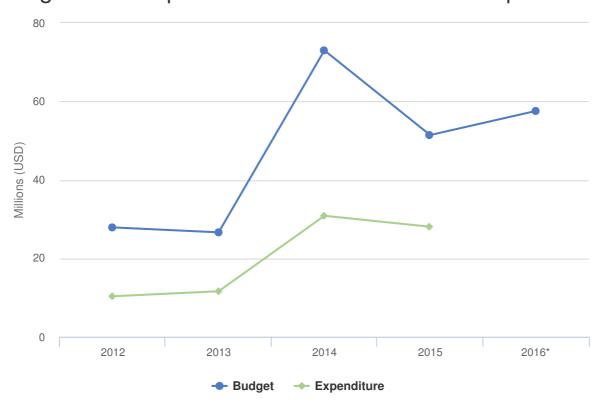
DECREASE IN

52% 2015

| 2015 | 503,964 |
|------|-----------|
| 2014 | 1,057,544 |
| 2013 | 911,380 |



Budgets and Expenditure for Central African Republic



While the humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) has stabilized in many parts of the country thanks to the deployment of international peacekeepers and the re-establishment of national authorities in remote areas, the challenges in terms of security, justice and protection of civilians remain considerable. The recent upsurge in violence in the capital in September 2015 attests to the fragility of the situation.

While the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) in the CAR has decreased – to about 370,000 in August 2015 - the number of IDP sites across the country varies due to recurring insecurity and new displacement. Humanitarian access outside Bangui remains limited. In some areas, access is hampered by armed groups attempting to impose conditions or control over humanitarian assistance. National capacity is weak, and basic services continue to be provided mainly by the international community, national NGOs and the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, in and close to urban areas, while remote areas remain inaccessible.

The crisis in the CAR has not only caused the internal and external displacement of a large portion of its population, but has also affected the 7,800 urban and rural refugees who remain in the country. Socio-economic activities allowing refugees to be self-sufficient have been interrupted. The social cohesion between Sudanese refugees and the host community in Bambari was affected by inter-communal violence, exposing the camp to acts of retaliation. UNHCR's priorities in 2016 include providing access to asylum procedures, basic assistance and protection services, as well as achieving durable solutions through local integration.

UNHCR and partners play an important role in monitoring the protection of displaced people, communities at risk, returning refugees and IDPs. In 2016, the priorities will remain: the reduction of protection risks through the implementation of protection monitoring activities in the most affected areas; capacity building of community-based structures; social cohesion interventions; SGBV prevention and response; monitoring of the protection situation of minorities trapped in remote areas; voluntary relocation when requested; the promotion of the implementation of a national legislative framework for the protection of IDPs; support for the adoption of a national strategy on population movements through the domestication of the Kampala Convention; work with the Government on solutions for communities at risk; and the coordination of the Protection, Shelter/NFI and CCCM clusters.

UNHCR, through its protection and border-monitoring interventions, will also continue to track return movements of refugees and IDPs. Border-monitoring activities have shown timid return trends in 2014 and early 2015. In the second half of 2015, UNHCR partnered with the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* in order to complement border-monitoring activities with the identification, registration and mapping of spontaneous returns in main return areas. In addition to the profiling of returns, UNHCR and its partners are conducting social cohesion activities and protection monitoring, as well as providing support for the restitution of housing, land and property in the main areas of return.

In 2016, major investments will be required to promote social cohesion, access to justice and housing, land and property rights for returning IDPs and refugees as a basis for sustainable return.

2016 Original Budget for Central African Republic | USD

The following table presents the original budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift. The current budget by pillar, reflected in the bottom line of this table, is updated on a monthly basis and is replaced by the final budget at year-end.

| | Pillar 1 Refugee programme | Pillar 3 Reintegration projects | Pillar 4 IDP projects | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Favourable Protection Environment | | | | |
| Administrative Institutions and Practice | 318,009 | 0 | 522,009 | 840,018 |
| Subtotal | 318,009 | 0 | 522,009 | 840,018 |
| Fair Protection Processes and Documentation | n | | | |
| Registration and profiling | 256,017 | 0 | 0 | 256,017 |
| Status determination | 141,377 | 0 | 0 | 141,377 |
| Individual documentation | 381,329 | 0 | 0 | 381,329 |
| Civil status documentation | 231,017 | 0 | 0 | 231,017 |
| Subtotal | 1,009,741 | 0 | 0 | 1,009,741 |
| Security from Violence and Exploitation | | | | |
| Protection from effects armed conflict | 0 | 0 | 2,277,099 | 2,277,099 |
| SGBV prevention and response | 258,009 | 1,525,595 | 1,674,018 | 3,457,622 |
| Child protection | 92,320 | 0 | 0 | 92,320 |
| Subtotal | 350,329 | 1,525,595 | 3,951,117 | 5,827,041 |
| Basic Needs and Essential Services | | | | |
| Health | 898,697 | 1,145,595 | 0 | 2,044,292 |
| Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response | 333,009 | 0 | 662,009 | 995,018 |
| Nutrition | 157,320 | 0 | 0 | 157,320 |
| Food security | 214,640 | 0 | 0 | 214,640 |
| Water | 267,537 | 1,413,595 | 0 | 1,681,132 |
| Sanitation and hygiene | 457,848 | 0 | 0 | 457,848 |
| Shelter and infrastructure | 238,520 | 4,046,190 | 6,106,018 | 10,390,729 |
| Basic and domestic and hygiene Items | 313,656 | 1,510,501 | 2,562,009 | 4,386,166 |
| Services for persons with specific needs | 608,009 | 0 | 0 | 608,009 |
| Education | 859,026 | 1,095,595 | 0 | 1,954,621 |
| Subtotal | 4,348,263 | 9,211,477 | 9,330,036 | 22,889,776 |
| Community Empowerment and Self Reliance | | | | |
| Community mobilization | 55,689 | 0 | 2,254,018 | 2,309,707 |

| | Pillar 1 Refugee programme | Pillar 3 Reintegration projects | Pillar 4 IDP projects | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Co-existence with local communities | 0 | 0 | 2,355,009 | 2,355,009 |
| Self-reliance and livelihoods | 528,697 | 2,645,595 | 0 | 3,174,292 |
| Subtotal | 584,386 | 2,645,595 | 4,609,027 | 7,839,008 |
| Durable Solutions | | | | |
| Voluntary return | 818,697 | 0 | 0 | 818,697 |
| Reintegration | 0 | 2,790,595 | 2,712,009 | 5,502,604 |
| Integration | 91,377 | 0 | 0 | 91,377 |
| Resettlement | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Subtotal | 1,010,074 | 2,790,595 | 2,712,009 | 6,512,679 |
| Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships | | | | |
| Coordination and partnerships | 0 | 0 | 1,209,018 | 1,209,018 |
| Camp management and coordination | 0 | 0 | 1,112,009 | 1,112,009 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 2,321,027 | 2,321,027 |
| Logistics and Operations Support | | | | |
| Supply chain and logistics | 157,320 | 0 | 1,002,009 | 1,159,329 |
| Operations management, coordination and support | 743,009 | 1,845,595 | 1,262,009 | 3,850,613 |
| Subtotal | 900,329 | 1,845,595 | 2,264,018 | 5,009,942 |
| 2016 Original Budget | 8,521,130 | 18,018,858 | 25,709,243 | 52,249,231 |
| Increase / Decrease | 5,307,620 | -1,421 | 3,274 | 5,309,473 |
| 2016 Current Budget | 13,828,750 | 18,017,437 | 25,712,516 | 57,558,704 |