



# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

## UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 38

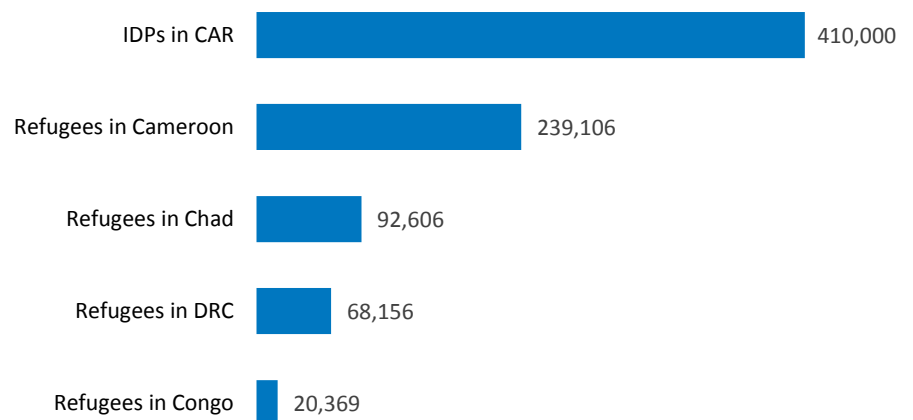
25-31 October 2014

### HIGHLIGHT

On 27 October, UNHCR's Regional Refugee Coordinator (RRC) for the Central African Republic (CAR) Situation, Ms. Liz Ahua, participated in a roundtable consultation on the regional refugee dimension of the CAR situation, in Brussels, hosted by UNHCR and the United States Mission to the European Union (EU). The objectives of the event were to draw increased attention to the regional aspects of the CAR refugee situation, seek to raise it higher on the EU's policy, political and funding agenda, and to highlight UNHCR's role, achievements and challenges in providing protection and assistance. It was also an opportunity to encourage humanitarian and development support to cover basic and long term needs for refugees, highlight the importance of creative strategies to address longer-term issues, such as promoting self-sufficiency and refugee participation in reconciliation efforts. In order to secure media attention to the regional refugee situation, Ms. Ahua also gave interviews on the latest developments to BBC Africa, VOA News and Channel Africa.

### Population of concern

A total of **830,237** people of concern



### KEY FIGURES

**410,000**

IDPs including

**62,326**

in Bangui

**420,237**

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

**183,443**

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

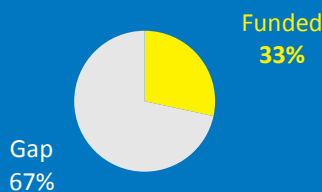
**8,012**

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

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 410,000 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 62,326 in Bangui in 37 sites.
- The CMP is currently working on an analysis of areas of origin of IDP's in Bangui based on the results of the Danish Refugee Council's (DRC) preliminary return intentions' survey. So far, it has been revealed that 51% are from the 3<sup>rd</sup> district of the capital city.
- Following the advocacy efforts of the sub-national protection cluster in Bossangoa and also conveyed by the national protection cluster to MINUSCA on their limited presence in the town, (and especially after the withdrawal of Sangaris troops), 30 new peacekeepers were deployed during the reporting period.

### CAMEROON

- An estimated 131,029 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions. Verification exercises currently being carried out in the East, Adamawa and North regions have led to a decrease of registered Central African refugees.

#### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 343 refugees (133 households) were transferred from the transit site in Garoua Boulai to Gado where they are currently living in community shelters. In addition, travel documents were issued to 11 refugees in Meiganga to facilitate their transfer to Yaounde, Borgop and Lolo.
- UNHCR provided six birth certificate registers to civil status registrar centres in Meidougou, Ngam and Lokoti Carriere in the Adamawa region to provide support for birth registrations. UNHCR also met with registrar officials to provide training on their use and to discuss a registration strategy for new-borns at Ngam refugee site. UNHCR is also working with local authorities to establish a secondary civil status centre in Borgop.
- In Gado, International Medical Corps (IMC) organized Information-Education-Communication (IEC) sessions this week on themes including early marriages and the importance of education for 814 refugees, including 288 men, 380 women, 103 boys and 43 girls. Sensitization sessions were equally carried out among religious and community leaders on the same topics. IMC also begun construction work for two additional centres for women at this site.
- Also in Gado, UNHCR organized an information session with 20 participants on peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities, with a particular emphasis on the rights and responsibilities of refugees in accordance with the law on refugee status in Cameroon. Similarly, UNHCR conducted similar sessions on social cohesion and tolerance in Lolo with the participation of 110 people, including some host community residents.
- UNHCR issued a total of 1,967 identification documents to refugee families in the villages in Mboumana, Gaina, Tapare, Oudjiki, Roma, Batouri, Garoua Boulai, Kentzou, and in the sites of Borgop, Mbile and Lolo in the East and Adamawa regions. To date, a total of 39,604 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR to refugees of at least 18 years of age in order to facilitate identification of refugees by local authorities and to ensure their freedom of movement.
- This week, UNICEF and its partners, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA) and International Medical Corps (IMC), continued with child protection activities in the sites of Gado and Lolo. A total of 7,243 children are enrolled and participating in child protection activities within the Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPES). This week, 2,617 children participated in activities.
- In Borgop, IMC and UNICEF have registered 4,607 children in the ETAPES (48% girls) where 4 centres are open.

## CHAD

- An estimated 20,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 (as at 30 September) and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province. The registration and verification operation is still ongoing to determine the number of refugees in and out of camps.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- During the reporting period, 450 people (155 households) were relocated to Mole camp from Zongo.
- In Mole, the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) distributed refugee status certificates for 360 newly arrived refugees (more certificates will be distributed this coming week).
- UNHCR's partner *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) conducted an information campaign regarding domestic violence in Boyabu for 1,225 people (615 men and 610 women).
- UNHCR's partner, Search for Common Ground, issued 10 radio announcements on peaceful cohabitation amongst refugees and the local population and 8 others on SGBV prevention in Libenge.
- Road conditions have deteriorated considerably, making it difficult for UNHCR and partners to carry out their activities, including relocation of refugees, referring refugees to secondary health centres and providing care to refugees living in and out of camps.

## REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 10,200 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area.
- A total of 139 new arrivals (from Bangui and Lobaye prefecture) were pre-registered this week by local authorities.
- On 23 October, UNHCR, in collaboration with its implementing partners, conducted two missions to relocate CAR refugees living in Bongoumba. At the end of the two-day mission 105 people (41 households) were relocated to the *15 Avril* site.
- UNHCR conducted border monitoring missions in the localities of Kpakaya and Gouga River where 53 people were identified as refugees from CAR. Their relocation to Betou will be facilitated.

## Education

### CAMEROON

#### Achievements and Impact

- To date, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon have constructed 85 classrooms (out of 87 planned) as part of the ETAPes in the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo and Borgop.
- UNHCR, Plan Cameroon, UNICEF, and IFRC continue to lead community sensitization activities on the importance of childhood education, with an emphasis on girls' education. This week, 4,264 parents were sensitized in Gado, Lolo, Mbilé and Timangolo.
- At the recommendation of UNHCR, Plan Cameroon distributed schools kits to 448 children (146 girls and 302 boys) at the public school in Timangolo.
- In Gado, 483 refugee students (271 boys and 272 girls) have been enrolled and are regularly attending classes at the public school in Sabo Ngari.
- During the week, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), UNHCR's implementing partner, enrolled 244 refugee children living outside of sites in public schools in Kette, Tocktoyo, Tiko, Nguemo and Nboubara in the East region.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to expand capacity—in terms of infrastructure, equipment, materials and staffing— of local public schools to integrate refugee children into the national curriculum.
- There is also the need to equip ETAPes with classroom furniture and additional education material.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke camp, a total of 1,688 children are going to primary school (693 girls and 995 boys) including 275 new students that were enrolled during this reporting period. Information campaigns are still ongoing in all camps, in order to increase the attendance of primary-aged school children.



## Health

### CAMEROON

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The Ministry of Public Health recently launched a meningococcal A vaccine campaign in the localities of Garoua Boulai, Moloundou, Kette, Ndelele and Yokadouma. A total of 37,655 children and young adults under the age of 30 have been vaccinated, including 32,132 refugees and 5,523 host community residents.
- UNICEF continues to conduct polio and measles vaccinations in the border towns of Kentzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo and Gbiti. During the reporting period, 14 children of less than five years were vaccinated against polio and 56 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years were vaccinated against measles.
- In Mbilé, the recruitment process for community health workers remains ongoing. 74 candidates are currently under review, of which 14 are local residents from the neighbouring village. District health authorities are organizing a training session next week after the recruitment process is complete.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total of 280 patients consulted a doctor in Boyabu health centre this week (142 women and 138 men). Each doctor saw about 40 patients per day. At the health clinic in Mole camp, 731 new refugee patients were treated over the reporting period (353 men and 378 women) and in Inke camp, 465 patients were treated in the local clinic.
- Malaria cases dropped by 5% in Inke camp this week. Acute respiratory infections rose by 3%, most likely due to the change of climate and due to the rains. The rate of intestinal parasites decreased by 3% and acute diarrhea also decreased by 4%. The most common diseases this week were: malaria (30%), acute respiratory infections (20%), intestinal parasites (15%) and acute diarrhea (6%).

## REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- The health clinic in Betou conducted 221 routine vaccinations for 116 refugee children and 105 children from the local population.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### CAMEROON

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The 8th round of WFP general food distributions continued in sites in the East and Adamawa regions. So far, a total of 83,871 beneficiaries have been served, including 54,175 refugees in refugee sites, 28,101 refugees in villages, and 1,615 third country nationals (TCNs) in IOM transit centres in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai.

- During the reporting period, a total of 108 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 23 in nutrition centres. A total of 5,588 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis. Currently, 1,803 beneficiaries are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics and nutrition centres
- As part of the blanket feeding programme, International Medical Corps (IMC) launched the sixth round of distributions in Adamawa region. This week, 3,009 children below the age of five and 491 pregnant and breastfeeding women received nutritional supplements (the planned distribution is for 4,985 children and 846 women). In Gado, IFRC launched the fourth round of blanket feeding this week, reaching 2,199 children below the age of five and 459 pregnant and breastfeeding women.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Prices in local markets still remain very high and food remains relatively scarce, which makes it more challenging for the local community and refugees to buy what they need for their sustenance.
- The distribution of cash grants took place in Mole and Boyabu camps (began on 25 October), after a two week delay. In Mole, 2,281 refugees have so far received their cash grants out of a planned beneficiary population of 14,784. More information on the distribution in both camps will be provided next week.
- Mole camp admitted three new refugees to the nutritional programme, bringing the total number of refugees following the programme to 252, including 64 pregnant and breastfeeding women and 147 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 41 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In total, 861 bags of plumpy nut were distributed to 41 children with SAM and 156 people living with HIV. No plumpy sup or corn-soy blend (CSB) were distributed as they remain out of stock.
- In Boyabu, 9 new cases were admitted to the nutritional programme, while 10 other children were released upon recovery. In total there are 136 children following the programme.
- In Inke camp, a total of 651 bags of plumpy sup and 574 bags of plumpy nut were distributed. Another 53 refugees received deworming medication and 91 refugees were given vitamin A supplements. There are currently 196 people (of whom 170 are refugees) suffering from MAM in Inke camp.



### Water and Sanitation

## CAMEROON

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Refugee sites are currently providing an average of 14.2l of water per person per day, below the emergency requirements of 15l. More specifically, the quantity of water supplied per person per day still remains below the emergency threshold in the sites of Borgop, Ngam and Gado. Construction work is underway to address these shortages and cover basic needs throughout all refugee sites.
- To date, UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 57 boreholes in sites (out of 72 planned by UNHCR) and 1,412 latrines out of 2,159 planned. Construction work for six boreholes in Mbilé and Ngam is currently underway.
- This week, 35 latrines and 32 showers were finalized by UNHCR and partners in Ngam and Gado II. In addition, 100 latrines are currently under construction in the site of Timangolo. In Borgop, 58 hand-washing stations were installed.
- Additional funds are required for the construction of 58 boreholes, 1,052 latrines and 3,497 showers, by all WASH actors, to cover the needs of all refugees in all sites.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, Mole camp produced a total of 1,211,000l of water, which provided 11.4l per person per day. In the village of Mole, UNHCR and partners, working alongside the host community, have drilled a borehole and

a second one is currently being constructed. The planned 20 garbage pits in Mole camp have been dug up and are currently operational.

- The daily water production in Boyabu increased in comparison to last week and stood at 224,800l which provided 17l per person per day – above the required emergency standard. Furthermore, 31 latrines were constructed during the reporting period, resulting in a total of 519 family latrines.
- In Inke camp, 11 wells provide water and produced a total of 818,570l per day this week, which is about 10l of water per person per day. UNHCR conducted a training for all water committees in the camp and in Inke village on how to manage water collection points; 77 persons participated (64 refugees and 13 persons from the host community).



## Shelter and NFIs

### CAMEROON

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR continues to build family shelters with the aim of moving refugee families out of community shelters. During the reporting period, 107 family shelters were constructed in Gado, Borgop and Ngam, and 25 family tents were installed in Gado II.
- This week, Plan Cameroon donated 2,304 toothbrushes and 1,152 tubes of toothpaste which were delivered to the ETAPes management committee in Lolo to distribute to refugee children participating in ETAPes education activities. In addition, NFIs supplied by UNHCR were distributed to 139 refugees (57 families), including 68 sleeping mats, 50 cooking pots, 42 blankets, 3 hygienic kits, 7 jerry cans, 10 mosquito nets and 5 buckets.

### REPUBLIC OF CONGO

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total of 1,579 households received kitchen sets from UNHCR.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Bangui, the monitoring of population movements and assistance in collective settlements continues under the coordination of the CCCM cluster and the supervision of IOM whose site facilitators visit sites on a daily basis. To date and after noticed back-and-forth movements, an estimated 62,236 IDPs are hosted in 37 sites with an increase of 2,690 IDPs compared to figures before the most recent outbreak of violence. Most IDPs who had sought refuge in sites around Bimbo presently remain there.
- The CCCM/Protection mission undertaken along the Bouca-Batangafo route allowed for a monitoring of assistance in the 4 visited sites (Boya, Bozakon, Lady A & B and Gabakaya). Gaps in assistance were identified and recommendations include a follow up with WFP for food distribution, a necessity for IMC to resume health activities in the sites, advocacy towards UNICEF to provide WASH items in Boya and Bozakon sites. The mission also collected and updated IDP figures to reflect the current situation.
- In Bossangoa, community mechanisms are being set up to monitor assistance prior to the withdrawal of Catholic Relief Services (CRS), UNHCR's partner for site management at the *Petit Séminaire* site currently hosting 409 IDPs.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Management

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### CAMEROON

- In an effort to mitigate agro-pastoral conflicts between refugees and host communities in Ngam, UNHCR has collaborated with local authorities to designate a pasture area for refugee pastoralists and their herds close to the site.
- During the month of October, FAO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, distributed seeds and tools to support agriculture activities for 3,500 refugees and host community residents in 10 localities in the East, Adamawa and North regions (Kentzou, Lolo, Mbile, Gbiti, Gado, Garoua Boulai, Borgop, Yamba, Ngaoui, Mbaiboum). FAO is also distributing fertilizer material and will provide training support throughout the crop cycle.
- In Borgop, 134 refugees were identified for a gardening project to be launched by *Premiere Urgence – Aide Medicale International* (PU-AMI). In addition, 67 refugees at this site are receiving livelihood support for income generating activities in the areas of sewing, knitting, small commerce, and cooking.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- In Boyabu, there are currently 62 different associations employing 820 refugees, according to UNHCR's partner ADES.
- In Inke camp, refugees are involved in a variety of activities including (cattle) farming, fishing, soap making, baking, carpentry, masonry and production of bricks.



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

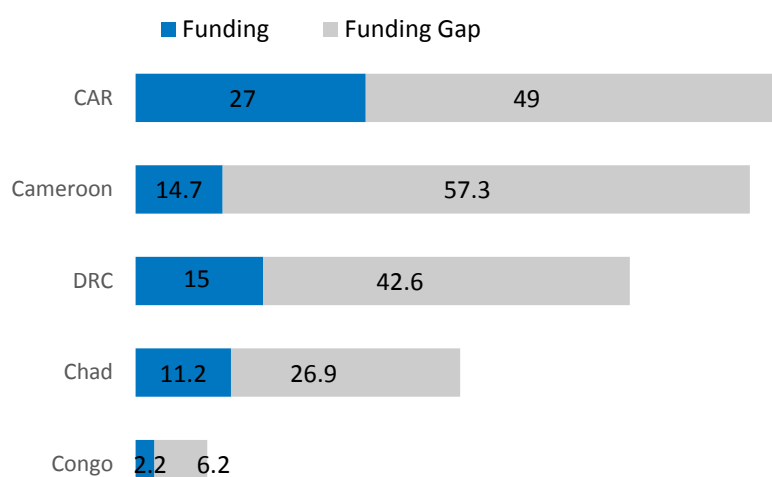
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 33%.**

### Donors:

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UN Development Programme  
United Kingdom  
United States of America

### Funding:

A total of **USD 85 million** has been funded



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### Links:

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

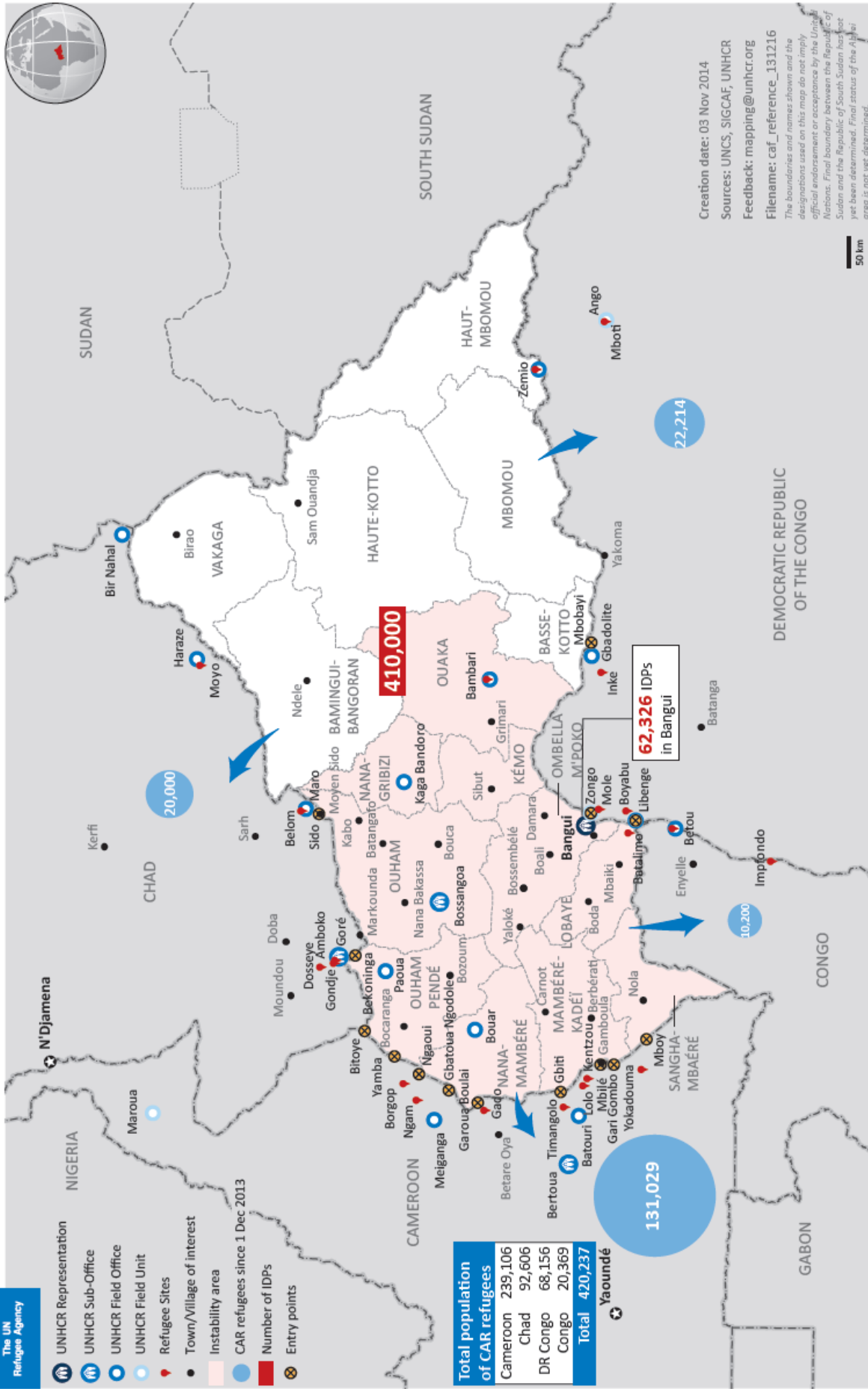


# Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 31 October 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	
Cameroun	239,106
Chad	92,606
DR Congo	68,156
Congo	20,369
<b>Total</b>	<b>420,237</b>

Creation date: 03 Nov 2014  
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR  
 Feedback: [mapping@unhcr.org](mailto:mapping@unhcr.org)  
 Filename: caf\_reference\_131216  
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used 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.

50 km