

HIGHLIGHTS

528,400

IDPs including

103,400

in Bangui

399,530

Total number of **CAR refugees** in neighbouring countries

163,546

New **CAR refugees** in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

USD 260

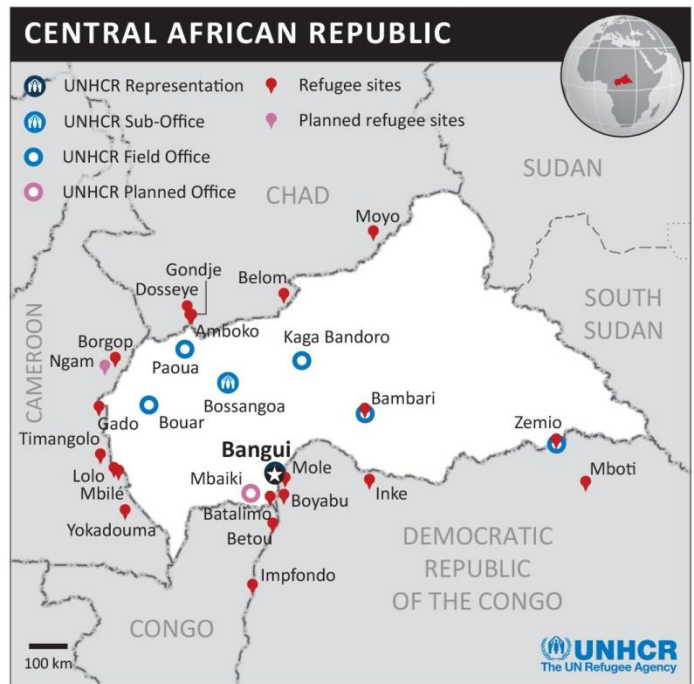
million

UNHCR requested for the Regional Situation

7,932

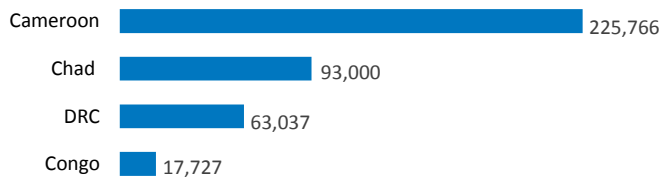
Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR¹

- On 22 July, UNHCR launched the Central African Republic Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan. In this revised plan, UNHCR and 15 other agencies are seeking \$210 million to respond to the protection and assistance needs of a targeted beneficiary population of 306,500 by December 2014 and in the neighbouring countries of Cameroon, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Congo. This appeal is a revision of the Plan initially launched in April 2014 and does not reflect the needs of some 100,000 returnees in Chad, which will be addressed in the Chad Strategic Response Plan.
- The Brazzaville Forum on Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic, held from 21-23 July, concluded with the signature of an agreement by various parties in CAR regarding the cessation of hostilities. This includes regrouping their elements, lifting of roadblocks and allowing free movement of populations in areas under their control. The UN Security Council, on 24 July, released a press statement welcoming the agreement but stressed that it is only "a first step to ensure durable peace, respect for human rights, protection of civilians and the rule of law."



Population of concern

A total of **399,530** people of concern



Funding against the CAR situation

USD 260 million requested



¹ Current estimation – pending completion of verification exercise.

Operational Context

- This week, the UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sahel, Mr. Robert Piper, completed a four day mission to Cameroon. During his visit, Mr. Piper went to the East region where the largest number of CAR refugees have been registered, and met with local authorities and humanitarian actors on the ground. Mr. Piper also went to the border entry point of Gbiti, the refugee site of Timangolo and the *Centre Nutritionnels Thérapeutiques Intégrés* (CNTI) of Batouri.

Recent Developments



Protection

Central African Republic:

IDP Response

- There are currently an estimated 528,400 Central Africans displaced within their country – including 103,400 in Bangui in 40 sites. Outside of Bangui, 61 IDP sites have been identified, so far.
- From 18-19 July, the Protection Cluster, with the support of the Global Protection Cluster and UNHCR, organized a workshop on protection mainstreaming in Bouar (Nana Mambere Prefecture) for 40 participants including humanitarian actors and local authorities. The purpose of the workshop was to show how and why to mainstream protection in humanitarian action and the responsibilities of all humanitarian actors including local authorities. The workshop will enable participants to integrate protection principles.
- On 18 July, the UNHCR Bossangoa team led a mission to Boguila and Nana Bakassa to assess the situation of IDPs in the locality. An estimated 300 IDPs were identified in Boguila and 381 in Nana Bakassa.
- In Kaga-Bandoro, (Nana Gribizi Prefecture), the regional protection cluster under UNHCR leadership has finalized the identification of IDPs in host families. A total of 4,970 families of approximately 24,850 persons were identified.

Cameroon:

- A total of 118,505 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon and have been registered since December 2013, with the majority located in the East (86,079) and Adamawa (21,673) regions.
- The relocation process of new arrivals from the border to refugee sites granted by local authorities is ongoing, and a total of 49,550 refugees have been relocated thus far to seven established refugee sites: Gado, Lolo, Mbilé, Timangolo, and Yokadouma in the East region and Borgop and Ngam in the Adamawa region. However, there are 61,565 refugees living off sites, including 15,695 at the border entry points and 45,870 in host villages along the border. Some are reluctant to be transferred to the sites, preferring to stay close to the border, however, some 7,000 have expressed their wish to be relocated to sites for security reasons.
- In the refugee sites of Gado and Lolo, the *Association Enfants, Jeunes et Avenir* (ASSEJA), with the support of UNICEF, continue to conduct child protection interventions. This week, 1,678 children participated in recreational, sporting and educational activities inside the child friendly spaces. Also 1,734 children were provided with psychosocial support and 28 individual interviews were conducted through home visits.
- This week, 247 refugee women were sensitized by UN Women, the *Association Camerounaise des Femmes Juristes* (ACAFEJ), UNHCR and community liaisons, on SGBV related matters in the sites of Lolo and Mbilé. Also, in Borgop, a mass information campaign was organized by UNHCR against domestic violence.

Chad:

Refugee response

- Some 17,675 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013, with the majority located in the southern part of the country.

- UNHCR's Representative undertook a mission to Gore from 14-18 July accompanying the new Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM) Refugee Coordinator, Mr. Lance Kinne. The mission visited the three refugee camps in Gore (Dosseye, Gondje and Amboko), the Chadian returnee site of Danamadja, as well as Koldaga and Bekourou, refugee-hosting villages in the *sous-prefecture* of Bekourou, where newly-arrived CAR refugees have settled amid hosting populations as an alternative to establishment of camps. The mission identified an urgent need for increased staffing. In Dosseye camp, host to over 5,400 newly-arrived refugees as well as a protracted refugee population, there is a great need for additional protection and community services as well as livelihood staff. The need to support income-generation activities and to engage the youth were also highlighted, so as to contribute to camp safety and peaceful coexistence.
- On 21 July, UNHCR, together with the the African Initiatives for Relief & Development (AIRD), the *Commission Nationale d'Accueil, de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR), the *Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaires et Réfugiés* (DPHR), and the *Centre de Support en Santé Internationale* (CSSI), facilitated the relocation of 262 newly-arrived refugees from Bekoninga border entry point to Dosseye camp. The total number of refugees relocated to Dosseye in 2014 now stands at 5,456 individuals (1,746 families).

Returnees

- The profiling of returnees continued in Danamadja this week where the data of some 11,000 individuals is being compiled and analysed. Preparations are underway in Maigama where profiling will begin during the week of 28 July. The aim of this exercise is to collect relevant data on the returnee population from CAR, in order to identify Chadians in need of documentation, to prevent statelessness and to register verified refugees.
- The relocation of returnees continued, led by IOM, from the transit centers in Sido and Doyaba to the temporary site of Maigama. Between 16-22 July, 598 returnees (190 families) were transferred from Sido bringing the total population of Maigama to 2,657 individuals (784 families). UNHCR and partners continue to provide assistance at the site: to date, they have completed the construction of 1,093 shelters, 25km of access roads on the site, 11 water points, 87 latrines, 100 showers and 4 communal washing areas. There are also 3 reception centers, 2 maternity clinics and a health unit that was recently expanded.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- A total of 19,528 Central African refugees have been registered since December 2013 and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also Oriental Province.
- New refugee arrivals were recorded in most camps including Inke camp where refugees that fled CAR after the attack at the Evêché site in Bambari on 7 July, were registered.
- A total of 411 refugees (163 households) were relocated from Batanga to Boyabu camp this week.
- This week UNHCR, in collaboration with the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR), relocated a total of 673 refugees (207 households) from the transit center in Pangoma/Gbadolite to Inke camp.

Republic of Congo:


- A total of 7,838 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013. Some 73% of the refugees are registered and settled in the district of Betou and 20% in Brazzaville; other settlements are in Impfondo and Pointe Noire.
- During the reporting period, 140 new refugees from the south-east of CAR were registered in the country.
- UNHCR organized a monitoring mission to the border the border villages of Bougoumba and Kpakaya. Some new families who had just arrived were identified, coming from the Lobaye Prefecture. They informed UNHCR that they felt insecure because of the presence of the anti-Balaka and the Seleka in the plantations and forests and the continued violence.
- In Betou, a new refugee committee was elected under the supervision of the Director of the Comité National d'Assistance aux Réfugiés (CNAR), local authorities and UNHCR. The election commission paid particular attention to the representation of all sub-groups and religions.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM)

Central African Republic:

- There are 103,400 IDPs in Bangui in 40 sites as of 22 July. UNHCR, through its partners *Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) coordinate and manage activities in 4 of the 10 most populated sites in Bangui; M’Poko site by the airport represents 47% of the IDP population in Bangui.
- A total of 129 CCCM stakeholders and partners participated in capacity building activities carried out by UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). The purpose of the training was to reinforce CCCM locally-based actors and support CCCM activities.



Education

Cameroon:

- From 14-16 July, UNICEF and UNHCR, along with the *Ministère de l’Éducation de Base de Cameroun* (MINEDUB), Plan Cameroon and ASSEJA, organized an education workshop in Yaoundé, for the four countries of asylum and CAR itself, in order to develop national and regional strategies.
- The identification of children of school-aged children continued this week in Timangolo where UNHCR registered 126 refugee children. In total, 398 children of school age have been registered on this site; and only 66 out of this number were enrolled in school in CAR.

Chad:

- UNHCR has started primary school make-up classes on 21 July for newly-arrived CAR refugee children in Dosseye camp. This initiative aims to help children who have been unable to attend school due to displacement and/or lack of access to schools during the last months, to catch-up with their education. So far there are currently 138 children attending classes, but with further awareness-raising and sensitization of the community more children are expected to attend.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Mole camp, a library has been constructed by a group of young refugees. UNHCR is planning to support this library with a donation of books that should be arriving next month, with help from the US Department of State. If successful, UNHCR would like to expend this concept to other camps. Also, the cyber cafe which will be connected to the internet, could provide educational projects such as long distance learning for the young refugee population in the camp.



Health

Cameroon:

- The campaign against measles continued in four health districts of the East region, including Garoua Boulai, Kette, Ndelele and Yokadouma, targeting 112,994 children aged between 9 months and 15 years. To date, 107,979 of these children have been vaccinated (95.8%), including 40,973 refugee children. This campaign was led by WHO, UNICEF and the *Délégation Régionale de la Santé Publique*. In addition, WHO and UNICEF trained 315 community liaisons in Batouri, Garoua Boulai and Yokadouma on epidemiological monitoring and treatment.
- MSF oversaw more than 300 consultations per day with its mobile clinics in the district of Garoua Boulai and the health centers of Gado and Gbiti. In addition, more than 300 consultations were carried out by their mobile teams for refugees in Gari Gombo and Ndong Boube (East region) and for Third Country Nationals (TCNs) currently settled at the IOM site in Kentzou.
- The mental health and psychosocial support programme provided by CARE International, conducted information sessions and consultations on the Lolo-Mbilé axis for 439 people. In addition, CARE International trained 44 community liaisons in Lolo on mental health and psychosocial support for refugees.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Mole camp, a total of 536 new medical cases were recorded this week. Malaria remained the predominant illness in the camp with 155 cases (27%), followed by acute renal failure with 125 cases (21%), and intestinal parasites with 42 cases (7%). In update #24, it was reported that 727 new cases of malaria had been reported, however, the correct number was 195 new cases of malaria.
- In Inke, a total of 327 new medical cases were treated. The most common illnesses recorded this week were malaria with 183 cases (35%), intestinal parasitic infections 102 cases (20%), acute renal failure 76 cases (14%) and diarrhea 36 cases (7%).

**Food Security and Nutrition****Cameroon:**

- In Gado 170 new cases of malnutrition amongst refugee children were admitted this week for nutritional treatment, including 87 with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 83 with moderate acute malnutrition. MSF admitted 188 children to the *Centre Nutritionnels Thérapeutiques Intégrés* (CNTI) of Garoua Boulai and Batouri.
- WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme continued in the East region. To date, 15,000 children below the age of 5 and 3,000 pregnant and lactating women have received nutritional support including the distribution of ready-to-use food supplements.
- The distribution of ready-to-use therapeutic food by WFP was conducted in the *Centres de Nutrition Ambulatoire* (CNAs) in the 8 priority health districts of Garoua Boulai, Kette, Batouri, Ndelele, Yokadouma, Mouloundou, Bertoua and Betare Oya.
- Following a nutritional screening performed this week by International Medical Corps (IMC) on 75 refugee children aged between 0 and 59 months and 5 pregnant women, 17 cases of MAM and 10 cases of SAM were identified amongst the children and 2 cases of MAM and 1 case of SAM amongst the women. IMC also conducted a medical and nutritional screening of 1,198 refugees relocated to Ngam.
- The preliminary results of a rapid food security evaluation of the old and new caseload of CAR refugees and host communities in the East and Adamawa regions, conducted in collaboration with the *Délégation régionale du Ministère de l'Agriculture et du Développement Rural*, indicate that, amongst the households surveyed, overall, 34.4% of refugees and 15.5% of the host population have no food security.
- This week, WFP began its general food distribution in the site of Ngam where, so far, 386 people received a monthly ration.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Mole camp, there are 208 refugees suffering from malnutrition, of which 57 are pregnant or lactating women, 124 are children with MAM and 27 are children with SAM. 'Plumpy nut' packets were provided to ensure they regain higher nutritional levels.
- In Inke camp, four new cases of MAM were identified this week, bringing the total to 152 cases, of which 147 are refugees. There were also 7 new cases of SAM, bringing the total to 28 cases, of which 21 are refugees.
- In Ango, during the past two weeks, a total of 319 patients were treated at Mboti health center. Some 101 patients, including 53 Central African refugees benefited from nutritional screening and 40 children suffering from SAM were also treated.

**Water and Sanitation****Cameroon:**

- This week, UNHCR drilled three boreholes in Timangolo and constructed ten additional latrines in Lolo.
- In Timangolo, CARE International continued with its community mobilization activities regarding sanitation and hygiene; such as washing hands, body hygiene and illness related to water.

- In Borgop, 959 refugees participated in information sessions led by PU-AMI including, amongst other topics, environmental hygiene, the maintenance of latrines, the management of waste and how to prevent water-borne diseases.
- MSF distributed 45,000l of water through water trucking per day to Gbiti site and village.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Boyabu camp, the daily water production this week was 138,002l, which is an average of 11.4l per person per day. The construction work of an additional well is continuing. In the refugee context of Batanga (transit center), the *Association de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) is responsible for the delivery of water in three tanks, one of 1,000l of water and the others containing 200l per tank.
- Sanitation works per camp block continued this week and 210 m² were cleaned.
- UNHCR is continuing to raise awareness and encourage domestic hygiene; 9,715 people were sensitized on the advantages of a clean environment with 17 trainers visiting the block on a daily basis. In total 1,112 shelters were visited.
- In Inke camp, the total quantity of potable water is 662,620l for a population of 10,110 individuals, providing 9,3l per person per day. Another 2,200l is provided to the transit center in Inke and 4,300l of water was disinfected with purifying aqua tablets in the transit centres of in Gbadolite and Pangoma.

Republic of Congo:

- UNHCR Betou conducted a monitoring mission in Ikpengbele and saw that several latrines and wells were in need of urgent rehabilitation.



Shelter and NFIs

Central African Republic:

- In Bambari, UNICEF and UNHCR, through their respective partners, the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and *Cooperazione Internazionale* (COOPI), assisted 3,200 households with NFI kits. COOPI assisted 1,050 households at the 'NDV' site (Notre Dame des Victoires) and ACTED assisted 2,150 households at the 'S' site (close to the Sangaris base) and the 'M' site (close to the MISCA base). All NFI needs in Bambari are covered based on the assessment carried out by the Rapid Respond Mechanism (RRM) through ACTED.
- In Kaga-Bandoro, UNICEF/RRM's partner, *Solidarités Internationales*, assisted 2,000 households with NFI kits and continues to conduct multi-sectoral assessments (MSAs) in the area.
- To promote protection mainstreaming within Shelter & NFI assistance activities, the shelter cluster supported the organization of a "Protection Mainstreaming Workshop" for its partners, which was facilitated by the Global Protection Cluster and the Protection Cluster.

Cameroon:

- This week, the development and extension work of Gado I and II continued: 4 additional community warehouses were completed at Gado I and 60 plots were defined and assigned to 50 families. In Timangolo, 166 additional family shelters were built.
- The sites of Lolo, Mbile, Timangolo, Gado and Borgop account for a total of 3,457 family shelters constructed by UNHCR or by the refugees themselves with construction kits made available by UNHCR. In addition, 1,837 tents have been erected by UNHCR in the sites of Lolo, Gado and Borgop.

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Inke camp, the construction of 21 out of the 150 planned shelters for vulnerable refugees (i.e. women headed households, the elderly) have been completed so far. The construction is ongoing and financed by the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC).

- In Boyabu camp, 34 new shelters were constructed this week and are now occupied, bringing the total number of shelters to 1,111. Another 250 shelters to accommodate newly arriving refugees is already planned of which 20 are already under construction.
- Following the completion of construction work on the roof of the maternity center in Boyabu, it is now covered with straw, making it cooler for the patients waiting and being treated inside. Also in Boyabu camp, the construction of a school, consisting of two blocks, is almost completed. In the meantime, another three new classrooms have been built with plastic sheeting to accommodate the children in school number 2.

Republic of Congo:

- UNHCR's partner, the *Agence d'Assistance aux Rapatriés et Réfugiés au Congo* (AARREC), distributed hygienic kits to CAR refugee women in Betou and Ikpengbele (6,081 in total).



Community Empowerment and Self-Management

Democratic Republic of the Congo:

- In Boyabu, there are nine agricultural associations (with 108 members), farming a cassava field of 50m². There are also vegetable garden associations and fishing associations that have produced 145 kg of fish (120 kg was consumed and the remaining 25 kg was sold). Furthermore, there are carpenters, masons and bricklayers in the camp.
- In Mole camp, livelihood activities are supported to improve food security. As a new agricultural season is starting with the arrival of the rainy season in Equateur, 3,251 seeds have been distributed to refugees that were provided plots to grow vegetables.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

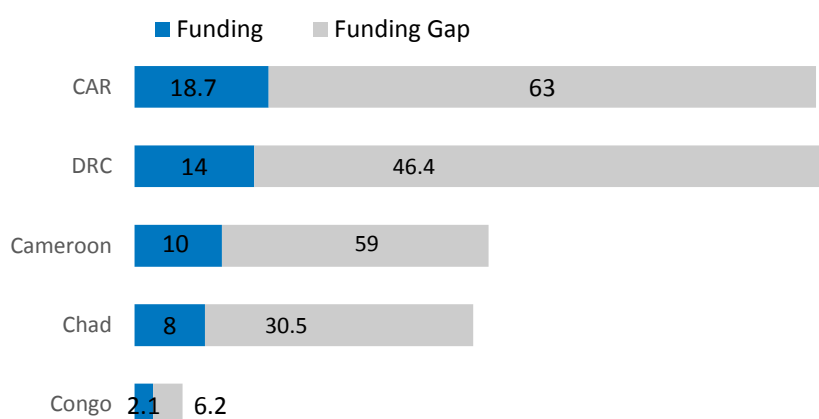
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance 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 260 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 25%.

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Funding:

A total of **USD 64.5 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 25 July 2014

