

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 37

18-24 October 2014

KEY FIGURES

410,000

IDPs including

64,055

in Bangui

425,623

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

185,684

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

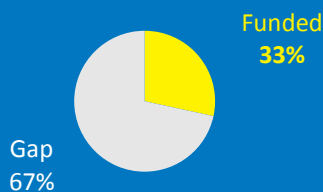
8,012

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

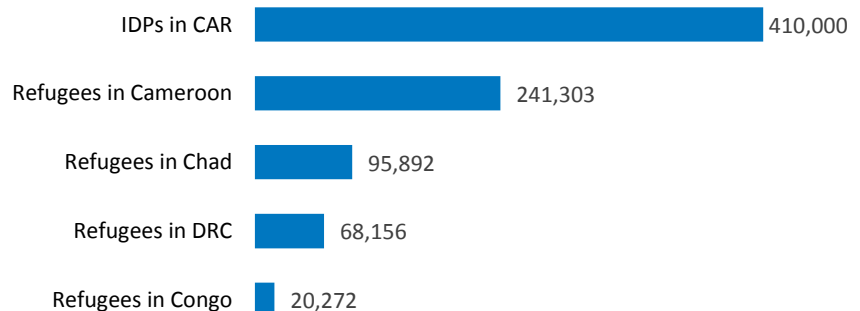
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHT

- On 18 October, a delegation led by the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General (SRSG) for Central Africa and Head of UN Mission in Central Africa, Mr. Abdoulaye Bathily, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Congo, Mr. Basile Ikwébé, arrived in Bangui, Central African Republic (CAR) to engage in “direct dialogue” with all signatories to the Brazzaville Agreement including the transitional Government and representatives of armed groups in an attempt to appease the tense situation in the country.
- On 22 October, the interim President of the Central African Republic, Catherine Samba-Panza, announced plans to create a rapid intervention unit to help end persistent inter-religious clashes. She stated that “insecurity is Central African Republic's number one problem,” and therefore decided to put in place this unit as a means of “efficiently protecting the population from recurring deadly attacks”. The new intervention unit would be drawn from members of the country's army, the Central African Armed Forces (FACA).
- On 21 October, the UN Security Council (UNSC) extended the EU operation in CAR until 15 March 2015. The UNSC determined that the situation in CAR continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, and therefore decided to extend the operation. The EU had been authorized to deploy a force in CAR and take all necessary measures within the limits of its capacities to help with the local security situation, according to UNSC resolution 2134, adopted in January 2014. EUFOR, as the EU force is known, was on the ground by 30 April 2014 and is to provide temporary support in achieving a safe and secure environment in the Bangui area. It currently has some 700 troops on the ground.

Population of concern (as at 24 October)

A total of **835,623** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

- From 19-22 October, UNHCR's Regional Refugee Coordinator (RRC) for the CAR Situation, Ms. Liz Ahua, conducted a mission to refugee sites and villages in the East and Adamawa regions of Cameroon, including the sites of Borgop, Ngam, Gado and Garoua Boulai, as well as the construction site for the new office in Djohong (Adamawa region). Over the course of the visit the RRC held meetings with partners, local authorities and had exchanges with refugees.
- Recent events in Bangui have impacted humanitarian activities in areas such as Bossangoa, Bozoum and Paoua because of the lack of refueling from Bangui, restriction of staff movements and the infrequent UNHAS flights due to security reasons. The delivery of humanitarian supplies from Bangui to Paoua by some agencies and NGOs became impossible following the upsurge of violence in the capital city. For example, out of the 227 tons of food for 15,120 beneficiaries in north Paoua, which WFP planned to distribute last week, only 21 tons for 1,200 beneficiaries were distributed. Distributions expected in Ndim and Gaoundaye (Ouham Pende prefecture) from 20 October, were also delayed.



Protection

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 64,055 in Bangui in 35 sites.
- As part of its advocacy strategy for the protection of civilians and particularly IDPs, the Protection Cluster has been organizing, with the support of the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator's office, a series of initiatives through local media outlets, raising awareness on topics such as the protection of women and children and the delivery of humanitarian assistance. These initiatives include round table talks on a local radio station identified as a popular radio station in Bangui and surrounding areas. The first round of initiatives took place on 18 October and the second round on 22 October. UNHCR remains one of the key actors of the Protection Cluster involved in such actions.
- The local CMP in Bossangoa was officially put in place during the sub-national Protection Cluster meeting on 20 October and its members were designated. The CMP members will be meeting on a bi-weekly basis.
- A training session on the rights of women and children and social cohesion was organized with the participation of members from the 35 localities of Bossangoa, including local authorities (the *Prefet*, the *sous-Prefet*, the Secretary General of the Prefecture, the mayor), the committee of elders, leaders representing women and youth, UNOCHA, MINUSCA and UNHCR. A total of 105 persons participated in sensitization campaigns on gender based violence in the Borro area of Bossangoa. In Bofango village (11km from Bossangoa on the Bossangoa-Bouca axis), 99 persons participated on the use of listening centres and in Soungbe (16km from Bossangoa on the Bossangoa-Bouca axis), 98 persons participated in training sessions on protection monitoring, population movements and the use of listening centers.

CAMEROON

- An estimated 133,344 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 109 newly-arrived Central African refugees were registered in Garoua Boulai this reporting period, claiming they had fled CAR due to the continued insecurity.
- UNHCR mobile protection teams continued with registration where refugees have been settled for some months but had not yet been registered. This week, 3,585 refugees were verified and registered in

Mboumana, Oudjiki, Roma, Meiganga, Ngaoui and on the sites of Lolo and Borgop in the East and Adamawa regions.

- UNHCR issued a total of 1,228 identification documents to refugee families in the villages in Mboumana, Oudjiki, Roma, Batouri and Kentzou the East region. To date, a total of 37,637 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 6,943 children are enrolled and participating in child protection activities within the Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes). This week, 2,031 children participated in psychosocial activities.
- In Borgop, IMC and UNICEF noted the participation of 5,471 children in the ETAPes where 4 centres are open.
- UNHCR and local authorities continue to work in collaboration with refugee and host community leaders to reinforce social cohabitation among the two communities, facilitate messages of community solidarity and raise awareness on the rights and responsibilities of refugees. In Lolo, UNHCR organized two awareness sessions on peace and resilience with the participation of 176 people, including 40 men and 136 women.
- UNHCR continues to raise awareness in refugee sites regarding the importance of birth declarations and assisted births. During the reporting period, UNHCR collected 81 birth declarations in Timangolo to facilitate the establishment of birth certificates for newborns. In addition, UNHCR provided 12 birth certificate registers to civil registrar centres in Meiganga, Gandinang, Mbarang and Djohong in the Adamawa region and conducted training sessions on their use.
- The NGO, International Emergency and Development Aid (IEDA) is now active in all refugee sites in the East region as UNHCR's implementing partner for community services.

CHAD

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

Refugees:

- UNHCR, the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR) and the *Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaires et Réfugiés* (DPHR) conducted a joint mission to Békourou (14 -21 October) in order to proceed with the screening of 2,758 people identified by local authorities as new refugees from CAR currently settled in 14 villages in the area. Out of a total of 2,107 people interviewed, only 601 were identified as refugees.

Returnees:

- On 13 October, the transfer of returnees from the transit site of Doyaba to the site of Maigama resumed. To date, 802 people (248 households) have been transferred and given shelter set up by the *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES), UNHCR's implementing partner.
- On 20 October, UNHCR began the verification of some 6,000 Chadian returnees on the site of Kobiteye. The operation aims to collect data considered essential for the provision of targeted and tailored support, the search for durable solutions and prevent any risk of statelessness.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- After the reported arrival of some 1,655 Central Africans to Zongo last week, the situation has somewhat stabilized. UNHCR is assisting 391 people (138 households) in the transit centre and in the child friendly spaces premises of local NGO *Les Aiglons*. Refugees have stated their preference to remain amongst the host community.

- The verification operation is still ongoing to determine the number of refugees in and out of camps; UNHCR in Gbadolite continued registration of CAR refugees living in host communities in the territory of Bossobolo, and UNHCR in Zongo registered 1,388 refugees in the territories of Worobe, Wuy, Saratumba and Nika.
- UNHCR's partner, Search for Common Ground, issued 10 radio announcements on peaceful cohabitation amongst refugees and the local population.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 10,126 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area.
- A total of 200 new Central African were registered during the week in Betou and Brazzaville.
- UNHCR conducted protection missions, including border monitoring, in the localities of Kpakaya, Gouga Fleuve and Gouga Route. During the mission in Kpakaya, UNHCR relocated 42 refugees to Betou.

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- To date, UNICEF and Plan Cameroon have constructed 84 classrooms (out of 87 planned) as part of the ETAPes in the sites of Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo and Borgop – 68 of which are used for educational purposes.
- Some 6,932 refugee children (2,748 girls and 3,766 boys) are enrolled and take part in educational activities organized by UNICEF and Plan Cameroon in the five sites. A total of 572 children have integrated local public schools upon completion of the ETAPes programme, with the assistance of UNHCR, UNICEF, Plan Cameroon and the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), in close collaboration with the *Ministère de l'Éducation de Base*.
- Currently, 77 teachers are leading classes in ETAPes. Plan Cameroon and UNICEF continue to distribute teacher training materials to ETAPes and public schools in Gado, Timangolo, Mbile, Lolo and Borgop.
- In the North region, 467 refugee children, including seven old caseload refugees, have been enrolled in public primary schools in the localities of Dompla, Djackon, Helbao and Mbaiboum. To date, a total of 2,918 refugee children have been enrolled in local public schools (1,899 boys and 1,019 girls), and enrolment remains ongoing.
- A donation of school kits from MTN, a telecommunications company in Cameroon, was distributed to 935 students at the public school in Gado, including 298 refugee students.

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

- The second week of primary school in Inke saw a substantial increase of 150 new students which resulted in the eighteen classes being unable to absorb all new students. The current number of registered children stands at 1,413 children (574 girls and 839 boys). Plans have been made to increase the amount of classrooms. However, it will be a challenge to find qualified teachers. In order to accommodate as many students as possible, (each class consists of 55 children), double shifts have been put in place. Information campaigns are ongoing in the camp in order to allow the maximum amount of students to come to class.
- Boyabu camp reportedly started the new school year with 1,175 students (538 girls and 637 boys). At the secondary level there are 81 refugee students, including 22 girls and 59 boys registered by UNHCR including 12 students are in their final year.



CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Following an outreach session with community leaders, the Ministry of Public Health launched a vaccination campaign against meningococcal A for all refugees under 30 years of age in Gado.
- The French Red Cross (FRC) finalized the construction of 3 temporary medical hangars at the *Centre de Santé Intégré* (CSI) of Timangolo and began the construction of a new hangar in order to allow the extension of the nutritional centre of Kette.
- This week, a letter of agreement was signed between UNHCR and the health district of Garoua Boulai for the FRC to take over all medical activities previously carried out by MSF in the site of Gado, the CSI of Gado and the hospital in Garoua Boulai.
- An interagency meeting of UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO took place with the Governor of the Adamawa region to prepare a contingency plan to deal with cholera in Ngaoundere. In Borgop, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) organized an information session on the preventive measures against cholera for 248 people (181 women and 67 men).

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total of 312 patients consulted a doctor in Boyabu health centre (168 women and 144 men). Each doctor saw about 44 patients per day (8 more than last week) and 55 children benefitted from routine vaccinations.
- At the health clinic in Mole camp, 571 new refugee patients were treated over the reporting period (323 men and 248 women). Another 23 Congolese nationals were also treated in the centre.
- The predominant diseases in Mole camp remained malaria (18%), acute respiratory infections (20%), intestinal parasites (6%). In Inke camp, the main medical illnesses were registered as follows: malaria (25%), acute respiratory infections (16%), intestinal parasites (17%), and acute diarrhea (10%).

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

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



CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The 8th round of WFP general food distributions began on 8 October and continues in sites in the East and Adamawa regions. This round plans to distribute 1,621,684 tons of food to 93,371 beneficiaries in 30 sites, including 57,875 refugees in refugee sites, 32,496 refugees in villages, and 3,000 Third Country Nationals (TCNs) in IOM transit centers in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai. So far, a total of 71,144 beneficiaries (8,628 families) have received their rations.
- In the North region, 3,185 refugees (880 families) have received general food distributions in the localities of Dompla, Helbao, Ndjakone, Ouro Souley and Mbaimboum.
- WFP continues to supply rations for 30 days with a complete food basket consisting of cereals, beans, oil and salt. During this round of distributions, Corn-Soy Blend (CSB) was added to the food basket distributed in refugee sites to ensure an adequate intake of micronutrients.
- During the reporting period, a total of 84 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 15 in nutrition centres, representing an overall decrease in new admissions compared to previous weeks. A total of 5,457 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis. Currently, 1,900 beneficiaries are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics and nutrition centres.

- In Adamawa region, IMC completed the fifth round of distributions of nutritional supplements as part of the blanket feeding program. This round targeted 7,562 children under the age of five.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Boyabu and Mole camps, no official date has been set yet by WFP regarding when cash grants would be distributed. Refugees continued to voice their discontent with the delay in payment.
- In Boyabu camp, 30 new patients were admitted to the nutritional programme, including 29 children. A total of 22 children were released from the programme this week meaning that there are now a total of 136 refugees following the nutritional programme.
- In Inke camp, there were 7 new cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), reaching a total of 198 MAM cases, and 31 with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In addition, 1,269 packets of plumpy sup and 658 packets of plumpy nut were distributed.
- In Mole, 861 sacks of plumpy nut were distributed to children suffering from SAM; no plumpy sup or CSB was distributed because it remains out of stock. There are 249 malnourished individuals in Mole, of which there are 63 pregnant and lactating women, 147 with MAM and 39 with SAM. Some 223 home visits were conducted to check on their status.



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 average amount per day per person in each site is 11.9l in Borgop, 11.8l in Ngam, 11l in Gado, 21l in Lolo, 16.9l in Mbilé, 14l in Timangolo and 13l in Ngari-singo (Yokadouma).
- To date, UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 57 boreholes in sites (out of 85 planned by UNHCR). Despite steady progress in the construction of latrines, the current ratio remains 35 people per latrine (above the recommended 20 people per latrine.)
- Additional funds are required for the construction of 31 boreholes, 2,548 latrines and 3,497 showers, by all WASH actors, to cover the needs of all refugees in all sites.
- In Borgop, UNHCR organized 14 awareness sessions with 393 refugees, including 281 women, 57 men and 55 young people, regarding the use and maintenance of latrines and environmental hygiene.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR, in collaboration with the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR)*, started a campaign on 16 October ('*Inke Propre*'), to tidy the camp surroundings. Local implementing partner, ADES, is supervising the project.
- In Inke camp, 11 wells provided water and produced a total of 993,330l per day this week, which is approximately 12.4 of water per person per day (an increase of about 3l from last week). Some 1,225l of water were produced at the transit centre of Inke and 925l with purifying aqua tablets at the transit centre of Gbadolite/Pangoma. In Inke camp, out of 863 family latrines planned, 614 have been constructed.
- Mole camp produced a total of 1,211,000l of water this week, which provided 11.4l per person per day (a decrease in water production from last week). In Mole camp, there are currently 624 operational latrines (113 communal and 511 family latrines) and 545 operational showers (21 communal showers and 524 family showers).
- The daily water production in Boyabu increased in comparison to last week and stood at 196,005l which provided 15l per person per day – meeting the required emergency standard. There are currently 244 latrines and 190 communal showers.

Shelter and NFIs

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR continues to build family shelters with the aim of moving refugee families out of community shelters. To date, UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 6,482 family shelters (out of 12,162 planned) in refugee sites.
- During the reporting period, 40 family shelters and 14 tents were constructed in Gado and Mbile, and an additional 106 family shelters are currently under construction in these sites. In addition, 23 families (65 refugees) in Mbile and 35 families (160 refugees) in Gado II were assigned plots of land.
- In Lolo, three hectares of land have been cleared to facilitate the extension of the site for additional shelter construction.
- In Borgop, UNHCR delivered 288 solar lamps and distributed 140 bundles of clothing to refugees. Solar lamps will be placed in areas around latrines in an effort to prevent SGBV incidents at night.
- IFRC distributed NFIs supplied by UNHCR to the students enrolled in Djohong secondary school, including 18 mosquito nets, 18 buckets and jerrycans, 18 kitchen sets, 18 lamps, 18 pieces of soap (250g), 50 water purifying tabs, 36 blankets and mats.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In order to accelerate the pace of construction work of shelters on the two refugee sites of Betou, a second implementing partner, African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), will be assisting local implementing partner the (*Agence d'Assistance pour les Rapatriés et les Réfugiés au Congo*) AARREC in this specific field.
- Installation works of solar street lamps have been finalized on 15 Avril site and ongoing in Ikpengbele.
- This week, 42 new arrivals (16 households) in Betou received NFIs (mosquito nets, buckets, mats, blankets, soaps and jerrycans).

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- Following recent security events in Bangui, the CCCM cluster has been monitoring population movements and humanitarian needs on a daily basis in the 35 IDP sites of Bangui (including Ben-Zvi which has recently been integrated into the CCCM mechanism as the site has become a day site instead of a night shelter) to refer gaps in assistance to the respective clusters and coordinate priority response. IOM site facilitation activities consisting of monitoring assistance and protection in sites resumed on 18 October.
- At the peak of the crisis, an estimated 6,500 newly displaced persons were identified mostly in the 5 biggest sites in Bimbo where they sought refuge. There has been so far no massive return movement of these new IDPs to their communities of origin since most of them are still waiting for the situation to calm. Two new sites were identified namely *Eglise Apostolique Kpetene* and the *Pere Lazariste* which were previously closed but which are presently hosting IDPs from the 7th district.

Community Empowerment and Self-Management

CAMEROON

- In Mbile, UN Women distributed 50 livelihood kits to women to support income generating activities such as sewing, pastry making, small commerce, and selling clothes. Ten of these kits were distributed to women in the host community to promote social cohesion.

- In Lolo and Mbile, International Relief and Development (IRD), UNHCR's implementing partner, continues to prepare plots of land to support agriculture and community garden activities for refugees. During the reporting period, 307 refugees were divided into 18 groups to begin activities. It should be noted that refugees are becoming increasingly interested in agriculture as some have left farmers' groups to create their own plantations. In Lolo, there are nearly 30 individual plots, which are also benefitting from technical and material support from IRD.
- Also, in Lolo, IRD is providing vocational training and supervising incoming generating activities among 10 groups of women with the ultimate goal of providing microcredit for the implementation of activities. So far, the groups are meeting regularly and managing their own funds. Activities include selling peanuts, donuts, cassava and couscous, soap-making and small commerce. In addition, IRD is also supporting a group of young men to build a henhouse.
- In Timangolo, IRD has set up gardens and is raising awareness on the benefits of agriculture activities. So far, 125 refugees have expressed interest.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- In Mole, the 32 working groups continued the maintenance of the fields for the upcoming season. In total there are now 568 people who receive support and hardware for their agricultural activities. Finally fishing kits have been prepared, which will be distributed soon.
- Thirteen associations (employing 156 persons) have harvested 1,644 bundles of vegetables, of which they sold 567 bundles; the rest was kept for their own consumption.
- In Boyabu, 243kg were caught of which 91kg were sold at local markets and 152kg were consumed. In addition, the local construction association 'Batalimo' continued their activities and worked closely with UNHCR's local partner AIRD and participated in the construction of shelters in Boyabu camp.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

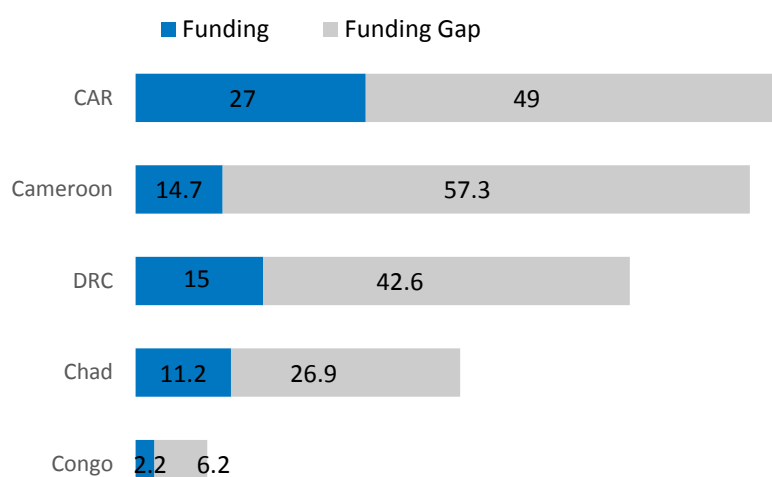
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance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

Funding:

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



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Links:

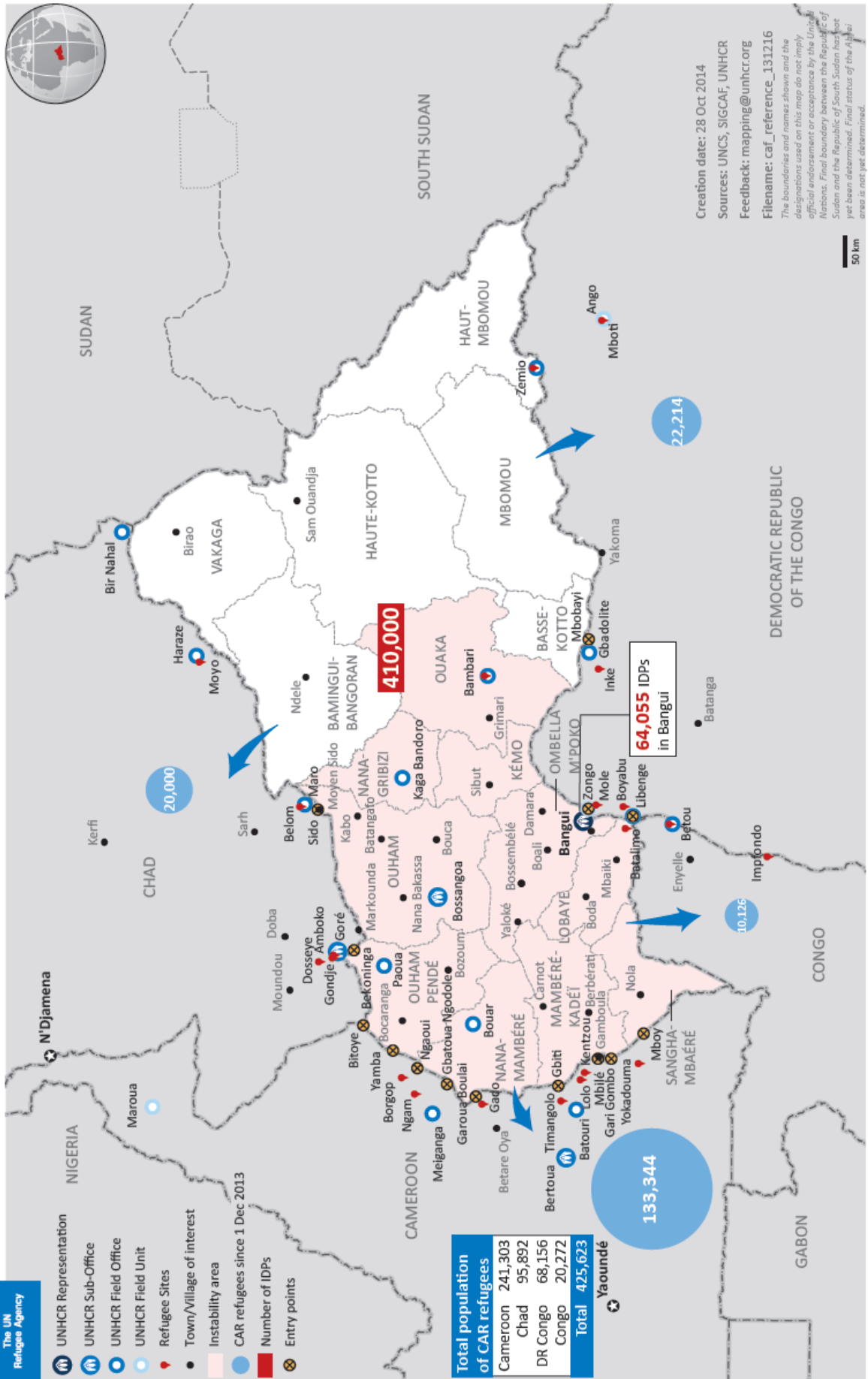
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 24 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	
Cameroon	241,303
Chad	95,892
DR Congo	68,156
Congo	20,272
Total	425,623

Creation date: 28 Oct 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: 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.