



Central African Republic Situation

External Regional Update #6 – 6-12 March 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- The United Nations launched a human rights investigation into the violence in the Central African Republic. Bernard Acho Muna, heading the Commission of Inquiry, cited the prevalence of “hate propaganda” currently circulating throughout the Central African Republic as a chief concern. He and his team will have two weeks to collect the maximum amount of information on crimes committed since January 2013.
- The UN Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos, stated that less than 1% of Bangui’s Muslims remained in the capital city. Fewer than 1,000 remain of the more than 100,000 Muslims who once lived in Bangui.
- The Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Central African Republic, Mr. Abou Moussa, went on mission to Cameroon to assess the spill-over effects of the Central African crisis. He met with the UNCT to get information on the current refugee influx situation. He visited refugee sites, jointly with UNHCR, in the East region and the main entry point of Garoua Boulai.



A Central African family outside their shelter in the 15 avril site, Betou, Republic of Congo.
UNHCR - M.Zefi

601,000

IDPs

including

176,858

IN BANGUI

300,398

CAR refugees
in
neighbouring
countries

16,581

Refugees and
Asylum Seekers
in CAR

\$40.1M

Additional
funds required
for the first
three months
of 2014



POPULATIONS OF CONCERN

| Central African refugees in neighbouring countries | Arrivals since 1 December 2013 | Total |
|--|---|----------------|
| Cameroon | 40,294 | 137,664 |
| Chad | 8,000 | 86,000* |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 16,223 | 63,401 |
| Republic of the Congo | 6,010 | 13,333** |
| Grand Total: | 70,527 | 300,398 |

*Updated figures still to be determined.

**An additional 1,384 new arrivals await registration.

| Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the Central African Republic | Pop. |
|--|---------------|
| Bambari Camp (Sudanese refugees) | 1,967 |
| Batalimo Camp (DRC refugees) | 6,060 |
| Obo and Mboki (DRC Outside Camps) | 590 |
| Zemio Camp (DRC refugees) | 3,423 |
| Bangui (Refugees and asylum-seekers) | 4,541 |
| Grand Total: | 16,581 |

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Overview

- There are currently 601,000 internally displaced persons in the Central African Republic since the escalation of violence began in December 2013. Approximately 176,858 are now in 49 sites in Bangui.
- There are some 16,581 refugees in the Central African Republic, essentially coming from Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Sudan. UNHCR assisted over 500 refugees return to their places of origin, mostly to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Protection Cluster

- UNHCR, OCHA and an IDP representative undertook a mission to Paoua to assess the possibilities for relocation of the Muslim IDP population at risk in Site Liberté, in Bossangoa.
- An inter-agency mission composed of UNHCR, FAO, OCHA and UNICEF took place on 8 March to Berbérati to ascertain more information about the population at risk located there. The numbers have reportedly decreased to 150-200 people from an estimated 2,000, as people have reportedly fled to Cameroon and Chad.
- All these assessments are part of the implementation of a protection strategy designed to map communities at risk and advocate with MISCA/Sangaris for the deployment of protection brigades. UNHCR has been deploying protection mobile teams in order to have a greater outreach to populations at risk, particularly Muslims and Peuhl groups, to mediate and reduce tension, to prevent escalation as well as focusing the attention of the humanitarian community on these populations at risk.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM)

- An inter-agency CCCM training was held under the aegis of the global CCCM Cluster. Thirty CCCM stakeholders and partners participated in the two-day training (7 site managers, 11 site facilitators, 9 service providers or cluster coordinator and 3 staff members of the Central African Red Cross). To date, the CCCM Cluster has trained a total of 280 people.
- UNHCR is finalizing implementing agreements with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) as camp managers for three of the largest sites in Bangui and the two sites in Bossangoa respectively. Once finalized, DRC, along with PU-AMI, already partnering with UNHCR as camp managers for the M'Poko site, will be covering 58% of the IDP population residing in displacement sites in Bangui.

Shelter/NFIs Cluster

- PU-AMI, ACTED and Solidarités have built 652 community shelter structures in Bangui out of the planned 682. The project intends to provide community shelters for 241,500 persons at 31 IDP sites in Bangui.
- The Shelter Cluster and the National Red Cross, with support of the Quartier leaders, have started a shelter damage assessment in Bangui. To date the assessment has revealed that 85% of 340 houses affected by violence are owned by Muslim community members.
- The CCCM Shelter strategy for IDPs aims at first ensuring that those unable to return are properly protected in situ or in alternative sites during the incoming rainy season; secondly, supporting the identification of locations where communities at risk would be willing to relocate and where security can be guaranteed.



CAMEROON

Overview

- Since 1 December 2013, some 40,294 refugees from the Central African Republic have entered Cameroon and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and partners. The overall number of Central African refugees in Cameroon has increased to 137,664.

Protection

- During the course of the week 3,707 newly arrived Central African refugees were registered in Cameroon; 2,377 in the East region, 1,406 in the Adamawa region, 171 in Douala and 113 in Yaoundé.
- Border monitoring activities were conducted in Ngaoui, Alhamadou, Bafouck and Yamba (Adamawa region) with the objective of verifying and registering refugees upon arrival.
- Forty trucks transporting Central Africans and third-country nationals arrived from the Central African Republic, escorted by MISCA troops, into Garoua Boulai (East region). Verification and identification of this group is ongoing before relocation. Thus far, over 9,000 third country nationals have arrived in Cameroon.

Food

- Arrangements have been made with the World Food Programme (WFP) for an immediate start of food distribution at the border as UNHCR accelerates relocation of refugees to the sites, whilst also respecting the desire of others to remain within host communities with whom they may have family or other links.
- WFP distributed food to 2,111 people in Mborguene and 2,820 in Lolo. What was initially a ration for 15 days will now be extended to an additional one month.
- A one month ration will also be distributed to refugees in Borgop and Gado sites.
- Further arrangements have been agreed with WFP to immediately start general food distribution to third country nationals who are located at border entry points and registered with UNHCR.
- One-week rations will be provided to those at border entry points and will give UNHCR the time to organize the relocation of refugees that wish to do so, and for IOM to undertake the transportation of third country nationals to their countries of origin.

Health & Nutrition

- Malnutrition screenings was performed on 1,224 individuals in the course of the week including, 854 newly arrived refugees, 168 old cases and 197 Cameroonians in the Adamawa region.
- Identified malnourished cases were treated by International Medical Corps (IMC) in nutrition centers.
- UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF have accelerated arrangements for the urgent supply of supplementary food and a nutrition recovery programme at the nutrition centers for the treatment of the malnutrition cases and improvement of the precarious nutrition situation of a significant number of the new arrivals.
- An HIV/STD sensitization activity organized was organized in the Adamawa region. This exercise was attended by 2,634 refugees, amongst whom were 1,805 new cases.

Shelter

- The Borgop relocation site in the Adamawa region continued in its preparation to receive more refugees. So far, 10 communal shelters and 50 family tents have been erected with a capacity to receive 1,400 refugees. Two water points, 20 latrines and 20 shower blocks are also being built.
- Twenty-two community shelters have been erected in Mborguene to for the refugees already transferred to the site. Water is supplied by a 15,000l bladder supplying 20l per refugee per day.
- The Gado site also continued in its preparation to receive more refugees; the construction of 5 latrine blocks (40 latrines in total) has already commenced.
- So far, UNHCR has relocated 10,852 refugees from various entry points to the four sites: 4,360 to Lolo, 2,111 to Mborguene, 2,678 to Gado; and 1,693 to Borgop.



CHAD

Overview

- **Since 1 December 2013, some 8,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad** and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and other partners. The overall number of Central African refugees in Chad remained at approximately 86,000 individuals.
- The Chadian army repatriated approximately 72,000 of its nationals from the Central African Republic since the beginning of intercommunal violence started. Some 50,000 of these, do not have roots in their country and are being accommodated in two sites in the South of the country near Goré.

Protection

- This week a total of 306 Central African refugees (113 families) were relocated to Dosseye camp from N'djamena.
- So far, UNHCR has facilitated the transfer and relocation of 3,199 Central African refugees mainly to Dosseye (2,854 individuals) and Belom (419 individuals), but also to Amboko (2 individuals), Gondje (1 person) and Moyo (3 individuals) in the South.
- On 11 March, IOM began to repatriate by road Chadians in Cameroon back to Chad. They had fled into Cameroon to escape the conflict in the Central African Republic. IOM reports that each convoy will transport no more than 300 people, this at the request of Chadian authorities, to the transit site in Moundou in southern Chad. The convoys are planned to take place every three days.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Overview

- **Since 1 December 2013, approximately 16,223 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and other partners. The overall number of Central African refugees in the DRC is now 63,401 individuals of whom 53% are living in the 4 camps.
- During the reporting period, some 270 Central Africans entered Equateur Province.

Protection

- In Gbadolite 160 individuals, comprising of 62 newly transferred households, have yet to be registered because of an ongoing physical verification exercise which is taking place in the camp that started last week. The registration of these new arrivals will begin next week.

Food

- WFP started food distribution in Boyabu camp (Libenge) providing a monthly ration.
- This week, 416 newly arrived Central Africans received hot meals from UNHCR.
- A major challenge is to adapt food distributions to people with specific needs, particularly those suffering from chronic illnesses and who are undergoing drug treatments.

Health & Nutrition

- In Inke camp, 9 cases of acute malnutrition, 159 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and one case of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were recorded this week.
- The majority of illnesses reported this week were malaria (26%), followed by respiratory tract infection (13.5%), acute diarrhea (12%).
- In Boyabu camp (Libenge) 109 cases of SAM were identified.
- Also identified at risk of acute malnutrition were some 150 children, 47 pregnant women and 251 breast-feeding women. All were provided with treatment.
- The majority of illnesses reported this week were malaria (27%), followed by respiratory tract infection (20%), acute diarrhea (4%).

NFIs

- In Boyabu camp (Libenge), 112 new arrivals received relief items consisting of kitchen sets, blankets, mats, mosquito nets, jerrycans and pieces of soap.



REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (ROC)

Overview

Since 1 December 2013, 6,010 new Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo and have been assisted by UNHCR, UN agencies, governmental counterparts and other partners. The overall number of Central African refugees registered by UNHCR in the Republic of Congo is 13,333. Another 1,384 new arrivals are still awaiting registration bringing the total number of refugees to 14,717.

Protection

- This week, 381 new Central African were registered in Republic of Congo.
- More than 80% of the 13,333 Central African refugees registered are settled in the Betou area.
- In the zone of Betou and Impfondo, new Central African refugees receive refugee attestations.
- So far, 1,076 refugee identity cards have been delivered to Central African refugees settled in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire. Government authorities have now authorized UNHCR to also provide rural refugees with an identity card.

NFI NFIs

- Since the beginning of the emergency, UNHCR has distributed relief items to 2,831 families in Betou and Impfondo consisting of kitchen sets, blankets, mats, mosquito nets, jerrycans and pieces of soap.

Health & Nutrition

- A reported 7% of new arrivals in the departure centre have been diagnosed as malnourished. The treatment of these cases is ongoing; partnership with UNICEF is to be determined to treat these cases.

Funding

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. Total requirements amount to USD 112 million for a period of three months. It is currently funded at 16%.

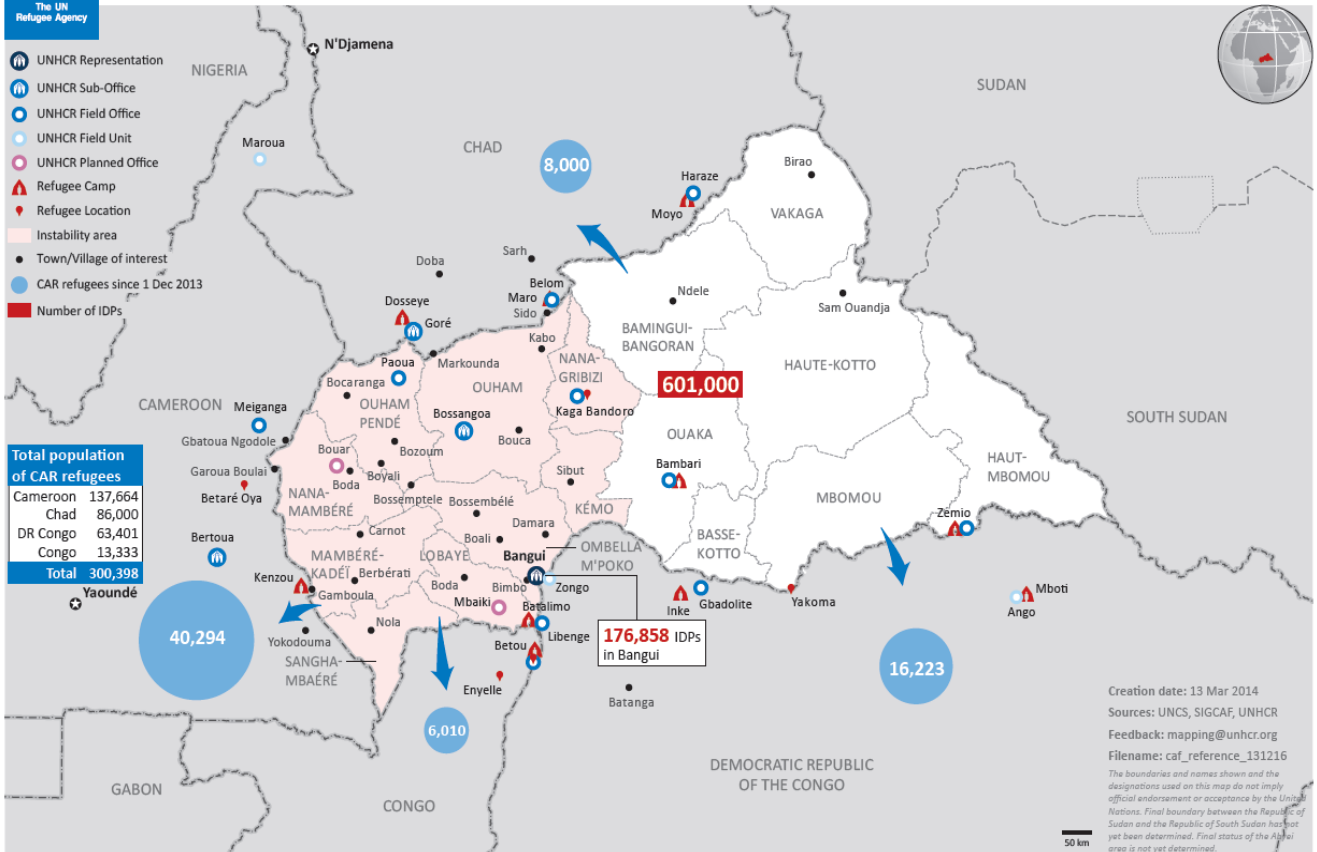
| | Situation | CAR | Cameroon | Chad | Congo | DRC | TOTAL |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Financial requirements total: | | 54,501,573 | 17,078,515 | 11,224,540 | 1,605,000 | 27,173,472 | 111,902,655 |
| Funding received/confirmed: | | | | | | | |
| CERF | | 1,500,000 | | 499,937 | | | 1,999,937 |
| Estonia | | 67,843 | | | | | 67,843 |
| Japan | | 1,500,000 | | | | 2,000,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Private donors Spain | 331 | | | | | | 331 |
| Private donors Switzerland | 1,486 | | | | | | 1,486 |
| UN programme on HIV/AIDS | | 30,000 | | | | | 30,000 |
| United States of America | | 10,200,000 | | 700,000 | 400,000 | 1,300,000 | 12,600,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,817 | 13,297,843 | | 1,199,937 | 400,000 | 3,300,000 | 18,199,597 |
| Funding gap: | | 41,203,730 | 17,078,515 | 10,024,603 | 1,205,000 | 23,873,472 | 93,703,058 |



Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 13 March 2014

UNHCR Regional Bureau for Africa



Central African Republic UNHCR Staff on the ground

as of 10 March 2014

