



IOM staff verifying the names of returnees in Doyaba who will be transferred to Maigama (Photo: IOM Chad)

HIGHLIGHTS



CAR: Between 16 December 2014 and 5 January 2015, the second rotation of **122 participants** involved in a two-week city cleaning operations has been completed, with a third underway

CHAD: During the reporting period, IOM has transported 736 **returnees** from the Doyaba transit site to the Maigama temporary site. IOM has now transported all returnees who resided within Doyaba to Maigama and the Doyaba site is now closed.

CAMEROON: During the reporting period, IOM organized land and air transportation for **17 Burkinabe and 1 Beninese** from Garoua Boulai to Douala.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): In Bangui, the security situation allows access to most areas. However, sporadic fighting continues to restrict movements throughout the city, namely the 4th arrondissement. Programming continues.

The number of Internally Displaced Peoples (IDP) sites in Bangui decreased from **34 to 33** with the total number of IDPs in Bangui now at **51,124**. IOM site facilitators reported a number of IDPs returning home across the capital and also in Bimbo.

The situation in Boda continues to be stable - local peace and the strict presence of MINUSCA (*Mission intégrée multidimensionnelle de stabilisation des Nations Unies en République centrafricaine*), the national police and the gendarmerie have contributed to a small decrease of IDPs returning home. At the same time, a minor movement out of the Muslim Enclave towards Bangui and Garoua Boulai has been observed.

As with Boda, the situation remains stable in Kabo with a small increase of IDPs bringing the total number to **1,269 IDPs**. In Moyenne Sido, the number of IDPs remains unchanged with **2,159 IDPs** hosted on site. In addition, 1,800 and 3,500 are residing with host families in the cities of Kabo and Moyenne sido respectively.

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

During the reporting period, a steady decrease of IDPs has been observed with the majority returning to the 3rd and 5th arrondissements. Priority needs include the following: non-food items (NFIs); shelter; food; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities; income generation activities; assistance in relocation; and health.

In Kabo and Moyenne Sido, IOM continued the site facilitation activities at IDP sites. In Kabo and Moyenne Sido, IOM assisted more than 3,000 beneficiaries hosted in IDP sites and more than 5,500 IDPs in host families, in the areas of advocacy and coordination of food and shelter assistance.

INTENTION TO RETURN SURVEY

The DTM report released during the reporting period surveyed IDPs within Bangui. Results found that 82% of the total **309 IDPs** interviewed for this survey wish to leave their displacement site within the next 4 weeks, compared to 91% reported in the previous survey. The majority of IDPs wished to return to their original homes and cited a lack of financial means as the main obstacle for returning. When asked regarding the conditions of their neighborhoods, a vast majority of IDPs interviewed (84%) reported damages to their homes.

The main challenges cited by IDPs on the displacement sites continue to be overall living conditions, food insecurity, limited access to work and overall economic vulnerability. The single most important precondition for return is overall security in the neighborhood and the disarmament of armed groups as well as the presence of security forces.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

The IOM EU-funded Community Stabilization program has continued its cash-for-work activities in Bangui. In total, **8,055 people** participated in the cash for work activities concentrated mostly in the 3rd and 5th arrondissements since March 2014. In addition to the work on the cash for work rotations, beneficiaries are supporting infrastructure rehabilitation work as part of an on-the-job training initiative for youth at risk under the instruction and supervision of technicians and engineers. On-the-job training

includes professions such as masonry, carpentry and simple construction.

Infrastructure rehabilitation projects currently ongoing include: rehabilitation of a school wall, rehabilitation of the maternity wing of a local clinic, rehabilitation of the mayor's office in the 5th arrondissement, construction of four public water points, rehabilitation of three markets, rehabilitation of a social welfare center and the establishment of additional 80 public waste baskets. In December 2014, 80 bins were established in the 3rd arrondissement and have proved to be a large success. The community has been observed carrying their waste to the public waste baskets and using this occasion to talk and engage with neighbors. IOM facilitates the emptying of the waste baskets every second day.

SOCIAL COHESION AND LIVELIHOODS RECOVERY

Work is ongoing on the completion of **245 IDP houses** in Kabo and Moyenne Sido as part of the Peace Villages project where over **100 youths** are actively involved in clearing the space and producing bricks while IOM provides the technical assistance through master-artisans such as carpenters and masons.

In Kabo, IOM continued improving living conditions of **3,000 IDPs** through rehabilitation of communal shelters and WASH facilities. Additionally, between 16 December and 5 January, the second rotation of **122 participants** (52 in Kabo and 70 in Kaga-Bandoro) in a two-week city cleaning operations has been completed with a third rotation underway.

CHAD Operations

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

On 16 December 2014, IOM has transported **505 returnees** from Doyaba to Maigama site. On the following day, another **231 returnees** were also transported from Doyaba to Maigama site. IOM has now transported all returnees who resided within Doyaba to Maigama and the Doyaba site has since closed. To date, IOM has transported **12,647 returnees, Third Country Nationals (TCNs), and CAR-Claiming nationals** from the Doyaba and Sido transit sites to the Maigama temporary site.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM continued providing medical support at the clinic located in the Gaoui transit site and provided medical consultation for **245 returnees**. Among these cases, malaria was the most common disease (60 cases) followed by mild respiratory infection (51 cases). The country has entered into a cold season which may be a contributor to the cases of respiratory infection.

CAMEROON Operations

REGISTRATION

During the reporting period, IOM registered **33 TCNs** (4 women, 8 men, and 21 children) in Kentzou originating from Nigeria and Niger and **14 TCNs** in Garoua Boulai (4 women, 3 men, 7 children) from Nigeria and Chad seeking protection in IOM's transit site. A total of **47 TCNs** were registered during the reporting period. In addition, **54 TCNs** are residing in IOM's transit site in Kentzou and **30 TCNs** in Garoua Boulai. They originate from Benin, Burkina Fasso, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Mauritania, Nigeria, and Senegal.

As of 31 December, a total of **1,714 TCNs** have been registered in Kentzou (1,167) and Garoua Boulai (547) and have shown an interest in returning to their countries of origin. Among them, **1,630 TCNs** are living in host communities while 84 are living in IOM's transit sites.

Since January 2014, a total of **17,241 TCNs** have been registered by IOM. Since the beginning of the operation in February 2014, IOM provided assistance to **6,987 TCNs** from Chad, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso to return to their countries of origin.

TRANSPORTATION

During the reporting period, IOM organized land and air transportation for **17 Burkinabe and 1 Beninese** from Garoua Boulai to Douala. IOM hired one bus for the migrants and distributed food and water to migrants during their transfer. IOM Cameroon facilitated flight tickets, provided assistance for exit visas and offered vaccines for yellow fever at the airport prior to their departure to Ouagadougou. On 28 December, the 18 migrants were assisted by IOM Office in Burkina Faso through the provision of accommodations and local transport. Additionally, IOM aided the Beninese migrant to travel from Ouagadougou to Cotonou.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM medical team has conducted **two consultations** which were referred to local hospitals in Batouri and Kentzou. Since May 2014, IOM has provided medical consultations for **1,078 cases** in Garoua Boulai. IOM's medical team in Kentzou has conducted medical consultations for **1,037 cases** since June 2014 of which 45 were referred to local hospitals. The majority of cases received by the medical team concerned diarrhea, intestinal parasites, malaria, malnutrition, and respiratory diseases.

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