



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 29

16-22 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

508,757

IDPs including

83,757

in Bangui

413,202

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

176,406

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

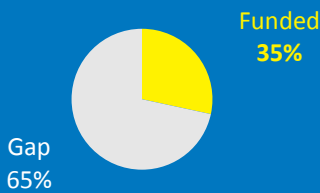
8,047

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

FUNDING

USD 255 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

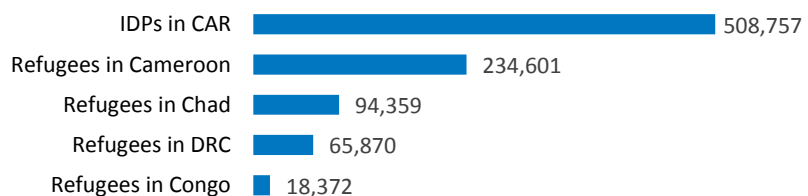
- Cameroon: identification and registration of refugees in host villages.
- Chad: profiling exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

HIGHLIGHT

- Mahamat Kamoun officially took office on 14 August. The PM intends to form a broadly based government, which will revitalise the political process and achieve the implementation of the cease-fire signed in Brazzaville in late July. During the week, a delegation of political leaders went to Brazzaville in order to engage in further discussions with the Congolese president and acting mediator for the Central African crisis.
- A press release published on 17 August by Ex-Seleka general Nouredine Adam proclaimed the establishment of “a free, independent and secular state” in north-eastern CAR under the name of Dar El Kouti.
- Heavy fighting between international forces and armed elements took place in Bangui mainly affecting the 3rd district on 19 and 20 August when EUFOR troops came under attack during a patrol. Until the evening of the 20 August, there was heavy fighting between EUFOR/Sangaris forces and armed elements occurring mainly in the PK5 and Castor neighbourhoods. Among the dead is a Central African Red Cross volunteer but the fighting also took its toll on urban refugees killing one and injuring two others. This renewed violence has caused new displacement in affected neighbourhoods and IDP sites. More than 6,000 people fled from the Frères Castors and Paroisse St. Trinité sites but returned gradually as violence subsided. The situation remained unstable on the morning of 21 August as the humanitarian community worked to identify the additional humanitarian needs created by the aforementioned incidents.

Population of concern (as of 22 August)

A total of **921,959** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- The security situation in the CAR remains fragile and unpredictable despite efforts for peaceful coexistence. The widespread circulation of weapons has made a tinderbox out of the capital with security incidents being reported on a regular basis. In the rest of the country, many criminal acts have been recorded involving UN organisations and international NGOs.
- The Ministry of Health has reinforced its capacity at Bangui's international airport in order to prevent the Ebola epidemic from reaching the CAR.



Protection

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- There are an estimated 508,757 IDPs in CAR, including 83,757 in Bangui in 38 sites.
- In Zemio, UNHCR's implementing partner IMC registered and assisted two cases of SGBV against refugees. It also provided medical consultations to 542 people (337 refugees and 205 locals). Among them were 160 children under the age of 5. The main illness affecting this area is malaria with 287 registered cases.
- On 15 August UNHCR Bouar participated in a joint mission organized in the community of Niem. Without any financial assistance, the president of the women's association in Niem has taken in 16 orphan children. A list with their names was given to UNHCR, for further action. The city's mayor does not provide free birth certificates despite the assistance that has been provided by UNHCR, asking instead for 1,000 CFA per certificate. As a consequence of this, numerous families do not declare births, due to lack of financial means, thus putting their children at risk of becoming stateless.
- In Bambari, UNHCR has created a special document to facilitate the registration of the 22,243 IDPs present in the town and for the streamlining of all data regarding IDP sites. The main protection problems of the IDPs are sexual exploitation, promiscuity inside tents, proximity to military facilities, fire hazards, risk of contagion in case of illness, petty theft, shelter issues, infiltration and presence of armed elements in one of the sites, as well as insufficient water points.
- During the reporting period, a number of awareness-raising efforts regarding children's rights have been made. In Bria, 726 community members including 371 children have been sensitized on child protection issues, including domestic violence. In Bangui, 549 community members were sensitized on the protection of girls and boys from physical violence. A child protection awareness-raising campaign under the title "Je Suis un Enfant" (I am a child) was launched. The aim of the campaign, which is implemented by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and Gender with the support of key child protection actors, is to raise awareness on child protection in order to prevent violence, neglect, abuse and exploitation of children and to facilitate access to assistance for victims. Bangui and the neighbouring areas in Ombella Mpoko Province are particularly targeted.

Cameroon

- A total of 127,340 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon and have been registered since December 2013, with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions. Refugees continue to arrive in Cameroon, although the influx remains low. Access to the country is still hindered by militia who reportedly request that an 'exist fee' be paid to them to leave the country.
- During a meeting on 14 August, the Prefect of Kadey informed UNHCR of increased bandit activity on the road between Bombe Nasse and Gbiti/Toktoyo and that, on the other side of the border in CAR, local authorities

have reported the presence of unidentified armed individuals, hence the increased military presence in the area. Earlier this week, bandits carried out two attacks on travellers in the area.

- Following recent attacks and kidnappings, local authorities have reported the presence of armed elements of Anti-Balaka in the village of Diel. In an effort to reinforce security measures, local authorities have doubled the number of soldiers guarding the border and patrolling the village.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee and Third country National (TCN) response

- Over the course of the week, UNHCR issued 1,340 identification documents to refugee families in the sites of Gado, Ngam, and Ngari-singo as well as in the towns/villages of Yokadouma, Mboy, Libongo and Bela. To date, a total of 16,923 identification documents have been issued by UNHCR.
- In urban caseloads, UNHCR registered 21 new cases of Central Africans as persons of concern (PoCs) in Yaounde. All 21 cases were interviewed for registration. Additionally, UNHCR intervened in five cases for legal protection.
- In the border town of Yamba in Adamaoua region, local authorities informed UNHCR that seven families had returned to CAR. The families reportedly declared to authorities that this was a repatriation of UNHCR. According to authorities, it was a village chief from CAR who told them that the situation is calm and that they should return. UNHCR plans to conduct a mission to Yamba to gather more information on the circumstances of their return.
- In Ndokayo, UNHCR met with refugees who opted to leave the public school that they had been occupying for several months in order to integrate into surrounding villages. Among them, 150 refugees (15 families), mostly of women and children, expressed their intention to be transferred to Ngam.
- In Timangolo, UNHCR identified 32 infants born in Cameroon to register for birth certificates. In Borgop, UNHCR registered 32 new-borns with the civil registrar in Djohong.
- Over the course of the week, UNHCR registered 243 individuals (88 families) in Ngam for family reunification purposes. In addition, UNHCR registered 200 refugees who expressed a desire to leave Lolo for Gado to be reunited with families.
- Over the course of the week, 50 refugee women in Lolo complained of attacks by host community residents while collecting firewood in nearby forest areas. UNHCR brought a group of these women to discuss the incident with the village chief, who agreed to help identify the perpetrators of the attacks with the support of the joint committee (members include both refugees and host community residents) in order to undertake necessary measures to prevent these acts from reoccurring.

Chad

- A total of 19,471 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013. The Government is decentralising and reinforcing prevention efforts in the fight against Ebola. The Minister of Public Health, Social Action and National Solidarity informed and sensitized governors, regional health delegates and chief medical officers from hospitals in 9 regions bordering Nigeria, but also Cameroon and Niger on the propagation of the virus and its consequences.
- On 20 August, the opening ceremony for the “Peaceful Coexistence and Education towards Peace” project in favour of refugees, returnees and host communities living in Chad took place. UNHCR representation was present as well as administrative and religious authorities. This project aims to reinforce dialogue and peaceful cohabitation between CAR refugees, Chadian returnees and host communities living in the 6 zones most affected by the conflict in CAR, namely Gore, Doba/Sarh, Sido, Maigama, Moissala, and Danamadja by creating the opportunity for dialogue and reflection through religious and community leaders capable of disseminating messages of peace and tolerance.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- UNHCR Goré and partners CNARR, CSSI, AIRD and DPHR organised 2 convoys for the transfer of 28 families (125 people) that had been pre-registered in Bethel and 45 families (130 people) that had been pre-registered in Békoninga towards Dosseye site. All families received a warm meal and benefited from NFI and food item distribution. Families transferred from Bethel were registered and received identification documentation; families transferred from Békoninga will be registered this week.

Returnee response:

- A joint UNHCR/CNARR monitoring mission took place in Sido. Findings from the mission were the following: borders are officially closed between CAR and Chad and military presence has been reinforced. No incursions have been reported on the Chadian border. The MSF France coordinator reported that in Sido, 300 households that had returned clandestinely are now living in very precarious conditions, with no assistance. UNHCR is following up on this issue with authorities and MSF-F.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

- A total of 21,063 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 21 households (55 persons) have been relocated from the transit centre of Batanga to Boyabu site.
- Local authorities in Libenge delivered 51 birth certificates to new-born refugees in Boyabu site.
- In Boyabu site, UNCHR's partner ADES (Aide au Développement Economique et Social) sensitized 1,778 people to SGBV issues.
- In Boyabu site 196 vulnerable persons have benefitted from social assistance, of which 114 women and 82 men (this included: advice on how to manage the WFP food assistance, being accompanied to health centres and visits to refugees' shelters).
- During the course of the week, UNHCR and governmental partner CNR (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés) have relocated 39 persons (12 families) from the transit centre of Pangoma / Gbadolite to the refugee camp of Inke, the main reason for these people's flight being harassment by Seleka elements.
- Out of the 255 birth certificates required for Inke site, a total of 200 have already been distributed.
- Three convoys were organized to Mole site this week, relocating a total of 572 people of 144 households. These new arrivals had been hosted at the transit centre in Zongo, before being relocated to Mole.
- In Mole site, 31 protection incidents have been reported, these related predominantly to violations of property rights. (see Inke site under 'needs and gaps' for recommendations)
- In Mole, 57 separated children are benefiting from special assistance.
- In Mole, 250 people of 75 households have been sensitized on the risks of domestic SGBV during the distribution of the WFP cash grants.
- A registration of Muslim refugees has taken place in Zongo (Mole site), where 213 people of 46 households have been registered. The total amount of registrations carried out this week totals 785 people of 190 households.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Inke 64 protection incidents were reported (as opposed to 54 during the previous week). Victims of these incidents are local residents (42 cases or 66%) and refugees (22 cases or 34%) and 6 of these cases were SGBV incidents. These incidents fall under 4 categories: violations of property rights; of the rights to life and physical integrity; of the rights to freedom and sexual based violence. In response to these violations, the following recommendations were made towards limiting their re-occurrence: further sensitizing local authorities on illegal taxation, extortion of property, arbitrary arrests, and refugee rights. Secondly, tracking down and sanctioning perpetrators and finally, increased advocacy in order to obtain legal action against increasing counts of SGBV incidents.

Republic of Congo

- A total of 8,531 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. The Prefect of the Département of Likouala announced during the celebration of the Independence Day that the Mbata Ya Bakolo operation will soon be launched in Likouala. It was indicated that refugees and asylum seekers living in the Département will not be targeted.

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- UNHCR proceeded with the relocation to Betou of 38 CAR refugees recently arrived in Kpakaya.
- A child protection meeting took place during the week to discuss cases of seven unaccompanied minors or separated children including children registered as CAR refugees in Betou who received positive tracing results from Chad. The child protection committee also organised a sensitization session on domestic violence and ill-treatment of children.
- To date, 61 children at risk (including unaccompanied minors and separated children) have been registered by UNHCR Betou. Best interest assessments have been conducted for all of them.

Education

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response

- Out of 87 planned spaces, UNICEF and partners have finalized 36 Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes), including 10 in Mbile, 10 in Lolo, 10 in Gado, and 6 in Borgop.
- In Mbile, six teachers are leading courses and education activities in six ETAPes, while another six teachers are working with members of the ETAPes management committee to identify students and sort groups. UNHCR provided a list of 4,118 school age children (2,018 boys and 2,100 girls ages 3-17 years) at the site to Plan Cameroon to begin sorting groups. UNHCR is planning a door-to-door activity to identify all children on the list and to sensitize parents regarding the importance of childhood education.
- In Ngari-singo, UNHCR identified 200 school age children and will continue to work with local authorities to advocate for integration into the local public school ahead of the upcoming school year.
- A meeting was held between UNHCR and 46 students (40 high school students and 6 higher education students) at Borgop site to discuss possibilities for reintegration into secondary and higher education institutions for the upcoming school year.
- Over the course of the week, 2,299 children (1,126 boys and 1,173 girls) participated in early learning activities (singing and dancing) in Borgop. This number includes 670 children at the preschool level, 1,052 children who have never been to school and 577 children who have had some schooling.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- This week, a number of teachers resigned due to issues regarding low salaries and lack of benefits, which is causing delays in preparations for the upcoming school year. The recruitment of resident teachers is ongoing and will help fill the gap.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 16 August, exam results were published in Boyabu. Having started the year with 1,508 children, only 683 were able to finish the school year. This significant drop in school attendance can be linked to parents' neglect,

commuting between Boyabu and CAR, the absence of a strategy for keeping children in school and the lack of a school feeding programme.

Republic of Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Betou, 10 CAR refugees obtained their General Certificate of Secondary Education. However, in the absence of a high school in the area these refugees' prospects of completing their studies are currently inexistent. This issue will be raised in the education strategy for the 2014-15 school year that the office is currently designing, one of the main issues being a lack of funding for assisting post-primary education.
- In Ikpengbele and Boyele, partner AARRECC organised football games for 85 boys and girls.
- Sensitization sessions on family planning in the form of focus groups and public debates organised by AARRECC reunited some 210 refugees.



Health

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- Over the course of the week, 1,437 medical consultations were conducted in all sites and hospitals in the East region. Malaria continues to be the main cause of disease with 28% of cases diagnosed. Other common illnesses include respiratory infections and intestinal parasites.
- In Adamaoua region, 15,090 children (both from refugee and host communities) were vaccinated against measles by WHO, UNICEF, and IMC. The vaccination campaign will continue next week.
- In the East region, the Regional Delegation of Public Health and the Regional Delegation of Energy and Water conducted training on prevention and treatment of cholera in border districts. 212 individuals, including health training personnel, community volunteers and health workers from refugee sites, participated in the training.
- Over the course of the week, 46 antenatal consultations were conducted in the East region. A total of 17 births were registered, of which 16 were assisted by medical personnel to reduce the risk of maternal mortality.
- During the week, 55 refugees were tested for HIV and received counselling on associated risks; 3 individuals tested positive for HIV. One case is currently under anti-retroviral treatment in Timangolo.
- Out of 103 cases that were released from nutrition centres, 93 children were treated with success and transferred to mobile nutrition clinics and 4 withdrawals were registered. Six deaths were reported.
- Out of 170 cases that were released from mobile nutrition clinics, 70 children fully recovered and 45 withdrawals were registered (of which 40 were in Gado).
- From 18-21 August, a supervision mission conducted jointly by the Ministry of Public Health and UNICEF visited the site of Gado to consult with UNHCR, IFRC and MSF with the aim of identifying solutions to improve the performance of the mobile nutrition clinic at the site.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Batouri, UNHCR held its weekly coordination meeting with health and nutrition partners (AHA, ACF and WFP) to discuss the contingency plan for cholera in refugee sites, the establishment of a health post in Mbile, and the lack of mosquito nets and ambulances for emergency evacuations.
- In Ngari-singo, there is no system in place to evacuate emergency cases to the hospital in Yokadouma. At the moment, MSF has a mobile clinic at the site and is conducting emergency referrals to the hospital in Yokadouma.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole health centre, a total of 742 new cases have been registered in and 15 have been followed up with. Some 57 local inhabitants have also been treated.
- A total of 192 malnourished refugees including 49 pregnant and lactating women have been admitted to the nutritional programme in Mole. Included in this group are 119 malnourished children and 25 severely malnourished children. UNHCR partner ADES (Association pour le Développement Economique et Social) proceeded with the distribution of 1,610 sacks of Plumpy Nut as well as 107 kg of corn-soya blend.
- Some 40 refugees are being hospitalized outside of camp structures.
- In Boyabu, 351 refugees underwent medical consultations this week and 3 of these were referred to health structures in Libenge.
- In Boyabu, 75 children (0-11 months old) benefitted from routine vaccinations and 8 newly born babies were registered and supplemented with vitamin A.
- In Boyabu, an awareness-raising session was held about HIV/AIDs for 92 refugees and 612 contraceptives were distributed to 51 people. There are currently 36 people living with HIV in Boyabu.
- This week in Boyabu UNHCR's operating partner ADES distributed 927 bags of Plumpy Nut to 30 children with severe malnutrition, 878 bags to 67 children with moderate malnutrition and 14 bags of corn-soya blend to 144 malnourished pregnant and lactating women, 25 HIV/AIDS patients, 14 tuberculosis patients and 2 people living with sickle cell disease.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Mole health centre is currently out of essential drugs thus increasing the occurrence of health risks. There is also a shortage of contraceptives for family planning activities and of baby kits.
- Malaria is still the predominant illness in Mole with 192 cases this week (23% of cases) followed by acute renal failure with 117 cases (14%) and intestinal parasites with 52 cases (6%).
- In Inke, the most common diseases are malaria with 247 cases (33%), intestinal parasitic infections with 119 cases (16%), acute renal failure with 93 cases (15%), watery diarrhoea with 74 cases (10%) sexually STDs with 21 cases (3%) and 176 other cases (24%)
- A total of 484 cases: 457 refugees including 246 men and 211 women as well as 27 people from the local community, were treated during the week in Inke; another 32 old cases are still following treatment. Of the 484 cases mentioned above, 138 related to refugee children under the age 5.
- During the week, 29 new cases of moderate malnutrition were recorded in Inke bringing the total amount to 136. There are also 6 new cases of severe malnutrition as well as 48 old cases.



Food Security and Nutrition

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- Over the course of the week, 2,602 refugees received monthly rations consisting of grains, beans, salt and vegetable oil. A total of 76,560 refugees have been served with 1,223 tons of food over the course of this third round of general food distributions.
- In Gado, food rations were distributed to recent arrivals and sick patients this week.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP continued to equip health centres in the area of Ngam with ready-to-use nutritional supplements for the treatment of acute malnutrition. However, 81 new cases of malnutrition were registered this week, including 26 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 55 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The 81 children were taken into the care of MSF's mobile nutritional clinic programme in

Gado. In Gbiti, another 19 children were newly registered with MAM and 34 children with SAM; they are receiving treatment through the mobile clinics.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole the WFP cash grant distribution started on 28 July and ended on 9 August. A total of US\$185,055 was distributed by UNHCR operating partner ADSSE, to 12,337 people out of a total of 13,987 people registered according to the database. This means a total of 1,404 people did not receive the cash grant. The cash grant for the month of August too take place from 20 August, since WFP had to complement the existing gap between the planning figures of 11,000 to the actual 13,741 who are registered.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The prices and lack of food on the markets remain a serious issue, especially now that food assistance is in the form of cash vouchers.

Republic of Congo

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The monthly general food distribution in Betou area started on 12 August. Due to the current stock status, the ration for the month of August will be composed of 400g of corn flour, 120g of peas, 25g of oil and 10g of salt. According to the latest projections, WFP should be able to continue food distribution until the end of the year.
- A total of 142 refugees registered during the week were assisted with NFIs.
- During the week, 7 cases of severe acute malnutrition and one case of acute malnutrition were registered.
- The overall nutritional condition of CAR refugee children has improved since the beginning of the emergency, decreasing from 14% to 11.3% for acute malnutrition and from 7% to 4% for severe acute malnutrition.



Water and Sanitation

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- This week, UNHCR and its partners constructed 9 additional latrines in Ngam; three boreholes are currently under construction.
- To date, UNHCR and its partners have constructed 779 latrines and 37 boreholes across all refugee sites. Taking into account WASH activities of all implementing partners, so far 117 boreholes (out of 138 planned), 2,709 latrines (out of 3,245 planned), and 1,868 showers (out of 2,475 planned) have been constructed across all refugee sites.
- In Timangolo, the supply of water has progressively improved since the last transfer of refugees in late July with 11.7 liters of water supplied per person per day (up from 10.5 litres last week). The electric water pump is now supplying 35,000 litres per day (up from 25,000 litres); water trucking continues and three boreholes are fully functional.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Following a joint evaluation mission in Ngari-singo this week, it was noted that there is no water access point at the site and that refugees continue to fetch drinking water from a station 1.5 km away and bathing water from nearby streams. UNICEF is preparing to construct two boreholes on site and IRD plans to construct an additional four. So far, 70 latrines and 66 showers are functional on site.

- Additional resources are necessary to construct the remaining 21 boreholes, 536 latrines, and 467 showers planned to cover water, hygiene and sanitation needs for refugees in sites. UNHCR is planning a WASH evaluation for refugee hosting villages.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- Water is available at a rate of 12L per person per day in Boyabu site; 11.1L in Mole and 9L in Inke, a figure well below the minimum standard in the latter case. An additional 3,250L were provided to Inke Transit Centre and 3,100 litres of water were disinfected with purifying aqua tablets in Gbadolite and Pangoma transit centres.
- In Boyabu, a total of 304 family latrines have been repaired out of a planned 600 to be constructed.
- In Boyabu site 4 garbage pits were dug.
- In Mole, mechanical drilling works are still continuing towards the construction of new boreholes, one borehole is operational to date.
- Of the planned 20 garbage pits to be prepared in Mole, 8 are now operational.
- In Mole, 2,110 persons were sensitized about personal and domestic hygiene.
- In Mole, drilling works are still ongoing and out of 11 drill holes under construction, 7 are complete.
- Sessions to promote personal hygiene were conducted in Mole site over six separate occasions, focusing on 'household waste management, laying of tiles and digging of pits'. There is however a lack of participation by the beneficiaries, who sometimes refuse to do the work, or have difficulties digging holes due to rocky soil as well as the lack of tools which is also hampering the beneficiaries' engagement.

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR partner AARREC proceeded to chlorinate thirteen wells sensitized 112 refugees on the treatment and maintenance of WASH infrastructures.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- As a result of the recent surge in violence which took place in Batangafo, which generated new displacement, partners are undertaking assessments in the region, in order to ensure that adequate assistance is provided, in terms of emergency shelters and NFIs. Up to 7,000 NFIs kits will be available for distributions in the area (Batangafo, Kaga-Bandoro, Kabo and Bossangoa) through UNHCR and UNICEF/RRM stocks. Distributions to the affected populations are underway through ACF, Solidarité Internationale and DRC.
- Shelter Cluster partners are also continuing the needs assessments of damaged and destroyed houses. Evaluations are underway in Bangui (3rd and 8th districts) and in the nearby localities of Bimbo and Begua, through Yamacuir, Bangui Sans Frontières/NRC and ACTED.
- In Bangui, over the last week PU-AMI has rehabilitated 21 community shelters in 3 sites (Grand Séminaire, Mosquée Centrale and Carmel) and constructed four shelters in two sites (Carmel and Centre de Santé Guintangola).
- Through the Central African Red Cross and under the supervision of the Ministry of Health, UNICEF has completed the distribution of 530,000 mosquito nets to all residents and IDPs in the 8 neighbourhoods of Bangui.
- In Kabo and Moyen Sido, IOM is carrying out a self-constructed housing project to build shelters for relocated PK12 IDPs and 679 young people registered this week to participate in the project as labourers, and 35 as master craftsmen or carpenters.

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- In Borgop, 350 tarps (out of 495 planned) have been distributed to reinforce tents on site while waiting for the construction of additional family shelters.
- With a goal of 1,500 family shelters planned for Mbile, a total of 1,248 shelters have been constructed, including 457 in Mbile I, 791 in Mbile II. 22 family shelters are currently under construction. An extension site in Mbile III has been cleared and construction work for 100 shelters on the first plot will begin next week.
- In Gado, 240 family shelters are currently under construction.
- In Ngam, 471 refugees (82 families) were moved out of community shelters and into family shelters that were recently constructed.
- Over the course of the week, IFRC, partner of UNHCR, began the distribution of NFIs in Lolo. A total of 6,965 bars of soap, 1,344 jerry cans, 78 blankets and 447 buckets, all supplied by UNHCR, were distributed to 5,967 refugees (1,432 families).
- In Mbile, 1,697 refugees (436 families) have received 952 blankets, 546 jerry cans, and 1,697 bars of soap supplied by UNHCR as well as 495 buckets, 673 toothbrushes, 436 tubes of toothpaste donated by UNICEF and 344 buckets from Plan Cameroon.
- In Timangolo, 92 families received 141 jerry cans and 119 kitchen sets supplied by UNHCR.
- In Borgop and Ngam, 574 refugees (185 families) received 337 mats, 337 blankets, 215 buckets, 574 bars of soap and 31 kitchen sets supplied by UNHCR.
- At the end of the “Youth against Malaria” training this week, 80 mosquito nets were distributed to young refugees and community volunteers in Borgop.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- During the week, UNHCR participated in a coordination meeting with PU-AMI in Borgop. Participants unanimously recommended assigning one tarp per family to reinforce the roofs of tents, pending further construction to replace the 495 tents on site.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Boyabu 1,288 women benefitted from a distribution of hygienic kits.
- In Zongo, 86 households (374 people) have received NFIs, namely mats and jerry cans.
- Boyabu now has a total of 1,204 shelters and the construction of another 250 shelters is underway. Of the 62 shelters destroyed by strong winds 5 new shelters have been constructed and another 11 have been rehabilitated. An additional 20 other shelters still need to be repaired.
- In Zongo 3 shelters have been repaired and 10 communal toilets have been constructed.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- Shortages of NFIs such as kitchen sets, jerry cans, hygienic kits and plastic buckets are still being reported in all sites.

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- On ‘15 Avril’ site, the construction of 30 new shelters was completed this week.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Central African Republic

Achievements and Impact

- In Batangafo, the CCCM cluster is mobilized through local partners to assess the situation of IDP sites and population movements after the conflict which took place at the end of July and beginning of August. DRC is establishing community participation structures in sites.
- From 13 to 20 August, UNHCR's Office in Bossangoa participated in a CCCM and protection mission on the Batangafo-Bouca axis, for the multi-sectoral evaluation of the sites in Batangafo, Lady, Bouca and Bozakon.
- During the week, UNHCR's implementing partners, PU-Ami and DRC, continued their return intentions survey at M'Poko site for IDPs and results are expected shortly. In addition, PU-Ami constructed a gate and a security booth on one of the airport's extremities so as to prevent the deposit of waste on the site by external actors.
- At the Saint Charles Luanga and Frères Castor site, 337 people benefitted from awareness sessions on body and food hygiene conducted by UNHCR partner DRC. Communities were encouraged to mobilise around waste collection and partner COOPI was provided with support for the distribution of food items. DRC also organised a training session on social cohesion in which 51 site delegates participated.
- Site facilitators in Boda continue to monitor assistance over 8 sites, 5 of which were visited this week.
- A CCCM assessment was conducted in Kabo and Moyen Sido in order to evaluate the situation of IDPs and the training needs of CCCM actors present. The Mayor of Moyen Sido donated 460 parcels of land to IDPs for shelter and agriculture.
- In Bambari, the establishment of an alternative site is being discussed locally among the humanitarian community in coordination with the security forces and the authorities. Two CCCM training sessions on camp management took place on 14 August for community leaders and on 15 August for humanitarian actors.
- On 14 August, a CCCM coordination meeting gathered the authorities of 29 sites at Bangui's Town Hall. OCHA presented a Durable Solutions strategy, which is being developed within the framework of the "Durable Solutions Working Group" led by OCHA and co-led by UNDP and the City Mayor. Representatives from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Security talked about their activities in terms of humanitarian action and security respectively.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Cameroon

Achievements and Impact

Refugee response:

- Several committees are being set up in sites to expand refugee involvement in the management and implementation of various activities. Over the course the week, committees were set up in Mbile, including a central committee, a women's committee, a youth committee, a watchdog committee, a sage committee, a hygiene committee and a health committee. These committees are chaired by a president with the support of a vice president, secretary, and committee members who are now regarded as focal points for the effective operation of the site.
- In Lolo, 400 women were grouped by sector activities, including embroidery and sewing, small commerce, soap making and agriculture, to begin income generating activities. In addition, IRD is clearing 7.4 hectares of land for agriculture activities.
- In Timangolo, 150 refugees have expressed a desire to begin agricultural activities. UNHCR will discuss with host community leaders to obtain a designated farming area near the site and to solicit support for farming tools and training.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Achievements and Impact

- In Mole preparatory work for the coming agricultural season continues with 61kg of peanuts and 240 meters of cassava roots distributed to date. Planting is already underway.
- A tailor workshop will be used as a training centre for refugees in Mole. The construction of 3 ovens for the production of bricks is underway and in preparatory phase.
- In Boyabu, farmers from four different associations continued preparation of the fields in view of the coming agricultural season. An order has also been placed for the manufacturing of two canoes, which are to be donated to two fishing organisations.

Republic of Congo

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR partner AARRECC assisted several farming and fishing groups with seeds, fertilizer, fishing hooks and technical support.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

- Despite the abovementioned Livelihoods initiatives, the livelihood of new CAR refugees in the RoC remains unsatisfactory. In Betou, the lack of work and study opportunities continue to lead some families to move elsewhere in the RoC but also to the DRC in the hopes of finding better prospects.
- In Brazzaville, several new CAR refugees live in churches, deserted buildings and the street in some cases. UNHCR is however not in any position to provide assistance except for health care (in few cases) due to lack of funding.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

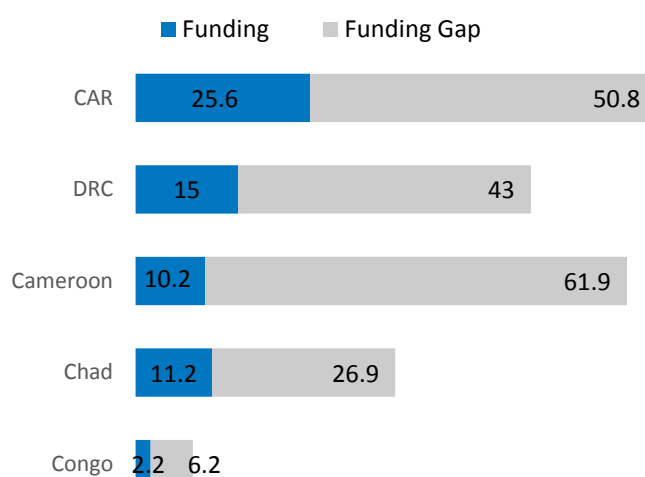
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 in Geneva on 22 July. The overall needs are currently funded at 35%.

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A total of **USD 75.4 million** has been funded



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Links:

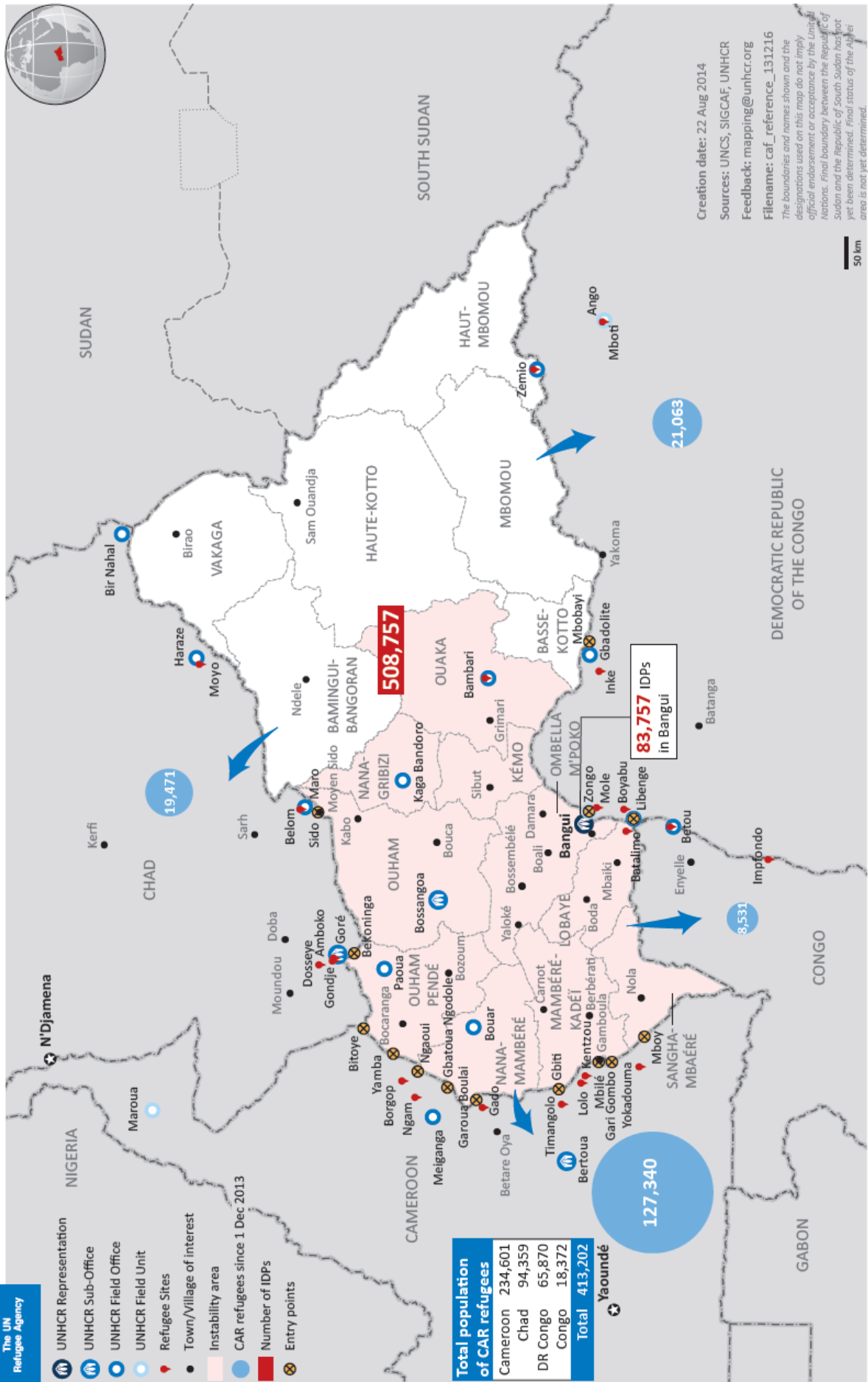
Regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 22 August 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



Creation date: 22 Aug 2014
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR
 Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org
 Filename: caf_reference_131216
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 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.