

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 56

2-15 May 2015

KEY FIGURES

426,238

IDPs including

36,927

in Bangui in 34 sites

465,168

Central African refugees in
Cameroon, Chad, DRC and Congo
including

220,424

New arrivals since Dec. 2013

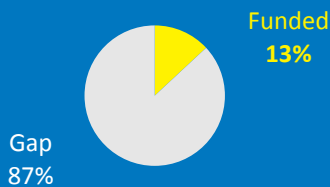
8,103

Refugees and asylum seekers in the
Central African Republic

FUNDING

USD 241 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

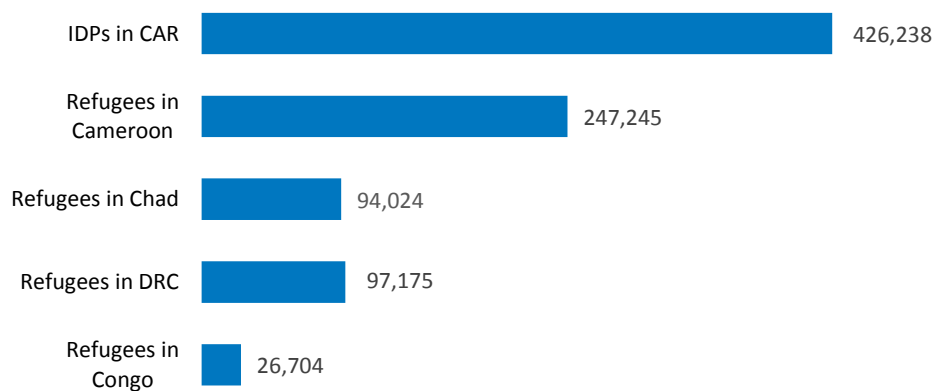
- Cameroon: acceleration of assistance to refugees living offsite in villages.
- Chad: profiling and verification exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: ensure registration and documentation of all CAR refugees.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A Pact for Peace, National Reconciliation and Reconstruction was adopted at the end of the Bangui National Forum which was held from 4-11 May. The Forum was attended by political and religious figures, armed groups, civil society members and youth groups. The UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon commended the adoption of the Pact as well as an agreement signed by armed groups on the principles for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) and called for its “swift implementation”.
- Notable among concluding events and statements at the Forum was the call for an “exceptional extension” of the mandate of the interim government. A recommendation to delay the country’s upcoming presidential and legislative elections, scheduled for July and August 2015, was called for, but without mentioning an alternative date. However, interim President Catherine Samba-Panza, stated that “elections should be held no later than the end of the year”.
- On 14 May, more than 350 children were released from armed groups in the Central African Republic (CAR), following an agreement facilitated by the Government of CAR, UNICEF and MINUSCA. UNICEF and partners have reportedly started providing psychosocial and reintegration support as well as family reunification activities.

Population of concern

A total of **465,168** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

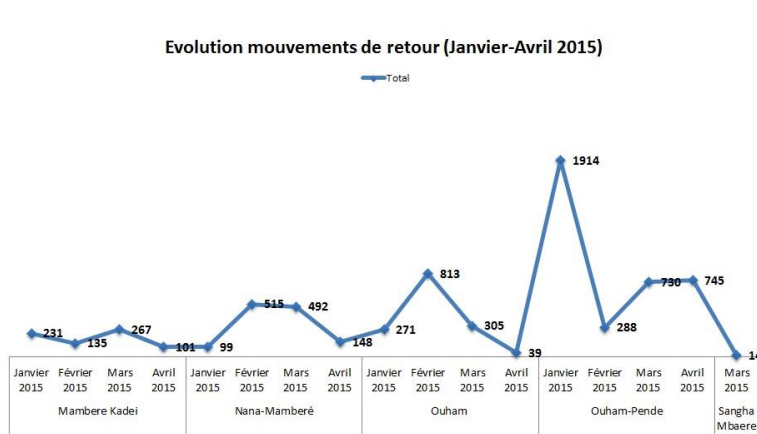


CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population* (CMP) there are an estimated 426,238 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 36,927 in Bangui in 34 sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- IEDA Relief shared the first quarterly report showing return trends to CAR identified at 16 official and non-official border points in the prefectures of Ouham Pende, Ouham, Nana Mambere, Mambere Kadei and Sangha Mbaere. These figures represent trends and one should consider back and forth movements. IEDA reported that the high number of spontaneous returns in Ouham Pende in January was due to preparations for the farming season.



- The Protection Cluster met with MINUSCA to follow-up on the protection situation of civilians in priority areas identified as hotspots. Based on the protection of civilians (POC) matrix, Ngaoundaye, Markounda (border area), Bambari, Kouango, Boda, Batangafo, Gamboula and Mbrès are still the highest priority areas in terms of protection of civilians in CAR. The protection cluster advocated for the immediate protection and continuing presence and/or patrols of MINUSCA forces in these areas. Moreover, the protection cluster advocated for regular patrols of peacekeepers in returnee areas of Ouham, Ouham Pende, Nana Gribizi, Nana Mambere and Mambere Kadei.
- On 1 May, UNHCR, FAO, OCHA and the food security and protection clusters participated in a meeting on monitoring and response to transhumance related conflicts. This consultation was organized within the framework of the drafting of a contingency plan by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) with the aim to establish mechanisms to strengthen the protection of populations along transhumance corridors including the reduction of protection incidents and of conflicts opposing farmers and herders. The following actions were agreed upon: development of a transhumance matrix with the support of the protection cluster to ensure that all protection aspects are taken into consideration; establishment of local coordination groups at field level to meet on a regular basis to update the matrix; consolidation of data at national level during joint meetings of the CAR transhumance platform and the protection cluster; sharing of data and recommendations on mitigation measures for endorsement.

CAMEROON

- A total 140,820 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 377 individuals from Gamboula in south western CAR were registered in the areas of Bombe Pana and Belimbam in the East region of Cameroon. They claim to have fled their country because of attacks by the ex-Seleka in April.
- UNHCR and local authorities in Batouri conducted missions to Gbiti, Kentzou, Kette, Ndelele and Batouri to inform refugees about the possibility to obtain birth certificates. In this regard, 80 birth certificate registers to process birth certificates were provided to 28 local civil offices. In addition, 53 refugees in the spontaneous

site of Ndokayo were sensitized by UNHCR on the importance of ensuring that parents with new-borns inform the necessary authorities of the birth and to obtain a birth certificate.

- UNHCR, UNICEF and local authorities continued to sensitize the local community in Kette in order to prevent the exploitation of children in gold mines. The absence of 825 children among the 1,148 enrolled in the Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) in Timangolo was noted.

CHAD

- A total 17,078 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.
- The total figure of Central African refugees in Chad stood at 94,024 including 84,027 that live in the sites of Amboko, Belom, Dosseye, Doholo, Gondje and Moyo.

Refugees

- A group of 255 CAR refugees (96 households) who arrived in Chad on December 2014 were registered during the week of 4 to 8 May at Doholo camp. They declared having entered Chad through Cameroonian territory. In addition, another 62 individuals, mostly from the Boda department in the Lobaye region of CAR, were reunited with 43 families already settled in this camp.
- Doholo camp was set up in December 2014 to alleviate the population density in Dosseye camp, the largest camp among the four ones existing in Gore, with 21,623 individuals. Doholo camp hosts a total of 1,896 Central African refugees.
- UNHCR and its implementing partner, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), parcelled 50 hectares of farmland assigned to 10 mixed groups including 8 in Dosseye and 2 in Gondje. The mixed groups are composed of both the local population and refugees. The activity to promote self-reliance, socio-economic integration of refugees within host communities and to foster peaceful coexistence between the two communities.

Returnees

- On 5 May, 55 birth certificates were delivered to children in the returnee site of Maingama and its surrounding villages. This is the second time this year that such a ceremony is organized. The first one took place in Danamadja on 15 April when 65 children received their birth certificates.
- The issuance of birth certificates falls within the scope of the project aiming to support citizenship and prevent the risk of statelessness for Chadian returnees and host communities. The project is implemented by UNHCR and the “*Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT)*”.
- According to results of the profiling exercise conducted in the returnee sites of Danamadja, Kobiteye and Maingama in 2014, some 95% of returnees do not have individual documentation.



Returnee mothers receive birth certificates for their new-born children at Maingama site, Chad. UNHCR/B. Santos.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Over 46,000 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province.

Achievements and Impact

- As of 11 May, 4,158 refugees (1,149 households) had been registered in Bili camp and 1,155 shelters constructed. The camp was opened on 12 March in light of the recent influx into the Bosobolo area of Equateur province.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total 1,500 refugees are in need of shelter in Inke camp where, due to a lack of plastic sheeting, no shelters have been built in four weeks.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- An estimated 16,379 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area. A total 91 new arrivals were registered in Betou, Impfondo and Brazzaville by UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale d'Assistance pour les Réfugiés* (CNAR).

Education

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- In view of reinforcing capacity in local public schools in areas that host refugees, UNHCR completed the construction of two classrooms, storage facilities and administration offices in Ngam and Sabga. In addition, 120 school benches were provided and two blocks of latrines and one borehole were finalized.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Bili camp, there are 742 children of primary school age and 415 of secondary school age, however, learning spaces remain unavailable.

Health

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), UNHCR's implementing partner, completed the construction of an additional hospital wing at the district hospital of Kette. UNHCR also provided 20 beds to the hospital of Meiganga in order to reinforce their capacity to treat patients appropriately.



Refugees in Bili camp, Equateur Province, DRC. UNHCR

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WHO facilitated the vaccinations of 102 refugees against polio and of 93 refugee children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years against measles in Garoua Boulai. UNICEF and its partners also provided vaccinations for refugee children at the entry points of Gbiti, Garoua Boulai, Kentzou and Tocktoyo to 13 adults and 120 children between the ages of 0 and 5 years against polio and for 267 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years against measles.
- Medication provided by WHO to the French Red Cross was used to treat 2,545 patients from both the refugee and host population in Gado, Timangolo, Kette and Garoua Boulai. Malaria remains the predominant illness in these areas and other sites, followed by acute respiratory infections.

CHAD

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- As part of the response to the measles outbreak in Belom camp, MSF-France, in partnership with UNHCR, organized a mass vaccination campaign for children aged between 6 months and 15 years in Belom camp, in the former Yaroungou camp and in the surrounding villages (Paris-Sara, Moudougo and Ferrick). A total 8,852 children were vaccinated, a coverage rate of 70%.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- International Medical Corps, UNHCR's implementing partner, conducted malnutrition screening for 1,318 people (1,165 children below the age of 5 and 152 pregnant and lactating women) in the sites of Borgop and Ngam. Screening was also conducted for 506 people (287 children below the age of 5 and 219 pregnant and lactating women) in Meiganga where 100 people were found to be suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 17 from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In order to prevent malnutrition in sites and Meiganga, 45 educational sessions regarding health and nutrition were carried out for 1,439 refugees and members of the host community.
- During the month of April, 8,864 children and pregnant and lactating women were assisted by WFP with its Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) in 81 health centres in the East and Adamawa regions. WFP is currently expanding the programme in order to offer wider coverage in other health centres such as in Tibati (Adamawa region) and Yokadouma (East region) where new arrivals have been identified.
- Within the framework of Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP), WFP assisted 40,221 children and pregnant and lactating women during the month of April in the East and Adamawa regions.
- During the month of April, WFP provided food rations to 130,771 people. Some 1,680 tonnes of food composed of cereals, oil, salt and Corn Soy Blend (CSB) were distributed.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are currently 76 people enrolled in the nutrition programme in Bili camp including 27 people with SAM and 49 with MAM. During the reporting period, 6 people that were suffering from SAM left the programme after successful treatment.
- In Mole camp, 588 packets of plumpy nut were distributed by ADES to 21 children currently in the nutritional programme with SAM. A total 770 packets of plumpy sup were also distributed to 110 children with MAM and 250 kg of CSB to 83 pregnant and lactating women.



Water and Sanitation

CAMEROON

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average supply of water in the East and Adamawa regions stood at 19 litres per person per day (l/p/d) and functional showers and latrines provide for a ratio of 18 and 20 people respectively.
- UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 82 boreholes (out of a total 97 already completed), as well as 2,404 latrines (out of 3,282) and 1,942 showers (out of 2,535) in all sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A total 18 boreholes, 1,640 latrines and 2,446 showers are necessary in order to cover the needs of refugees in all sites. An additional 389 boreholes and 828 latrines in host villages also need to be constructed. Another 247 boreholes need repairing.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average water supply in the refugee camps hosting Central African refugees are either at or above the recommended amount of 15l/p/d during an emergency response. Only Inke camp provides 11l/p/d.

Shelter/ NFIs and CCCM

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Achievements and Impact

- Since the launch of the return process at M’Poko airport site, 381 out of the 4,319 households registered have been deactivated from the site’s database and have registered with the mayor’s office in the 5th district of Bangui, their supposed return area. Since the 11 May, the operation has been put on hold for security reasons. A returnee family receives a cash allocation of equivalent of USD 150, mosquito nets, plastic sheeting and dignity kits. A monitoring team will then follow-up the return process in concerned neighbourhoods.
- IDPs in Bambari are gradually being transferred to the alternative site which will host all IDPs too close to military bases and those who live in administrative buildings. UNHCR signed an agreement with *Cooperazione* (COOPI) to set up the site. To date, 43% (308 households) of the planned 714 households from site “M” and from administrative buildings have now moved to the alternative site. UNHCR has financed COOPI for the construction of 300 shelters for IDP households with specific needs (the elderly, people with disabilities and women heading households). A total 178 shelters have been finalized so far.



Myramou used to run a small business selling homemade yogurt at the market in Bangui. She fled her home and is now in the PK5 enclave with her husband and five children. UNHCR. A. Fouchard

CAMEROON

Achievements and Impact

- The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), UNHCR’s implementing partner distributed NFIs including 1,518 mats, 1,059 buckets, 1,392 jerrycans, 1,518 blankets and 678 kitchen sets to 812 refugee households and 243 host community households in the areas of Gari Gombo, Yokadouma, Ngarisingo, Gbiti, Mboy, Libongo and Bela.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Achievements and Impact

- In Bili camp, the African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD) has constructed 1,155 emergency shelters have been constructed and another 100 are almost completed.
- In Mole camp, all of the planned 190 emergency shelters have been built.
- In Boyabu, 115 emergency shelters have been constructed out of 150 planned. In additional, 132 semi-durable shelters are now finalized out of 150 planned.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

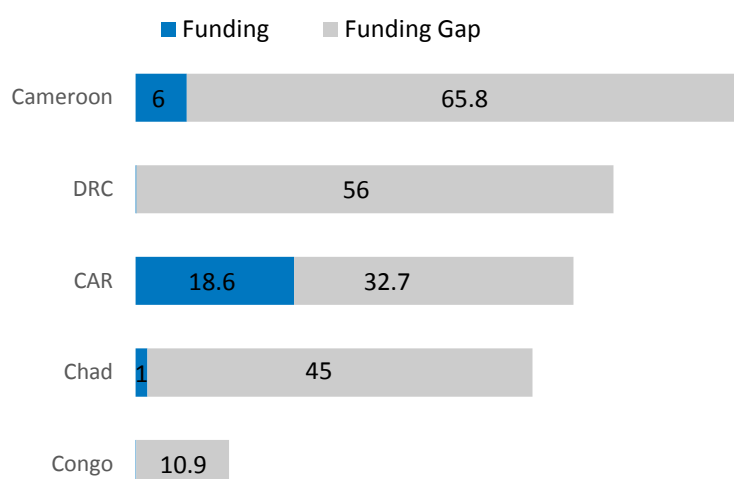
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation in 2014. Below are UNHCR's 2015 financial needs for providing protection 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 Situation currently amounts to **USD 241 million**, including USD 186 million for the response in asylum countries from January to December 2015, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 23 January 2015. **The overall needs are currently funded at 13%.**

Donors:

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Private donors Japan
Private donors Kuwait
Private donors Switzerland
Private donors USA
Spain
Switzerland
United States of America
UN Development Programme
UN Population Fund
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS

Funding:

A total of **USD 31 million** has been funded



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Links:

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

UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>

UNHCR Kora: <http://kora.unhcr.org>

