



Migrants during health care session organized by IOM staff at Garoua Boulai (Photo: IOM Cameroon)

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

**Central African Republic (CAR):** The security situation in Bangui has improved slightly since the clashes between anti-Balaka, Muslim fighters, and international peacekeepers between 8<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> October that caused the displacement of an additional 3,153 people in Bangui. As of 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1,252 people remain displaced as a result of clashes in Bangui (CMP, 4th Nov).

In Bangui, following several weeks of challenging security conditions and limited access to many parts of the city, work in the different arrondissements in Bangui has resumed. Sporadic fighting continues to restrict movements throughout the city, including PK5 - one of the key areas of intervention for IOM.

In Boda, Kabo, and Moyen Sido the situation remains relatively calm. The situation of displacement remains stable in Boda due to increased security measures and an improvement in the perception amongst IDPs of security conditions. As a result, 6% of IDPs have left the bush to settle in IDP sites. A total of 12,339 persons are displaced in Boda of which 67% are living in the Muslim enclave. In Kabo, the number of IDPs increased slightly bringing the total number to 1,031 IDPs, while in Moyen Sido the figures of IDPs stayed unchanged with 2,004 IDPs on the site (CMP, 4th Nov).



### HIGHLIGHTS

**CAR:** On 28<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> October, Sodeca, the Central African water company experienced a breakdown of its pipes which resulted in an interruption of the water supply to PK5, including the Mosquée Centrale site managed by IOM, currently hosting 917 IDPs. IOM coordinated with MSF and Oxfam, who were providing water trucking services during the water outage, to ensure water was still being supplied to the IDPs.

**CHAD:** IOM completed the verification exercise in Doyaba transit site and provided registered residents of the site with new ID cards containing the card holder's picture.

**CAMEROON:** IOM's medical team conducted consultations for 73 cases in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai, and referred five cases to MSF

# CAR Operations

## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

During the reporting period, IOM's site facilitators visited all accessible sites in Bangui to gather information on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection and shelter to identify the gaps in order that humanitarian actors may intervene. Although the site facilitators were not able to collect information for the publication of the monthly Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) report due to the security situation in mid-October, the mobile teams provided timely and regular reports to the humanitarian actors assisting in the response and relocation activities.

On 28th - 30th October, Sodeca, the Central African water company experienced a breakdown of its pipes which resulted in an interruption of the water supply to PK5, including the Mosquée Centrale site managed by IOM, currently hosting 917 IDPs. IOM coordinated with MSF and Oxfam, who were providing water trucking services during the water outage, to ensure water was still being supplied to the IDPs.

IDPs residing in the Eglise Luthérienne site, managed by IOM, reported harassment and threats from youths just outside the site entrance. IOM communicated these concerns to MINUSCA and the Protection Cluster lead for follow up. Additionally, IOM negotiated with 20 IDPs on the site to move from classrooms to a newly constructed communal shelter, in order to facilitate the reopening of the school.

## COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND EARLY RECOVERY FOR AT-RISK COMMUNITIES

During the reporting period, IOM's cash-for-work team resumed activities in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> arrondissements, and



### STORIES FROM SIDO

*One year ago, hidden behind the door of her room, she saw her grandmother murdered by ex-combatants in CAR. Her step-parents, aunt and four very young children fled their home for fear of undergoing the same fate. Today, all are safe but not together. Her step-parents, from whom she hasn't heard anything since that dark day, are in Am-Timan. Her aunt and her children were transported to Doyaba and her husband stayed in Bangui. "It has been nine months since we are separated, I do not know if he lives or not, if he was able to run away or if I will see him again."*

*In the meantime, she participates actively in food distributions and was proclaimed chief of her shelter area. "I work as much as I can. I want to save up some money to be able to look for my children and settle here [in Chad]."*

IOM is supporting the Ministry of Education with the re-opening of schools. In total, **7,000 individuals** in Bangui have benefited from IOM's cash-for-work programme.

In Kabo and Moyon Sido, **60 youth** from IDP and host communities are participating in On-the-Job training in masonry conducted by 10 master-masons. Additionally, 135,388 bricks (96,103 bricks in Kabo and 39,285 in Moyon Sido) have been produced for the construction of houses under the Peace Villages project. Of the 671 houses that are to be constructed in the Peace Villages, only 12 houses remain incomplete. Furthermore, IOM is working closely with INTERSOS and IDP community members for the construction of household latrines in the Peace Villages. The peace villages project are designed to promote reconciliation between newly arrived IDPs and residents of Kabo and Moyon Sido with local youth building the shelters together.

Furthermore, IOM continues with its efforts to rehabilitate public infrastructure such as: waste management systems, conference halls within Bangui. Due to security risks for local service providers, no work was done on this project during the reporting period. The reconstruction/ rehabilitation of basic infrastructure is a key first step in community recovery. The initiatives produce quick, visible and tangible impact and facilitate the resumption of service delivery, and also generate peace dividends and contribute to stability and durable solutions.

## CHAD Operations

### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

During the reporting period, IOM completed the verification exercise in Doyaba transit site. Alongside this exercise, IOM provided registered residents of the site with new ID cards containing the card holder's picture; a total of **2,570 heads of households** received the new ID cards. IOM will conduct verification exercises in all the sites in order to harmonise the different databases and have a consolidated register list per site.

As of 3<sup>rd</sup> November, a total of **113, 086 returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** who fled the violence in the CAR have been registered by IOM and partners, of which 60,022 are still residing in temporary and transit sites in Danamadja, Djako, Doyaba, Gaoui, Kobiteye, Maigama, Mbitoye, and Sido, as well as in host villages in the South of the country.



Relocation assistance from Doyaba transit site to Maigama temporary site  
(Photo: IOM Chad)

## TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM continued with the relocation of returnees, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs from Doyaba transit site to Maigama temporary site, transporting a total of **1,621 individuals** from Doyaba transit site to Maigama temporary site. As of 31<sup>st</sup> October, the Doyaba transit site hosts **10,517 individuals**. IOM will relocate all residents of the transit site to Maigama over the coming weeks.

To date, **8,410 Chadians, CAR-claiming nationals and TCNs** have been provided with transportation assistance from Doyaba and Sido transit sites to Maigama temporary site.

## HEALTH ASSISTANCE

Between 21<sup>st</sup> October and 3<sup>rd</sup> November, IOM's medical team in Gaoui transit site conducted medical consultations for **219 cases** of which 106 concerned malaria. **Two cases** were referred to hospitals. Other treatments by the team included diarrhoea, intestinal parasites, fever, muscular/skeletal ailments and pregnancies.

## CAMEROON Operations

### REGISTRATION

During the reporting period, IOM registered **260 TCNs** (47 women, 29 men and 184 children) from Burkina Faso, Chad, Nigeria, and Congo seeking protection in IOM's transit sites in Garoua Boulai and Kentzou.

As of 3<sup>rd</sup> November, a total of **1,922 TCNs** are located in Kentzou (1,072) and Garoua Boulai (805) who have expressed interest in returning to their countries of origin. Among the 1,922 TCNs, 1,289 are living in host communities and the remainder are living in IOM's transit sites in the above mentioned locations.

Since January 2014, IOM has registered a cumulative total of **16,985 TCNs**.

## NON-FOOD ITEM (NFI) ASSISTANCE

On 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> October, IOM in coordination with UNICEF's NGO partner *Association de Secours et d'orientation Lisungi* (ASOL) distributed WASH kits containing buckets, jerry cans and soap to **147 households** (729 individuals) living in IOM's transit site in Garoua Boulai.

## HEALTH ASSISTANCE

During the reporting period, IOM's medical team conducted medical consultations for **48 cases** in Kentzou and for **25 cases** in Garoua Boulai, of which five cases were referred to MSF. Since May 2014, IOM has provided medical consultations for **1,077 cases** in Garoua Boulai, and has referred 101 cases to MSF. Additionally, since June 2014, IOM's medical team in Kentzou has conducted medical consultations for **1,010 cases** of which 24 were referred to local hospitals. The majority of cases received by the medical team concern diarrhoea, intestinal parasites, malaria, malnutrition, and respiratory diseases.



IOM nurse taking care of a new baby born at IOM transit site in Garoua Boulai (Photo: IOM Cameroon)

### IOM'S INITIATIVES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



United Nations  
**CERF**

Central  
Emergency  
Response  
Fund



The  
Common  
Humanitarian  
Fund



From  
the People of Japan



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



### CONTACTS