

Period Covered
10-16 January 2014

[1] Highlights

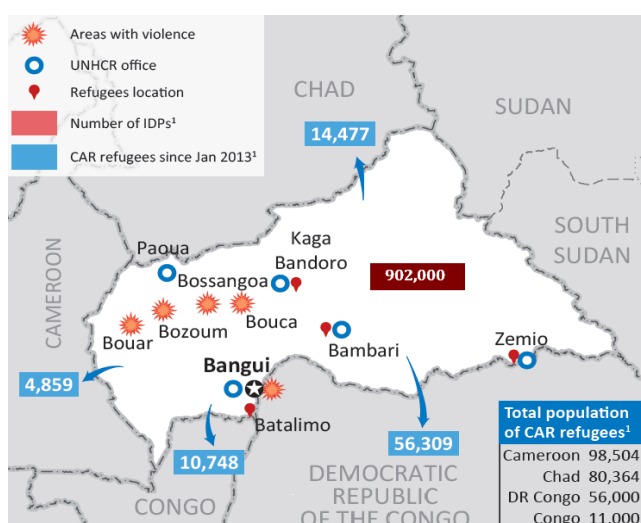


- ⇒ According to the latest statistics compiled by the *Commission movement de population*, there are some **902,000 IDPs** in the Central African Republic (CAR) with **478,383 IDPs** in Bangui. While most of the IDPs in the capital are spread across 70 sites, some **77,000** are living with host families.
- ⇒ Since 7 January, more than **6,540 households** living at the Airport IDP site were provided with non-food items (NFIs).
- ⇒ Funding for the **procurement of NFIs and shelter** is urgently needed to allow UNHCR and partners from the Shelter and NFI Cluster to cover displaced households in Bangui and in the rest of the CAR.
- ⇒ A total of **110 families** from Chad, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Congo and Côte d'Ivoire willing to repatriate have been registered.
- ⇒ To date, **20 staff, 15 vehicles** and **stocks of shelter and NFIs** to assist an additional **15,000 households** have been deployed to the CAR since the declaration of the L3 emergency.

IDPs in the Central African Republic	902,000
IDPs in Bangui	478,383
Prefectures affected by displacement covered by UNHCR protection monitoring	Ouham Ouham Pende Ombella Mpoko
IDP households assisted with a standard NFI kit in 2014¹	6,540
Number of refugees repatriated in 2014	3
2014 funding level for the operation	0%

[2] Overview of the Operation

Population Displacement



2014 Funding for the Operation

■ Funded 0%
■ Funding Gap 100%



Requirements: USD 54.5M

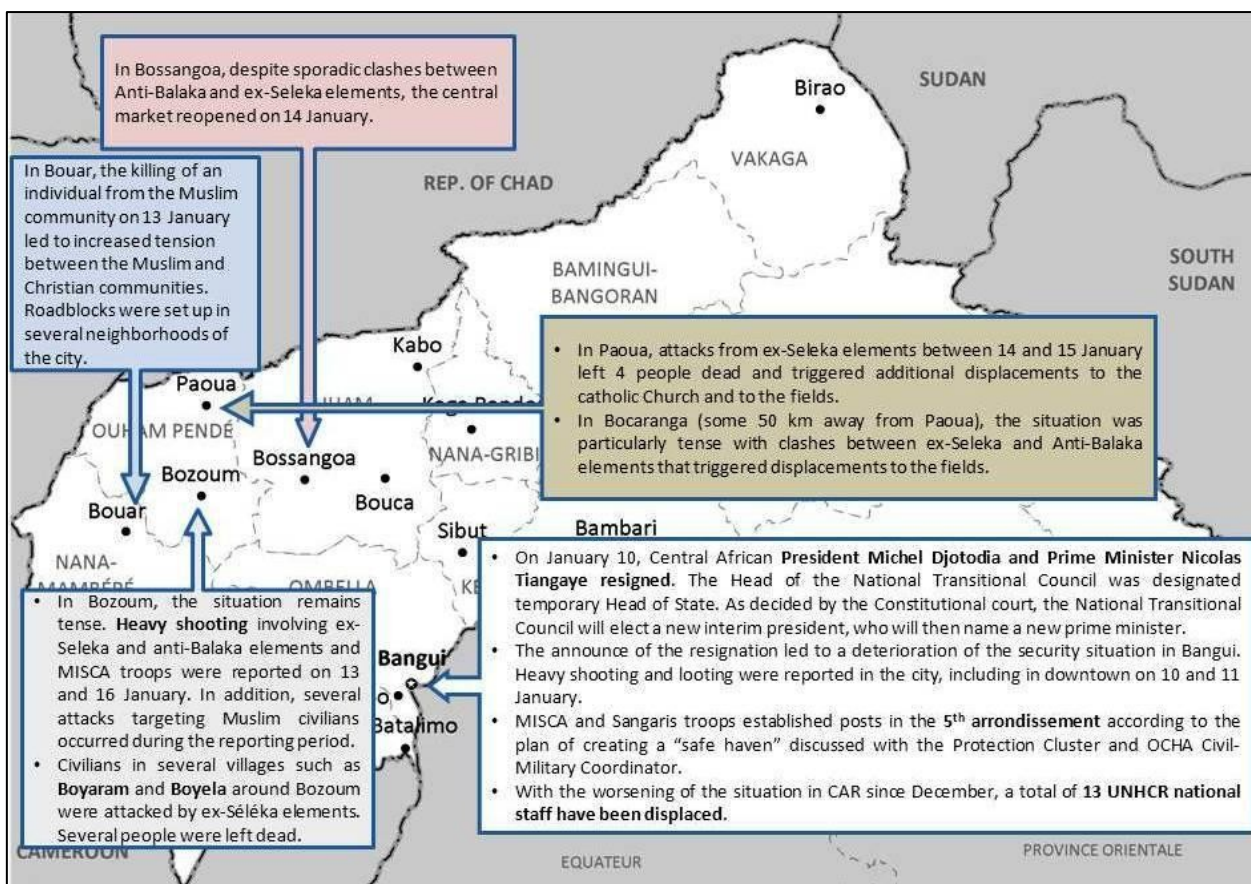
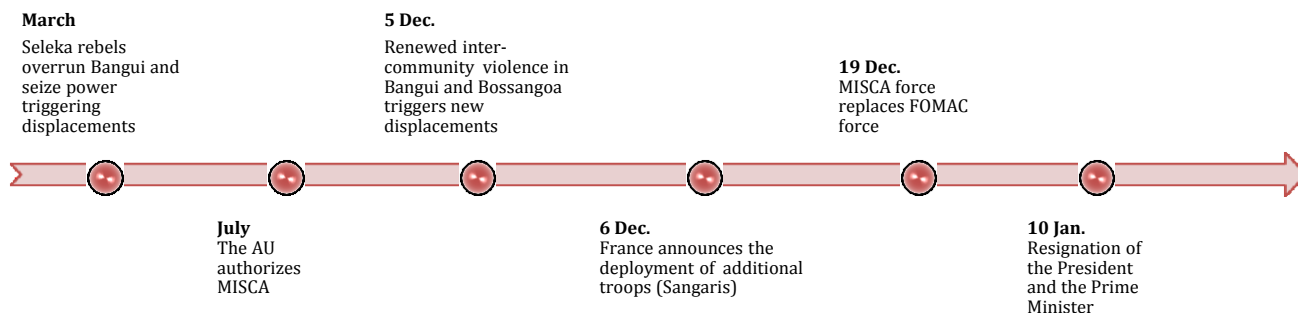
Partners

Government agencies, 22 NGOs, FAO, BINUCA, IOM, OCHA, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WHO

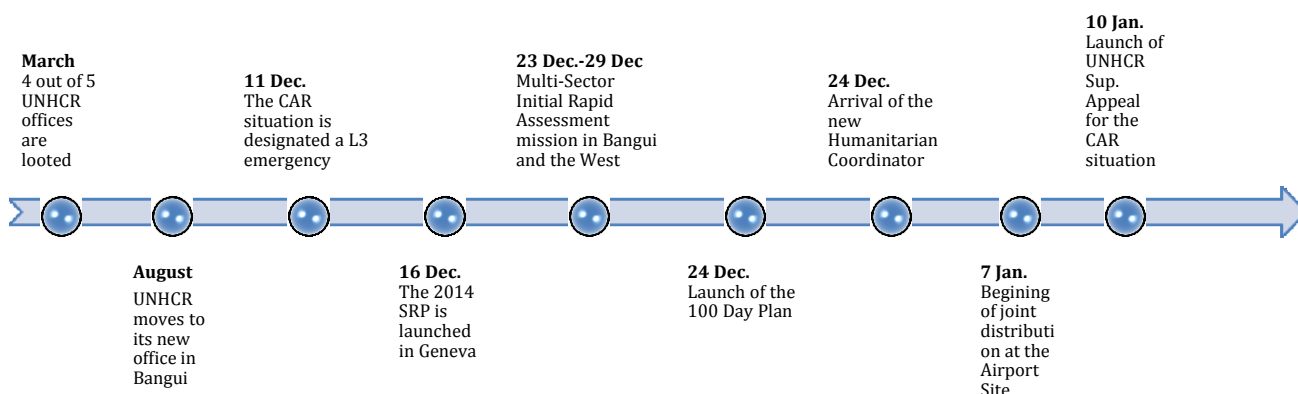
¹ A standard NFI kit includes a sleeping mat, a blanket, a jerrycan or bucket, mosquito domes and 400g. of soap. In December 2013, 4,600 IDP households were provided with NFIs and shelter in IDP sites in Bangui and in Bossangoa.

[3] Major Developments

Timeline of major political developments in CAR between 2013 and 2014



Timeline of major humanitarian developments in CAR between 2013 and 2014



[4] Update per Sector



Protection

⇒ UNHCR continues to **assess the return situation** along Bossangoa-Bozoum axis. During the reporting period, a rapid needs assessment was conducted in Zere, Bongboto and Gbakara villages in order to register people who have just returned from the bush. Displaced people have suffered from attacks from ex-Seleka elements and armed groups from the Peuhl communities. Since the end of December, several hundreds of people returned home. UNHCR and partners are developing a strategy to facilitate their return after several months of living in the bush.

Protection Cluster

5th arrondissement plan

⇒ Since 7 January, the Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR in cooperation with OCHA Civil Military Coordinator have been working closely with the Sangaris (French force) and the *Mission internationale de soutien à la Centrafrique* (MISCA) to reinforce initial conditions conducive to the return of IDPs in the 5th arrondissement of Bangui. Pilot program involves the Mayor of Bangui, the Mayor of the 5th arrondissement and various local religious leaders. While last week's security improvement enabled numerous IDPs from the airport site to visit their neighborhood, renewed violence over the weekend halted this progress for a few days. With the decrease of tension in the city since the beginning of the week, these visits have resumed.

Population movements

⇒ The Protection Cluster developed a dashboard on population movements available at: <https://car.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/coordination-gestion-de-camps>

Visit of OCHA Director of the Operational Division

⇒ Between 11 and 14 January, UNHCR Protection Cluster Coordinators in Bangui and Bossangoa briefed John Ging, Director of the Operational Division at OCHA during his visit to IDP sites in these two cities. Main issues highlighted included main protection needs for the displaced population, objectives of the creation of safe havens and the need to strengthen inter-community reconciliation initiatives. During its visit, the delegation met with the IDP community, major humanitarian actors, MISCA and Sangaris forces.



Reopening of the central market in Bossangoa on 14 January. UNHCR/ J.Zapater



Repatriation of Refugees Affected by the Crisis

- ⇒ UNHCR continues to register refugees wishing to repatriate in Bangui. A total of **110 families** from Chad, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Congo and Côte d'Ivoire have been registered. UNHCR is in contact with the *Commission nationale pour les réfugiés* in charge of the issuance of proper documentation as well as other UNHCR offices in neighboring countries. Owing to the high risks they are facing in CAR, Chadian refugees will repatriate in priority.
- ⇒ On 16 January, **three Sudanese refugees** willing to return were repatriated in collaboration with IOM. The refugees were provided with return grants to facilitate their return.



Site Coordination and Site Management

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster

Distribution at the Airport Site

- ⇒ Pending official activation, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM), led by UNHCR, was designated as the coordinator of the multi-sector assistance at the Airport IDP Site. Since January 8, UNHCR, WFP and COOPI are distributing NFIs targeting **more than 100,000 individuals** who have sought refuge around Bangui Airport.
UNHCR and partners distribute food and non-food item coupons section by section, shelter by shelter and register the individual's family name and the size of his/her household. After receiving a coupon, the family collects relief items at the distribution center. In order to facilitate the process, the CCCM meets on a daily basis with humanitarian actors involved at the Airport Site as well as IDP representatives to brief them on the distribution strategy and to seek their cooperation for the facilitation of the distribution.

Collection of data

- ⇒ The CCCM worked closely with the *Commission Mouvement de Population* to develop a harmonized method for the collection of data by facilitators. Data collected in IDP sites contain basic information to help establish a profile of the population with specific data on vulnerabilities.



Shelter and Non-Food Items

- ⇒ Since 7 January, UNHCR distributed **NFIs** (covers, mosquito domes, sleeping mats, jerrycans, soap and buckets) to some **6,540 households at the Airport Site**.

⇒ **Five tents** were distributed to the *Bureau intégré des nations unies pour la Centrafrique (BINUCA)* to accommodate displaced UN staff and their family.

⇒ **Four plastic sheeting rolls** (50 m x 4m) were distributed to Save the Children for the establishment of child-friendly spaces in the recently arranged extension of the Airport Site.



Joint Distribution at the Airport Site. UNHCR/B.Ntwari

Shelter and NFIs Cluster

Shelter and NFI Strategy

- ⇒ The Shelter and NFI Cluster, led by UNHCR, finalized a **Shelter and NFI Strategy for the CAR** to ensure harmonized and prioritized relief item assistance. Standards and indicators were adopted for the shelter and NFI assistance in both urban and rural areas in CAR where different needs have been assessed.
- ⇒ The Cluster is currently facing a huge challenge as **stocks of NFIs and shelter in the country are not sufficient** to cover the needs of the people displaced in urban and rural areas in the CAR.
- ⇒ The Cluster agreed upon the following list of items to be distributed to a **standard five person household**.

Bangui	Rural area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 sleeping mat • 1 blanket • 1 jerrycan or bucket • 2 mosquito domes • 2 pieces of soap (200 gr. each) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 sleeping mat • 1 blanket • 1 set de cuisine • 1 jerrycan or bucket • 2 mosquito domes • 6 pieces of soap (200 gr. each)

Dashboard on relief item distribution

- ⇒ The Cluster is developing a dashboard on shelter and NFIs assistance in CAR that will be updated on a weekly basis. The dashboard will display the list of IDP sites covered by the assistance as well as the list of items distributed.

[5] Snapshot of UNHCR Capacity in CAR

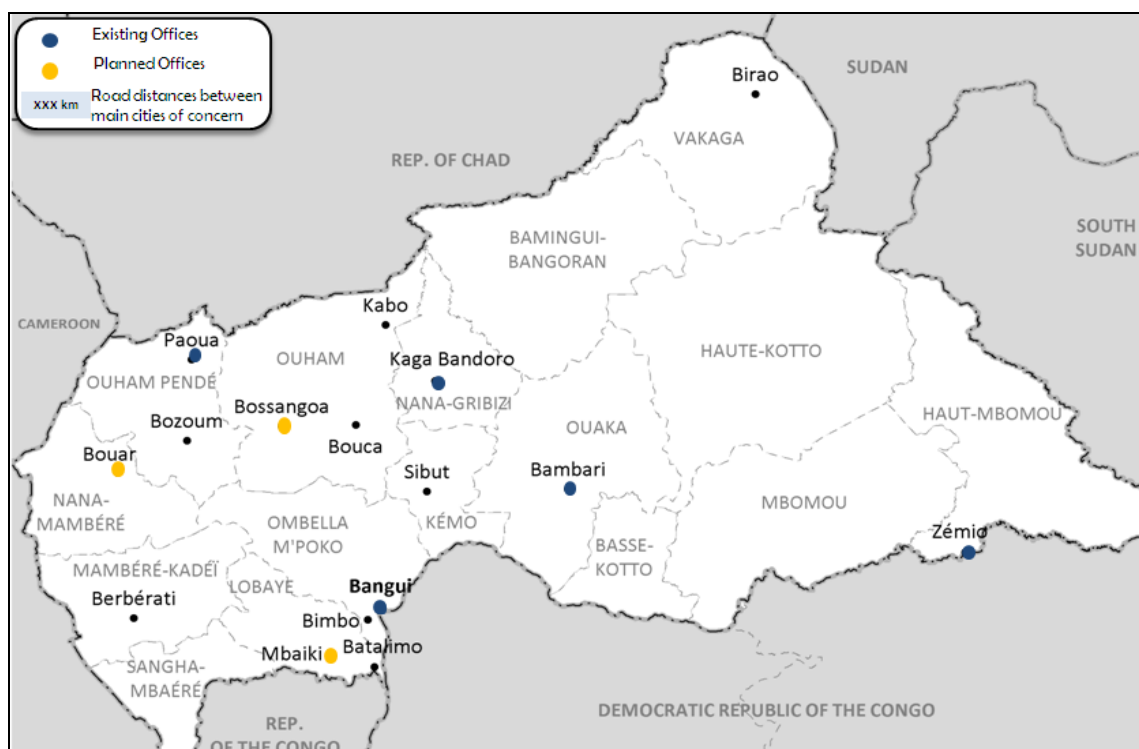
UNHCR Staff in CAR

Location	National Staff	International Staff		Total
		Deployed Before December	Deployed Since December	
Bangui	21	8	19	48
Bambari	3			3
Bossangoa	2		1	3
Kaga Bandoro	5	1		6
Paoua	5	1		6
Zémio	6	1		7
Total	42	11	20	73

UNHCR's Response to the L3 Emergency

- Deployment of **20 additional staff** since December, including 5 Senior staff;
- Creation of **71 additional positions** within the supplementary budget if funding allows;
- Strengthening of three Clusters with the deployment of **Cluster Coordinators** for the **Protection, Shelter and NFI** and **Camp Coordination and Camp Management** Clusters in addition to **6 support staffs** dedicated to these three Clusters;
- Reinforcing of UNHCR fleet with the airlifting of **15 additional vehicles**, including trucks;
- Increase of UNHCR's stock of NFIs and shelter with the airlifting of relief items for 15,000 additional households;
- Increase presence in the Field with the deployment of a **sub-national Protection Cluster Coordinator** in Bossangoa and the **upcoming opening of a sub-office**.

UNHCR Presence in CAR



[6] Funding Update

UNHCR's 2014 financial requirements in the Central African Republic amount to some **USD 54.5 million** for its refugee and IDP operations. This amount includes a supplementary budget of **USD 30.1 million** approved in January to respond to the current crisis. Funding is urgently needed to enable UNHCR to increase its interventions in IDP sites in Bangui and in the West in priority as well as to reinforce its protection assistance. In addition, funding is also needed to enable the organization to increase its stocks of NFIs and shelter to assist some 60,000 IDP households in the coming months in the CAR.