



This report is produced by OCHA CAR in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 20 September to 04 October. The next report will be issued on or around 18 October.

Highlights

- More than 170,000 people, half of them minors, have fled in the Ouham province.
- A call for urgent action to address humanitarian needs in CAR during a high-level meeting in New York.
- 500 households remain displaced in Hodjo and Satema, in the Basse Kotto province.
- National measles vaccination campaign launched, targeting 550,000 children aged between 6 and 59 months in all districts.
- The Consolidated Appeal Process remains under funded with 39 percent of funds received.

Central African Republic: Ouham province overview



394,979

Internally displaced people in the CAR (as of 30 September)

64,717

New refugees from CAR in neighboring countries, including 42,600 in the DRC

39%

CAP Funded (current requirement of \$195 million)

4.6 m

Population of CAR

1.6 m

Vulnerable people

484,000

Targeted food insecure population

Situation Overview

A UN-led humanitarian mission visited Bossangoa (Ouham province, north-west) to assess the situation and identify the needs of the internally displaced people (IDPs). Since 7 September, clashes between former Séléka rebels, self-defense groups and unidentified armed groups persist in the province. Villages across the province have been emptied of people and several have been destroyed by armed groups. People have fled into the forest and Bossangoa. Over 36,000 of the newly displaced have sought refuge inside the compound of the Bossangoa Catholic Church, provincial office and at a local school. More than 170,000 people, half of them minors, have fled from their homes in the Ouham province because of violence.

On 25 September, during a high-level meeting in New York, the European Union Commissioner Kristalina Georgieva, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos and the French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius called for urgent action to address the humanitarian needs in CAR. "This year, the European Commission has given 20 million Euros for humanitarian aid to the CAR, an increase of 150 percent from last year to compensate the deterioration of the situation due to the fighting. This crisis was the most forgotten crisis in the world ..." said Commissioner Georgieva. According to the Deputy Secretary-General Valerie Amos, inaction extends and exacerbates the appalling conditions in which people live and brings additional threats to peace and security in this region already very fragile.

On 1 October, The United Nations Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide, Mr. Adama Dieng, and the UN Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, Ms. Jennifer Welsh, expressed their deep concern over the deterioration of the situation in the CAR. "While the international community has yet to engage in a concerted way to prevent atrocities in the Central African Republic, there is still time to take steps to halt the escalation of this crisis and the suffering of the population," stated the Special Advisers.

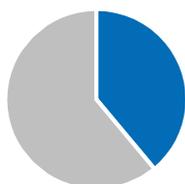
Funding

As of 04 October, FTS has registered 39 per cent of contributions for the 2013 Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP), for a total requirement of US\$195 million. US\$ 76 million has been allocated to the various clusters. The balance of US\$ 119 is urgently required for life-saving assistance. US\$36 million has been provided to non-CAP participating organisations.

CAP 2013: Funding status

Amount requested \$ 195.1
 Funded: \$ 76.1
 Gap: \$ 119.1

39%



Funding by cluster

		% Funded	(million of \$US)		
			Requested	Funded	Unmet fund
FOOD SECURITY		62%	43.08	26.62	16.46
PROTECTION		17%	22.94	3.88	19.07
EDUCATION		34%	22.54	7.60	14.94
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE		15%	22.33	3.45	18.88
HEALTH		26%	21.28	5.57	15.71
MULTI-SECTOR ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES		45%	20.50	9.19	11.31
LOGISTICS		46%	12.98	5.95	7.03
NUTRITION		54%	12.09	6.53	5.56
EARLY RECOVERY		0%	6.90	-	6.90
EMERGENCY SHELTER		8%	4.20	0.32	3.89
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES		65%	4.16	2.69	1.48
EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS		35%	2.12	0.74	1.39
CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED		0%	-	3.56	3.56

Source: FTS

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org

Humanitarian response

From 20 to 24 September, the national NGO JUPEDEC provided essential medicines to health facilities in Damara (Ombella M'Poko province, south-west) and Sibut (Kémo province, south-west). This assistance of 3.5 million FCFA (US\$ 7000) was funded by JUPEDEC, following findings of a rapid assessment of the health situation. These facilities lacked medicines, medical equipment and support to health employees. Before the seizure of power in March 2013, attendance at health facilities was estimated at 15 percent and 10 percent for Sibut and Damara respectively. Today, attendance is virtually nonexistent in Damara and they have dropped to 8 per cent in Sibut. JUPEDEC estimated that about 12,300 people in this region have poor access to health care.

The RRM assessment carried out by ACTED from 3 to 8 September 2013 in the Satéma and Hodjo areas of the Basse Kotto province revealed that 500 households in Hodjo are still hiding in the bush, since the arrival of Seleka elements. In April, 16 deaths and four destroyed houses were recorded Hodjo.

Education

Needs:

- Damaged infrastructure need to be rehabilitated and re-equipped with school furniture and teaching materials.
- Schools in Satema require tables, benches and materials. Advocacy for the return of teachers should be considered.
- The teachers and children who are victims of violence and threats require psychosocial support.

34%

Funding received by the cluster

Response:

- WFP plans to implement emergency school feeding programmes from mid-October. The school feeding programmes will begin in Kaga-Bandoro and Bambari. WFP plans to reach 100,000 school children by the end of the year.

Gaps & Constraints:

- As a result of the unstable security situation, many schools which had re-opened over the past few months have once more been closed, particularly in the Ouham, Ouham-Pendé and Ouaka provinces.
- The vast majority of contractual teachers are still waiting to be integrated into public service. This further delays return to their duty stations.



Food Security

Needs:

- Ensure food distribution to people who are in a situation of severe food insecurity, including IDPs, host families and elderly old persons.
- Seed protection food rations need to be distributed concomitantly with the seeds in order to prevent consumption of the latter.

484,000

Targeted for food security assistance

Response:

- WFP has reached 200,000 people so far this year cumulative, and aims to reach 500,000 people by the end of the year. Approximately 5,500 MT have been distributed from January to August 2013. In August 2013, WFP distributed 715 MT to 55,126 beneficiaries, mainly through targeted food distributions, seed protection rations and assistance to refugees.
- In cooperation with humanitarian organizations, WFP is providing emergency food assistance to the conflict-affected population in Bossangoa. WFP plans to assist approximately 37,000 beneficiaries with 540 MT of mixed commodities in the coming weeks.
- The Food Security Cluster is conducting an Emergency Food Security Assessments (EFSA). This is a country-wide evaluation taking place in 14 out of 17 prefectures in the country. Field work has been completed and findings are being analyzed. Results of the assessments are expected in the coming weeks.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Difficulties in gaining access to producers since most of them are still in the forest.
- Risk of people consuming seeds if distributions are not coupled with seed protection rations
- Insufficient seeds and tools.



Health

Needs:

- Supplying the Satema and Hodjo health centers with medicines and care materials; give free medical care for a fixed term; set up therapeutic nutritional centers (TNC) in all health facilities; ensure capacity building for medical staff.
- The low coverage rate of routine immunization activities countrywide, puts nearly 740 000 children under five at risk of measles contamination.

740,000

Children countrywide at risk of being infected by the measles outbreak

Response:

- WFP provided a 15 day ration of Super cereal (corn soya blend with sugar) and vegetable oil for 200 antiretroviral therapy (ART) clients in Bangui. WFP's Food-By-Prescription activity aims to improve the nutritional status of people living with HIV (PLHIV).
- A national measles vaccination campaign has been launched, targeting 550,000 children aged between 6 and 59 months in all districts.

Gaps & Constraints:

- The cluster has only received 26 per cent of the amount required. Emergency funding is needed to improve access to health services in the country.



Emergency shelter, water sanitation hygiene (WASH) and NFI

Needs:

- WASH response is required for 36,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) in the Bossangoa sub-province and 15,000 IDPs in the Bocaranga sub-province to meet their emergency needs.

8%

Funding received by the Shelter cluster

Response:

- ACTED provided RRM assistance to seven villages around Gbadalao for 390 households. A total of, 780 tarpaulins, 390 kitchen kits, 390 hygiene kits, 6,000 soap bars, 780 mosquito nets, 760 blankets, 820 jerry cans and 200 boxes of aquatabs were distributed. Beneficiaries were also sensitized on the use of non-food items (NFI).

Gaps & Constraints:

- The WASH cluster has only received 15 per cent of the amount required. Emergency funding is crucial.



Logistics/emergency telecommunications

Needs:

- Strengthen the existing fleet capacity from 100 tons to over 300 tons and rehabilitate some structures in less accessible areas.

35%

Fund received for the logistics cluster

Response:

- During the month of August, UNHAS undertook 132 trips, carrying 633 passengers and 20 MT of cargo. UNHAS also conducted one security evacuation and four medical evacuations.

Gaps & Constraints:

- UNHAS is fully funded until December 2013 and is in need of contributions to support its operation in 2014

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