

CAR CRISIS IOM REGIONAL RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT

3 - 16 JUNE 2014

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): The European Union Force (EUFOR) is being deployed to the 3^{rd} and 5^{th} arrondissements. *Mission Internationale de Soutien à la Centrafrique sous conduite Africaine* (MISCA) will continue to patrol the same areas while Sangaris (French troops) are being deployed elsewhere. IOM has activities in both districts and the security situation will most likely benefit from a stronger presence of the European Forces.

MINUSCA is preparing the logistics for the peacekeeping mission planned for September 2014. Two new Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSGs) have arrived in Bangui, one with political functions, the second in charge of liaison with humanitarian actors in CAR. More than 300 civilian officers will arrive in Bangui in the next two months to support the 12,000 blue helmets and their peacekeeping operations.

There are currently **542,400 displaced people** in CAR of which **117,400** are living in **43 identified sites** in Bangui or with host communities (Source: OCHA SitRep).

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM published its results from its fifth Return Intention Survey that took place from 19 to 23 May. **575 individuals** in **34 sites** in Bangui were interviewed. Additional findings from the survey can be found here: http://www.iom.int/files/live/sites/iom/files/Country/docs/IDP-Return-Intention-Survey-in-Bangui-May-2014.pdf

On 12 June, IOM began raising the awareness on the importance of hand-washing at the Central Mosque site in Bangui. As of 16 June, **89** households were sensitized, and bars of soap were distributed to households.

The total population of IDPs registered in Boda has dropped from 32,221 to 25,536. At two major sites, many IDPs have either returned to their homes or moved in with host families.

IOM is conducting a detailed registration of all IDPs within the Muslim enclave in Boda. This process has revealed that approximately **938** households (3,546 persons) within the Muslim enclave are from outside Boda. In the Muslim enclave, **70 IDPs** who were driven by their host families are now occupying a church. There is only one functioning water tap and pump in the Muslim enclave and most of the wells in the area do not have potable water.

IDPs' needs expressed during registration include:

- Community shelters approximately 1,996 IDPs at Deux Pont and 3,546 in the Muslim enclave have inadequate shelter;
- Psychosocial support: Including activities to alleviate depression among youth;
- Creation of income generating activities.



HIGHLIGHTS



CAR: Results from IOM's fifth Return Intention Survey have been published.

CHAD: IOM's Director of the Department of Operations and Emergencies visited Chad from 8 to 11 June.

CAMEROON: IOM conducted medical consultations with 157 TCNs in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai and referred 17 severe health cases to local hospitals and MSF.





CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT cont.

IOM is leading CCCM and site facilitation activities at IDP sites in Kabo and Moyen-Sido. IOM and INTERSOS are working to update local population figures (including IDP figures) in Moyen-Sido for the purpose of seed distribution. IOM has also undertaken a registration of **3,496 self-relocated IDPs** in Moyen-Sido.

IOM is facilitating the allocation of land designated by local authorities in Kabo and Moyen-Sido for relocated IDPs from Bangui's PK12 neighbourhood. Each household will receive a 25m^2 plot for housing, plus when desired, an additional 50m^2 plot for farming. In Kabo, **193 housing plots** were delimited and will soon be assigned in an official handover ceremony. **124 farming plots** have already been demarcated and distributed. Recipients are awaiting farming kits to begin preparing the land. In Moyen-Sido, a total of **460 plots** have been delimited at the permanent village site and are ready for distribution.

IDPs in Kabo and Moyen-Sido are in urgent need of food assistance, including seeds and farming tools. There are **459** relocated PK12 IDPs in Kabo, and **1,365** in Moyen-Sido (an increase from original numbers due to family reunification).

A new influx of approximately **100** Fulani (Peuhls) farmer IDPs arrived in Kabo between 3 and 16 June, having fled Bangui. 70% of the group are children who are sick, malnourished and exhausted. Most of the IDPs are willing to stay in Kabo, however, some are requesting transportation assistance to join family members in Moyen-Sido. Solidarités will provide the Fulani farmer IDPs with NFIs, including shelter kits, and will build emergency latrines and showers. IOM will provide food assistance and transportation for those who wish to join their families in Moyen-Sido.

HEALTH

Between 3 and 16 June, IOM's mobile health clinic in Bangui visited **six IDP sites** and provided **1,005 consultations**; 399 of the consultations involved the administration of deworming medication. The majority of consultations are due to malaria, intestinal parasites, dermatitis and STIs. The IOM health clinic in Boda conducted **869 consultations** mainly on malaria and diarrhoeal illness.

COMMUNITY STABILISATION

IOM Cash-for-Work activities (to clean streets, markets and gutters) engaged a total of 450 people in the $3^{\rm rd}$ and $5^{\rm th}$ arrondissements on 16 June. The program in the $3^{\rm rd}$ arrondissement will be expanded from 150 to 300 youths. The team will address the issue of drainage at the Central Mosque by cleaning and digging out an adjacent canal. In the $5^{\rm th}$ arrondissement, the street cleaning programme will continue with 150 people, with each group participating for a two-week period. There is an overwhelming interest from community members to participate in both arrondissements.

To date, **1,000 beneficiaries**, including 400 women, have participated in the Cash-for-Work programme.

On 13 June, IOM purchased and installed ten large-screen televisions in the 3rd and 5th arrondissements so residents can watch the World Cup football matches. Hundreds of residents gather every evening to watch the games and in certain sites in the 3rd arrondissement, Christians and Muslims are watching the matches together. Small generators and satellite TV subscriptions were also donated at each site to organized community groups who will manage the units. The project aims to reinforce groups that promote peace and reconciliation in their communities.

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STORIES FROM BANGUI

NICOLE, "I am a health assistant. I worked at a clinic for three years but it closed because of the situation in the country. I'm from the 5th arrondissement. I have two kids: one is 17, the other is 10. I also help my parents. The situation is heavy but we deal with it. I will work – even house cleaning, digging, military. Women here have the strength to do this. In Central Africa women are always proud. I am proud. I will soon be 37 years old. I still have my health and I am strong.

Now I am participating in the Cash-for-Work programme. I feel good about this, even if they double or triple the work, I can do it. I enjoy working with my collaborators. We joke together. We are like a family. This program will help me and my well-being. IOM assisted me during the difficulty. May God abundantly bless IOM. We have suffered, but we want to push forward. We want more business to continue. I would like to have a pharmacy, just a little place. I can buy the products and guide people in health."

CHAD Operations

From 8 to 11 June, IOM's Director of the Department of Operations and Emergencies visited Chad to discuss with Chadian authorities, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and donors IOM's emergency and post-emergency response. Specifically, the meeting covered IOM's response to the influx of more than 100,000 returnees, refugees and other TCNs from CAR to Chad, and the emergency assistance needed for the Chadian migrants who fled CAR but are still stranded in the neighbouring countries.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

34 migrants fleeing the violence in CAR were registered in Chad during the reporting period. To date, **101,786 migrants** from CAR have been registered in Chad (98,296 by IOM and 3,490 by partners). Of the total migrants registered, **49,883** are still in transit sites in N'Djamena (4,252) and in the south (45,631).

From 30 May to 7 June, IOM conducted a registration verification mission in Sido, in coordination with MSF and WFP. IOM planned the operations with the joint registration team, and worked in close collaboration with security forces and local authorities to register, and update, migrants' information who had fled the CAR crisis. A total of **19,105 migrants** were registered during the verification mission.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

IOM facilitates onward transportation assistance for Chadian returnees to reach final destinations within Chad, and for TCNs to return to their countries of origin. Furthermore, IOM offers transport assistance from the existing transit sites to new longer term sites to access basic services.

To date, IOM has provided onward transportation assistance for **28,989 Chadian returnees and TCNs** to their final destinations.

IOM has received an official request from the Governor of Doba to transport migrants remaining in Doba transit site to the longer term site of Danamadja. In addition, IOM has received a request from UNHCR and the Red Cross to transport 1,000 of the most vulnerable migrants from Sido and Doyaba transit sites. IOM has also transported 600 vulnerable migrants from Doyaba to Maigama with operations planned to continue throughout the week.

CAMEROON Operations

PROTECTION

In Garoua Boulai, **1,567 TCNs** from Chad (1,440), Mali (40), Senegal (35), Nigeria (24), Republic of Congo (14), Cote d'Ivoire (9), Gabon (4) and DRC (1) were registered during the reporting period. As of 16 June, there are **1,931 migrants** (1,567 TCNs and 364 returnees) in Garoua Boulai and **6,390 migrants** (3,440 TCNs and 2,950 returnees) in Kentzou, of which 1,000 are hosted in transit sites in Garoua Boulai and 300 are in transit sites in Kentzou.

In addition to registering TCNs, IOM provides them with health assistance. During the reporting period, IOM conducted consultations for **40 TCNs** in Kentzou and referred four severe health cases to MSF. In Garoua Boulai, IOM conducted consultations for **117 TCNs** and referred eight cases to the local hospital and five cases to MSF. The majority of cases received by the medical team are due to poor hygiene practices, malaria, diarrhoea, malnutrition, respiratory infections and pregnancy.

NON-FOOD ITEMS

During the reporting period, IOM distributed jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets and blankets to 250 TCNs in Garoua Boulai, in coordination with WFP. Since NFI distributions began on 19 May, 1,100 TCNs in Garoua Boulia (700) and Kentzou (400) have benefitted from IOM's assistance.

Republic of Congo Operations

REGISTRATION

On 15 June, IOM began the registration of TCNs living in host communities in Bétou. A total of **386 migrants** from Chad (382) and Nigeria (4) have been identified. The purpose of the registration is to assess the TCNs' needs, their intentions to return to their countries of origin, as well as to identify undocumented migrants in order to facilitate their documentation with local embassies.

In addition to registering the TCNs, IOM medical staff are referring health cases to Médecins d'Afrique (MDA). As of 16 June, **84 cases** were identified, 82 cases were treated by IOM's medical staff and two cases were referred to MDA.

