

CAR CRISIS IOM REGIONAL RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT | 6 - 19 January 2015



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): In the capital, Bangui, tension has arisen since the arrest of the Anti-Balaka chief on 17 January by MINUSCA (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic). Sporadic clashes and fighting continue to restrict movements throughout the capital, namely in the 4th district and PK5. IOM's activities continue albeit with certain disruptions including site facilitator's ability to conduct site visits.

As of 19 January, there are **440,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)** in CAR, Including **51,000 people** hosted in **34 sites** in Bangui (Source: OCHA sitrep 21 January 2015).

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

As a focal point for separated and unaccompanied children in Boda, IOM is working with the International Rescue Committee to support family reunification. IOM recently located the family of an **unaccompanied minor** who is in Bangui.

IOM continues site facilitation and data collection which includes displacement tracking and needs assessment of IDPs in Bangui, Boda, and Kabo/Moyenne Sido. The information gathered from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is shared on a weekly basis with cluster leads for follow up. Displacement numbers also feed into the CMP (Commission for Population Movement) Reports.

HIGHLIGHTS



CAR: During the reporting period, IOM also divided communal shelters into separate family compartments in Boda in order to create compartments providing families some basic privacy.

CHAD: Between 6 and 19 January, IOM continued providing medical support at the clinic located in the Gaoui transit site and provided medical consultations for **205 returnees**.

CAMEROON: During the reporting period, IOM medical teams conducted **five consultations** in Kentzou concerning malaria, malnutrition and intestinal parasites.

CAR RRRP: IOM is appealing for USD 2,550,000 for operations focused on Third Country Nationals in Cameroon and the Republic of Congo.

During the reporting period, site facilitators reported that the situation remains stable in displacement sites managed by IOM in Kabo and Moyenne Sido, while other sites have reported a reduction in IDPs. This reduction is in part due to the return of peace in some localities. Currently there are **1,269 IDPs** in Kabo and **2,159 IDPs** in Moyenne Sido.

Displacement levels in Boda continue to be stable with a small reduction in IDPs. Some IDPs are beginning to return home as the peace continues through the presence of MINUSCA, the national Police and the Gendarmerie. At the same time, a minor movement out of the Muslim Enclave has been observed towards Bangui and Garoua Boulai in Cameroon. There are 3,513 IDPs in the six displacement sites surrounding the Muslim Enclave, which is an increase of 188 new IDPs. The inward movements come as host families can no longer support IDPs, leading some IDPs to head toward the sites.

A high number of displaced people remain in the bush areas surrounding Boda, living in difficult conditions without access to humanitarian aid. These people initially fled to escape the fighting and while some have returned to Boda as the security situation stabilised, others remain wary of future outbreaks of violence, or because their neighbourhoods are not yet secure and some have lost their homes. The numbers of people living in these conditions are difficult to quantify as the IDPs are located at a distance from Boda in areas only accessible on foot.

During the reporting period, IOM also divided communal shelters into separate family compartments in the Muslim Enclave. These shelters were built by PU-AMI (Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale) in December 2014 who also provided tarpaulins in order to create compartments providing families some basic privacy.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

In Bangui, the IOM EU-funded Community Stabilization programme continues its cash-for-work activities in the 3rd and 5th districts. Prioritizing mixed work teams, the activities contribute to recovery, economic revitalization and community cohesion and stability. On 12 January, IOM facilitated a monitoring visit to the Cash-for-Work sites for a delegation of the Ministry of Economic Planning & International Cooperation.

Work on the roundabout of the 5th district in Bangui has been concluded successfully by a joint work team of people from the 3rd and 5th districts. The team worked harmoniously to clear debris off the street and fill potholes, allowing circulation of traffic to resume between the 3rd and 5th arrondissements for the first time since December 2013.

IOM also resumed its support for social activities organized by local partners including the organization of **five football matches**. Furthermore, IOM is facilitating the public viewing of the Africa Cup of Nations by setting up TVs in different neighbourhoods, a practice previously done for the World Cup with hundreds of people gathering to watch the Africa Cup in the same settings.

SOCIAL COHESION AND LIVELIHOODS RECOVERY

Work is ongoing on the completion of **388 IDP houses** in Kabo and Moyenne Sido as part of the Peace Villages project with over **200 youths** actively involved in clearing the space and producing bricks while IOM provides the technical assistance through **69 masons and carpenters.**

In Kabo, IOM has continued the improvement of living conditions of IDPs through the renovation of existing communal shelters, including maintenance of emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities.

In Sibut, Bria, Kabo, and Kaga Bandoro, the third rotation of the programme focused on the re-insertion of former combatants is on-going. The programme is focused on city cleaning operations including **two primary schools**. Based on lessons learnt from previous rotations, additional material is in the process of being acquired for these cleaning operations including more tools for workers.

Alongside this project, some small infrastructures have been identified for rehabilitation in the localities where the project is being implemented. IOM conducted a sensitization mission in Ndélé from 9 to 13 January in order to inform the community of the activities in advance. The leaders of former combatants have expressed their approval of the project and agreed to participate in assuring that the activities are conducted in a secure and peaceful environment. In addition, IOM and the Mayor of Kabo are preparing for the launching of trash collections.

CHAD Operations

REGISTRATION

On 12 January, IOM began creating a database from data collected during the recently conducted returnee verification exercises in the Sido transit site and the Maigama temporary site. The information collected will be shared with humanitarian partners in order to inform their plans and activities. The IOM database will be the sole of its kind for both sites.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, and at the request from the Government of Chad (GoC), IOM drafted a plan to transfer returnees currently located in the Sido transit site to the Maigama temporary site. On 15 January, a draft was shared with humanitarian partners during a coordination meeting in Sarh, and transfers are scheduled to begin on 20 January. As of 19 January, the total population of the Maigama Temporary site is **14,870 returnees**, consisting of individuals from the closed Doyaba transit site and the Sido transit site.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM continued providing medical support at the clinic located in the Gaoui transit site and 205 returnees were provided with medical consultation. Among these cases, mild respiratory infection was the most common conditions with followed by malaria and diarrhoea, intestinal parasites, and



urinary tract infections. The country is currently experiencing a cold season which is contributing to the increase in the number of respiratory infection cases. As of 19 January, a total of **7,386** medical consultations have been conducted in Gaoui.

CAMEROON Operations

REGISTRATION

Through registration exercises conducted by IOM, a total of **1,714 TCNs** from Kentzou (1,167) and Garoua Boulai (547) have expressed a desire to return to their countries of origin. Among them, 1,630 TCNs are living in host communities, while 84 are living in IOM's transit sites. To date, **17,241 TCNs** have been registered by IOM.

Additionally, since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided assistance to **6,987 individuals** from Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Sudan to return to their countries of origin.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, the IOM medical team in Kentzou has conducted **five consultations** concerning malaria, malnutrition and intestinal parasites. Since June 2014, IOM's medical team in Kentzou has conducted medical consultations for 1,042 cases of which 45 were referred to local hospitals. The majority of these cases concerned diarrhoea, intestinal parasites, malaria, malnutrition, and respiratory diseases. In Garoura Boulai, 1,078 medical consultations have been conducted since May 2014, with similar illnesses present as in Kentzou.

CAR RRRP Appeal

Under the inter-agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) in response to the CAR Crisis launched on 23 January 2015, IOM is appealing for USD 2,550,000 for operations in Cameroon (USD 800,000) and the Republic of Congo (USD 1,750,000). IOM activities in Cameroon and the Republic of Congo include: registration, liaising with relevant consular services, and facilitating emergency evacuation assistance for TCNs.

IOM's Activities for the CAR RRRP 2015 in Cameroon and the Republic of Congo Include:



IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:























