



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): While the security situation is relatively calm, it remains precarious and unpredictable throughout the country. In Bangui, destabilizing anti-Balaka actions continue in some areas of the city to obtain the release of their chief General Andilo arrested by MINUSCA on 17 January. Following the kidnapping of the Minister of Sport and Youth on 25 January, a further kidnapping attempt was undertaken on 26 January against the Minister of Trade. Following these events, kidnapping threats were also announced against foreigners, which has led to the tightening of curfew for UN and IOM staff from 21h00 – 06.00 to 19h00 – 06h00, which remains in force until further notice.

Criminal activities continue along the main roads between Bangui and the countryside, as well as in Bangui and several other towns, with UN, NGO and private vehicles becoming targets of regular attacks by criminal gangs, some of them posing as political or military groups.

Through its offices in Bangui, Kabo and Boda, IOM continues providing assistance to IDPs, returnees and other conflict-affected populations. IOM is also working on social cohesion activities and actively participates in the UN task force in charge of preparing the ground for the Parliamentary and Presidential elections to take place in CAR later in 2015.

Since the publication of the latest IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) report in December, no significant changes in the overall numbers of IDPs have been registered. However, a tendency among enclaved minority populations to relocate to other areas has been observed.

CAR Operations

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

During the reporting period, IOM site facilitators in Bangui noticed signs of possible malnutrition among children on the St. Antoine de Padoue displacement site. IOM notified the Nutrition Cluster lead who in turn contacted ACF International. Findings from ACF International’s evaluations showed that two of the 89 children tested were severely malnourished and 17 were suffering from moderate malnutrition. The two severely malnourished children are now under ACF International’s care, and the parents of those moderately malnourished have been advised to seek treatment for their children and given information about where they can access such treatment. IOM continues to visit the sites and to monitor the situation of those displaced.



HIGHLIGHTS

CAR: In Kabo, the fourth rotation of the socio-economic reinsertion project for ex-Seleka fighters who were relocated from Bangui/PK 12 to Kabo began on 2 February.

CHAD: On 2 February, IOM and a team of five NGO workers departed for Tissi to conduct Training of Trainer (ToT) sessions on how to construct solar panels/lights.

CAMEROON: To date, IOM has registered a total of **17,365 TCNs** in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai of which 140 are currently hosted in IOM’s transit sites in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai, and 1,723 are living in host communities.



A beneficiary assisting with the rehabilitation of a maternity wing in the 3rd district, Bangui. (Photo: IOM CAR)

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM's Cash-for-Work (CfW) activities in Bangui are currently being carried out in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 8th districts and have supported more than 9,000 beneficiaries to date. Work rotations will expand to other districts until August 2015. With the CfW rotations, IOM contributed to the Government's strategy of re-opening free circulation along Ave Koudoukou. Since 1 December 2014, IOM has worked with **200 beneficiaries** from the 3rd and 5th districts along Ave de France and Ave Koudoukou towards rebuilding the roundabout of the 5th district located in front of the Gendarmerie. By facilitating joint work of teams of the two districts, IOM hopes to be able to contribute to greater exchanges and dialogue and eventually a greater cohesion between the two districts.

To date, **9,612 individuals** in Bangui have benefited from IOM's cash-for-work programme.



On-the-job Training in Yakite School in the 3rd district, Bangui.
(Photo: IOM CAR)

IOM continues to support local associations financially and technically to realize their own ideas to increase social cohesion and dialogue in their neighbourhoods. During the reporting period, **5,000 people** attended a football match, and theatre performance organized by "Organisation de Jeunes Leaders pour le Developpement" in four districts in Bangui.

SOCIAL COHESION AND LIVELIHOODS RECOVERY

IOM continues to work on the shelter construction programme (Peace Village project) for displaced persons who were relocated to Kabo and Moyenne Sido in April 2014. A total of **420 shelters** have been completed using bricks produced by youth from IDP and host communities.

Additionally, the fourth rotation of the socio-economic reinsertion project for ex-Seleka fighters (who were relocated from Bangui/PK 12 to Kabo in early 2014) that focuses on city cleaning operations including community infrastructures began in Kabo on 2 February. This rotation will last for a period of ten days; around 38 of the **45 participants** of this activity are ex-combatants.

On 26 January, at the request of the Mayor in Kabo, IOM provided the municipality of Kabo with **20 dustbins**. An awareness campaign on the use of these dustbins was organized from 26 to 30 January in which **15 people** participated. The objective of the campaign is to sensitize the people of Kabo in the use of the dustbins in order to keep the city clean.

CHAD Operations

On 2 February, IOM and a team of five NGO workers from the Japanese NGO, Solar-net, departed for Tissi to conduct Training of Trainer (ToT) sessions on how to construct solar panels/lights. The trainings will target returnees from CAR and Sudan, as well as host community members from four women's cooperatives in Gore and Tissi. A total of **36 returnees and host community members** will be trained in a women's centre recently constructed by IOM. After the training, participants will return to their communities and are expected to train a total of **360 members** from their cooperatives on how fabricating solar lights can improve their livelihoods. This project aims to enhance the capacity of women while also benefiting their communities by producing solar lights which can be used in villages and in temporary sites.



Training of Trainer (ToT) session, Tissi.
(Photo: IOM Chad)

RETURNEE VERIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

Between 20 January and 2 February, IOM completed the registration databases for two temporary sites in Doyaba and Maigama. These IOM databases are the sole of their kind for both sites. Data on displacement and needs has been shared with humanitarian partners (including the Chadian Red Cross, INTERSOS, Islamic Relief, OCHA and WFP) in order to inform their plans and activities. Additionally, on 30 January, IOM began a verification exercise in the Danamadja temporary site for which no accurate database currently exists. The exercise is expected to take two weeks.

IOM is now half-way through with its data collection verification exercise for the Sido transit site, pending the repair of its identification badge production machine. During the reporting period, **445 returnees** (220 women, 225 men, including 259 children) who were transferred from the Sido transit site to the Maigama temporary site were issued temporary identification badges.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, **95 returnees** from the Maigama temporary site were registered at the Djako temporary site. These returnees were assisted by UNHCR to go to Djako from Maigama for family reunification purposes. As of 2 February there were **1,718 returnees** (862 women, 856 men, including 877 children) in the Djako site.

Since the beginning of the crisis, a total of **113,542 returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and Third Country Nationals (TCNs)** who fled the violence in CAR have been registered by IOM and its partners, of which 62,228 are still residing in temporary and transit sites in Danamadja, Djako, Doyaba, Gaoui, Kobitye, Maigama and Sido, as well as in host villages in the south of the country.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

At the request of the Government of Chad (GoC), IOM transferred **445 returnees** from the Sido transit site to the Maigama temporary site. Currently all transfers are suspended pending discussions between the GoC and the returnees residing in the Sido transit site who have expressed a desire to remain in Sido for the long-term. There are **17,994 returnees** remaining in the Sido transit site.

As of 2 February, there are **15,322 returnees** in the Maigama Temporary site.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE

Between 21 January and 2 February, IOM provided medical consultations at the clinic in the Gaoui transit site to **260 returnees** (173 women, 87 men, including 96 children). Among those assisted, malaria was the most common condition, followed by typhoid, diarrhoea, respiratory infections, and sexually transmitted diseases. Additionally, on 2 February, a newly hired female doctor began working at the Gaoui medical clinic in order to better tend to the needs of female patients.

As of 2 February, **7,646 medical consultations** have been conducted in Gaoui.

NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) DISTRIBUTION

Between 20 January and 2 February, IOM distributed plastic tarps to **124 returnees** for the rehabilitation and maintenance of shelters in the Djako temporary site. The site currently hosts 1,718 returnees.

CAMEROON Operations

REGISTRATION

During the reporting period, IOM registered **63 TCNs** (16 women, 8 men, and 39 children) in Kentzou originating from Chad and Nigeria, and **61 TCNs** in Garoua Boulai (16 women, 12 men, 33 children) from Chad, Congo, and Nigeria seeking protection in IOM's transit sites. Since January 2014, IOM has registered a total of **17,365 TCNs** in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai of which 140 are currently hosted in IOM's transit sites in Garoua Boulai (90 TCNs) and Kentzou (50 TCNs), and 1,723 are living in host communities.

Since the beginning of the operations in February 2014, 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. As of 2 February, approximately **350 TCNs** have expressed interest in returning to their countries of origin. IOM is working with embassies to identify the most vulnerable cases in need of immediate evacuation assistance.

HEALTH

Between 20 January and 2 February, in Kentzou, IOM's medical team conducted medical consultations for **94 cases**. The majority of cases treated concerned malaria, intestinal parasites, sexually transmitted infections, and malnutrition. Since June 2014, IOM has conducted medical consultations for **1,136 cases** of which 45 cases were referred to local hospitals.

Additionally, during the reporting period, IOM's medical team in Garoua Boulai conducted **12 consultations** for malaria, and sexually transmitted infections. Since May 2014, IOM has provided medical consultations for **1,090 cases** of which 102 were referred to Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) for follow up.

IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



IOM's transit site, Kentzou.
(Photo: IOM Cameroon)

For more information on the CAR Response, please visit carresponse.iom.int

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