

IOM APPEAL (USD)

3.7 million received

requested 56.5 million



IOM staff assisting IDPs in PK12 to board trucks that will transport them to Bambari.
Bangui © IOM 2014 (Photo: Sandra Black)

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Central African Republic (CAR): The situation in Bangui has been relatively calm, as reported by residents and IOM's national staff, who no longer hear gunshots in the vicinity of their neighbourhoods, even in Combatant, an Anti-Balaka stronghold near the airport. However, UN Security reported occasional shootings and grenade attacks at night. Furthermore, UNDSS advised to avoid travelling in isolated vehicles which are easy to attack. Movements from Sibut to Kagabandoro and vice versa should be accompanied by military escort. The axis from Bangui to Cameroon is secured by *Mission internationale de soutien à la Centrafrique sous conduite africaine* (MISCA) forces and movements are relatively safe.

Due to a shortage of fuel in CAR, all UNHAS flights have been suspended this week, limiting the movement of UN staff to the field. With the beginning of the rainy season in CAR, access to and conditions in IDP sites are further deteriorating. There are currently **644,000** displaced people in CAR of whom **219,000** live in **43** identified sites and with host families (Source: OCHA SitRep 16 April).

IOM continues to assist displaced populations in CAR and neighbouring countries through registration, profiling, transportation, health services, NFI distributions, referrals, and a community stabilisation project.

HIGHLIGHTS

Central African Republic (CAR): From 20 to 21 April, IOM organized a convoy that evacuated **93** IDPs from PK12 to Bambari.

Chad: During the reporting period, IOM provided onward transportation assistance to **910** individuals including Chadian returnees to final destinations in Chad and third country nationals (TCNs) to their countries of origin.



IOM nurse conducting fit-to-travel health screening.
Bangui © IOM 2014 (Photo: Sandra Black)

Evacuation of IDPs in Bangui: From 20 to 21 April, IOM in coordination with government authorities and the Humanitarian Coordinator organized a convoy that transported **93 IDPs** (21 women, 37 men and 35 children) from PK12 to Bambari. This was a movement of last resort because of continued Anti-Balaka attacks on the community. IOM registered the IDPs, conducted fit-for-travel screening, provided cash grants of CFA 5,000 (approximately USD 10) per person for trip preparation and travel expenses, provided medical escorts for vulnerable cases, and identified and referred four cases of unaccompanied and separated children to UNICEF.

Plans for the relocation of the entire PK12 at-risk population (around **1,361 IDPs**) to their requested destinations —Kabo and Moyen-Sido— are being discussed with the CAR government and the humanitarian community.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM): Site facilitators in Bangui report that many sites are not receiving humanitarian assistance and IDPs are in immediate need of food and Non-Food Items (NFIs). Conditions in the IDP sites have worsened with the rainy season; tents have been destroyed due to heavy rain, toilets are in need of repair, and there is a lack of proper drainage systems.

In Boda, where IOM established a sub-office as of 29 March, there are around **6,000 households (30,000 IDPs)** in need of assistance. Priority needs include food, emergency relief kits, shelter and healthcare.

During the reporting period, IOM distributed over **700** emergency relief kits including buckets, jerry cans, blankets, mosquito nets, mats, and soap to **1,400** households in Boda. The distribution was done in close cooperation with displacement site leaders according to the households' specific needs.

Early Recovery and Community Stabilization in Bangui: The Cash-for-Work Street Cleaning programme in the 3rd Arrondissement is in its seventh week. Since 3 March, **150** Christian and Muslim youths have participated in the programme. On 14 April, the programme was expanded to **100** youths per programme round; with over **200** people requesting to participate on that day. Approximately **40** of the current group of participants live in IDP sites.

At the request of participants, the work period was extended from two weeks to one month. The change was made to support the goal of many participants namely to earn enough money to start a small business at the end of their street cleaning experience. The programme will be expanded to cover the 5th Arrondissement.

IOM CAR OPERATIONS cont.

Health Assistance for IDPs in Boda: IOM's mobile clinic is providing health services in Boda through **one** doctor and **six** nurses in IDP sites, the hospital and the Muslim enclave health clinic. More than **100** consultations are

carried out per day. The main illnesses are malaria, diarrhoea, respiratory infections and severe malnutrition.



IOM health staff examining a child in IOM's temporary health post in Gaoui transit centre.

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Registration and Profiling of Evacuees from CAR: Since December 2013, **96,250** evacuees from CAR have been registered by IOM in Chad. **16,859** evacuees have arrived in N'Djamena by planes on **82** flights (**66** flights by the Government of Chad and **16** by IOM), and **79,391** evacuees arrived in the south of Chad by road in Doba, Doyaba, Gore, Mbitoye, Moundou and Sido.

As of 21 April, there are **61,057** individuals hosted in transit centres in N'Djamena (**3,593**) and in the South of Chad (**57,464**) including the longer-term site of Danamadja, that are in need of humanitarian assistance including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), non-food items (NFI), shelter, and health.

Site profiles to identify and flag major gaps in service provision are on-going, as well intention surveys in most sites to identify durable solutions, and caseloads of evacuees that for the moment have no option but to remain in transit sites or move to longer-term sites.

Primary Health Care Assistance to Returnees, CAR-claimed Nationals and TCNs in Transit Sites: IOM continues to provide primary health care to returnees,

CAR-claimed nationals and TCNs in transit sites in Gaoui, N'Djamena, Moundou and Sido. During the reporting period, IOM conducted consultations for **289** individuals and follow-up consultations for **21** pregnant women in Gaoui transit centre. Majority of the cases treated included children suffering from malaria, diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections and measles, and adults suffering from tuberculosis (TB), malaria and dental problems.

Additionally, **842** individuals benefitted from pre-departure medical screening, and **267** individuals received post-arrival medical screening in Moundou, N'Djamena and Sido. Furthermore, **181** individuals with severe medical conditions were assisted, **104** specialised medical cases were referred for secondary medical care, and **10** cases had to defer their journey due to being unfit to travel.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: During the reporting period, **1,795** individuals in Doba (**554**), Gore (**450**) Dobaya (**385**), Sido (**246**) and N'Djamena (**160**) participated in psychosocial activities including

IOM CHAD OPERATIONS cont.

recreational activities (football, drawing and board games), referrals, family visits, support groups and psychological first aid. On 9 and 10 April, **245** individuals in Sido benefitted from sensitization campaigns organized by support groups. The sensitization campaigns focused on peaceful and respectful cooperation between men and women with regards to management of the water points in the region.

Transportation Assistance: Since the start of the crisis, IOM has provided **28,774** Chadian returnees with onward transportation assistance to their preferred com-

munities of return. IOM also facilitates the return of TCNs to their countries of origin by liaising with the embassies for identification and issuance of laissez-passers, as well as providing the migrants with road or air transportation assistance to their home countries. During the reporting period, IOM provided onward transportation assistance to **76** TCNs (**40** females, **36** males of which **26** were children) to return to Sudan and Cameroon. To date, IOM has assisted **792** TCNs to return to Cameroon, Congo-Brazzaville, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Sudan.



IOM OPERATIONS IN CAMEROON

Evacuation Assistance to Third Country Nationals (TCNs): Since 4 April, IOM has suspended its evacuation operations of TCNs due to lack of funds. In the meantime migrants continue to arrive in Kentzou, Garoua-Boulai and other cities. To date, IOM Cameroon has provided **4,903** migrants from Chad, Mali and Sudan with evacuation assistance and **217** Nigerien migrants with airport assistance to return to their countries of origin.



Newly-arrived Sudanese returnees waiting to be transported to their final destination in Sudan. **Geneina** © IOM 2014 (Photo: IOM Sudan)

Onward Transportation Assistance for Returnees displaced from CAR: During the reporting period, IOM registered **36** newly-arrived Sudanese returnees (**15** females, **21** males of which **14** were children) in Geneina and transported them to their final destinations in Sudan mainly Khartoum and Nyala.

Since the beginning of the conflict, **560** individuals in total have fled CAR and returned to Sudan of which **310** have been assisted by IOM through registration, medical support and onward transportation assistance.

Click [here](#) to access the IOM Appeal

Click [here](#) for IOM CAR's Activity Report (December 2013 - March 2014)

Please visit <http://carresponse.iom.int/> for more information on the CAR Response

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