

### KEY FIGURES

**437,395**

IDPs including

**58,662**

In Bangui in 34 sites

**424,353**

Total number of CAR refugees in neighbouring countries

**189,090**

New CAR refugees in neighbouring countries since Dec. 2013

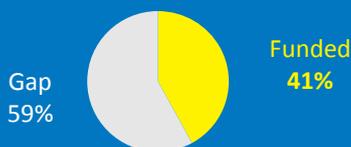
**7,531**

Refugees and asylum seekers in CAR

### FUNDING

**USD 255 million**

requested for the situation



### PRIORITIES

- Cameroon: acceleration of assistance to refugees living offsite in villages.
- Chad: profiling and verification exercise in returnee sites.
- DRC: relocation of refugees to existing sites. Verification of refugees out of camps.
- Congo: family tracing for unaccompanied or separated children

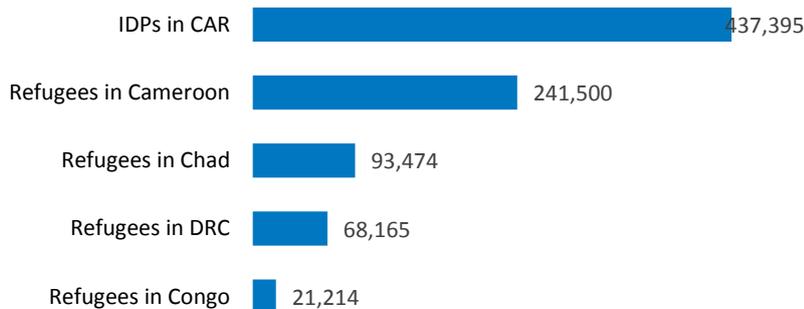
### HIGHLIGHTS

- UNHCR carried out a protection mission in Yaloke (Ombella Mpoko) from 16 to 18 December. The mission aimed assessing the protection needs of a group of some 474 Peuhl people trapped in an “enclave”. The mission found that adults and children have become severely malnourished and sick. Since their arrival in Yaloke last April, 42 people among the group have died, while others are becoming weaker by the day. Local authorities and MINUSCA have confirmed that their freedom of movement is limited within a 500 meter perimeter.

Despite MINUSCA presence in the area, the group remains subject to recurrent threats and verbal attacks from the host community. They have requested assistance in order to be relocated to safer locations. These findings are alarming and urgent humanitarian assistance is needed along with help in relocating them to safer locations, either inside the Central African Republic or to neighbouring countries.

#### Population of concern (as of 19 December 2014)

A total of **861,748** people of concern



## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

- In a press conference held on 11 December, the French Sangaris operation reiterated its commitment to assist the CAR government in restoring state authority. Communication Advisor, CDR L. Bastide stated “Groups threatening state authority will first be contacted for dialogue. If dialogue is not enough, we will intervene in a more determined manner.” International forces pledged to ensure adherence to the “confidence-building measures” enclosed in SC Resolution 2127 adopted by Bangui and the international community, which inter alia prohibits armed groups and militia from baring arms publicly. CDR Bastide added that if these confidence-building measures are not respected, Sangaris forces will react. The situation is thought to escalate in areas under ex-Seleka control, such as Ndele, Kaga Bandoro or Bamabri.
- UNHCR and 14 other international actors took part in a 3 day meeting held by the CAR association of Mayors and the Bangui municipality. The meeting aimed at identifying bottom up approaches regarding the roles of local authorities in the process of reconciliation, social cohesion, economic development and the return of displaced populations. The focus was on the restauration of state authority, the need to restructure CAR armed forces, and the need to have a clear ‘destroyed houses reconstruction’ policy in order to facilitate return.
- The security situation in the Batangafo area has lately been very tense. Recurrent clashes between Anti-Balaka and ex-Seleka have been reported. The deaths of 4 persons (including 1 civilian) were reported on 11 December, and on 14 December, Ouogo was reported to have been attacked by ex-Seleka elements, with 8 wounded and all thatched houses burnt. The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has so far been unable to access the area due to insecurity.

### Achievements



Protection

#### Central African Republic

- Arrivals in all countries of asylum have significantly decreased in the second half of 2014, with the most significant inflows expected for Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo respectively in 2015, following the trends that have been observed throughout the year.
- According to the *Commission Mouvement de la Population (CMP)* there are an estimated 437,395 IDPs in the Central African Republic (CAR), including 58,662 in Bangui in 34 sites, showing no evolution since the previous reporting period. New figures are not available as of yet.
- After review by the Protection Cluster Working group on 16 December, the Mbres-Kaga Bandoro; Kabo-Batangafo-Bouca; Nana Bakassa-Boguila-Kambakota and Bambari-Bakala-Grimari axes were identified as high priority hotspots following recent clashes, attacks on civilians and lootings perpetrated by belligerent parties. Additionally, locations including Carnot, Gadzi, Dekoa, Pougol and Zemio were also identified as areas to be monitored.

#### Achievements and Impact

- A joint humanitarian mission composed of ACTED (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development), IMC (International Medical Corps), CRS (Catholic Relief Services), CNR (Commission National pour les Réfugiés), MINUSCA, UNHCR and the office of the Mayor was carried out in Bahr and Bogou (respectively 40 and 20 kms away from Zemio) to assess the humanitarian situation in these locations. Recommendations include the

need for MINUSCA presence and patrols in these villages. MINUSCA is currently only present in Zemio following the November incidents that occurred there.

- The DRC carried out 7 monitoring missions on the Nana-Bakassa-Bossangoa axis from 1-14 December and registered 76 protection incidents. These were predominantly related to land and property rights (destruction and looting of private and public properties especially in Sougbé, Benzambé and Nana Bakassa). It was further noted that accusations of witchcraft constitute a noteworthy amount of protection incidents in Nana-Bakassa, Ndoromboli and Ouham Bac localities. The alleged “witches” are often women and subjected to serious physical abuses.
- IEDA Relief organised 2 training sessions in Besson and Cantonnier border points, which targeted local authorities as well community and religious leaders. Additionally, an awareness raising session (focused on returnees’ housing, land and property rights as well as the need for a reconciliation process) that targeted 150 persons from various social and religious groups was also organised in Besson. The aforementioned training sessions for border and administrative authorities (20 in Besson and Cantonnier), focused amongst other topics on the principle of non-refoulement and the right to life and protection when dealing with people fleeing/returning home.
- GBV awareness sessions organised by Mercy Corps took place from 26 November to 10 December in the sub-prefectures of Baboua and Baoro. A total of 10,329 persons including (6634 women) participated in 18 sessions in 15 localities.

## Cameroon

- An estimated 135,079 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon since December 2013 with the majority located in the East and Adamawa regions.

### Achievements and Impact

- Following extensive negotiations carried out by UNHCR, local authorities have established a secondary civil status registration centre in Lolo to facilitate the timely delivery of birth certificates for refugee children in Lolo and Mbile. UNHCR also provided 80 birth registers to support the new centre which will provide civil status registration services for both refugees and host community residents. Until now, parents of new-borns in these two sites had to go to Kentzou to obtain birth certificates.
- Over the course of the week, law enforcement forces were deployed to the security post in Borgop to reinforce security on site.
- During the week, UNHCR and partners concluded the 16 Days of Activism against GBV in sites with celebrations for Human Rights Day (December 10), including sensitization activities on refugee rights and responsibilities.
- In response to the growing number of agro-pastoral conflicts between refugees and host community residents in Ngam, UNHCR and IEDA Relief conducted a joint mission to sensitize refugees on peaceful coexistence, respect for rule of law in Cameroon, and livestock management. UNHCR and partners (PU-AMI) are also working to mark off a designated grazing area just outside the site.

## Chad

- An estimated 20,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad since December 2013 and are predominantly in the southern part of the country.

### Refugees

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The 4,000 refugees in Dosseye site (see update n°43) are currently being transferred to Doholo. A total of 187 families (612 people) were transferred on 8 and 12 December bringing the total amount of transferees to 1,139 since the beginning of the operation.

## Returnees

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Returnees on Danamadja site continue to be verified/screened with 162 households (640 people) registered/verified during the reporting period. The total number of registrations stands at 3,006 households (10,507 people).
- Four, IOM convoys (286 households/983 people) were organised for the transfer of returnees from Doyaba to Maingama. Amongst these, 134 households were housed in family shelters whilst 152 remained at the site's reception centre. These households will be allocated housing on a gradual basis as the infrastructure is constructed.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

- An estimated 22,214 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo since December 2013 (as at 31 October) and are predominantly in the northern Equateur Province. The registration and verification operation is still ongoing to determine the number of refugees in and out of sites. New statistics will be published once the entire operation is finalized.

### Achievements and Impact

- In Inke site, the 16 Days of Activism campaign was concluded simultaneously with a mission that aimed to sensitize and train people in the Bossobolo territory. In total 25 members of the local authorities and police officials were trained on SGBV and its prevention. Furthermore, 10 police officers have been trained on international protection, the mandate of UNHCR, and the Congolese Penal Code. In addition, 40 SGBV focal points and 40 key actors (50 refugees and 30 local residents) have been trained about SGBV and conflict prevention as well as peaceful cohabitation. Another 600 persons (refugees and residents) have been sensitized on early marriages, on the theme of the campaign, but also on domestic violence, sexual harassment in school and the importance on reporting harassment to the local authorities.
- UNHCR in Gbadolite also supported training on SGBV carried out by CARITAS, which was given to the 40 SGBV focal points and focused on SGBV, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), UNHCR's mandate and the rights and obligations of refugees.
- Enhanced stoves are under construction in Inke site since 7 December 2014. These will be built per zone and per block. Out of the 200 stoves planned, a total of 62 stoves have been constructed. Such stoves will prevent women from frequently venturing outside of the sites to find wood for cooking. In Boyabu, 165 of the 200 enhanced stoves have been put in place.

### Republic of the Congo

- An estimated 11,797 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of Congo since December 2013, and are predominantly in the Betou area.

### Achievements and Impact

- Local authorities of the bordering localities of Kpakaya and Bougoumba informed UNHCR Betou of the arrival of 68 CAR individuals during the week. A mission will be organized next week for the registration and relocation of these refugees.
- In Brazzaville, UNHCR partner CNAR (Comité National d'Assistance aux Réfugiés) resumed its registration activities for CAR refugees after several weeks of interruption. CNAR has waived the requirement of needing a prior declaration to the police from the tenants of the refugees' houses. This requirement has been substituted by a written declaration that is to be confirmed by the chief of sector.

- Nine cases of SGBV that had been identified during the 16 Days of Activism against GBV have been formally referred and registered by UNHCR Betou. These include four cases of child marriage. Appropriate support for the identified victims is ongoing.
- UNHCR Impfondo and Betou organized the celebration of International Human Rights Day. The ceremonies included the participation of local authorities, refugee, and local communities and marked the closure of the 16 Days of Activism against GBV.

## Education

### Cameroon

#### Achievements and Impact

- During the week, UNHCR provided 180 notebooks for refugee students at the secondary school in Kentzou.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There remains a lack of school supplies, uniforms and classroom equipment.
- There continues to be a need to expand capacity—in terms of infrastructure, equipment, materials and staffing— of local public schools to integrate refugee children into the national curriculum.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Inke, 1,563 students received UNICEF School Kits (out of the 1,769 registered school children in the site). Those who were not at school this week will still be provided with a School Kit.
- In Inke a total of 1,769 children are going to primary school (743 girls and 1026 boys). In Boyabu there are currently 1,210 children going to primary school (554 girls and 656 boys). There are 232 refugee students (150 boys and 82 girls) going to 14 secondary schools near the site of Boyabu or in Libenge.
- In Mole site out of the 2,230 children that are eligible to go to school, a total of 1,170 children are actually going to school (609 girls and 561 boys), leaving 1,038 children who do not go to school.
- From 8-10 December 2014 a Vodacom/Vodafone Foundation/UNHCR (ICT) mission visited Zongo, intending to increase communication opportunities for the refugees through providing free telecom services for the latter to call home. It also will assess the feasibility of introducing Instant Network Classrooms (with tablets) for primary and secondary school, as well as technical trainings.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of secondary education still remains a big preoccupation for all sites. It is also reported that school uniforms would be beneficial to all school-going refugees.

### Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- Construction for new classrooms in the four primary schools of Betou and Ikpengbele is ongoing. Twelve new classrooms will be constructed by UNHCR partner AIRD (African Initiatives for Relief and Development).
- UNHCR and partner AARREC (Agence pour l'Assistance des Réfugiés Congolais) held a meeting with the Vocational Training Centre Likouala Timber regarding the vocational training of refugees. The meeting was aimed at discussing the practical modalities of the partnership between UNHCR and the Training Centre. An agreement is currently being finalized and should be signed soon.

## Health

### Central African Republic

## Achievements and Impact

- IFRC with support from the Global Fund have launched a campaign aimed at fighting AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Funding for performed activities is retroactive to 1 July and ends June 2016. A number of activities that were on hold are now set to start. Throughout the past few months, UNHCR has contributed to the effort so as to avoid bottle necks and has eschewed many negative consequences of a delayed signature.

## Cameroon

### Achievements and Impact

- During the week, UNHCR and partners supported local authorities in Adamaoua region to finalize and validate a contingency plan on cholera prevention and response. This will enable local authorities and humanitarian actors to respond more quickly and more effectively to a possible cholera outbreak in the region and to improve coordination mechanisms for prevention.
- In the sites of Lolo, Timangolo, Mbile, and Gado, UNHCR partner CARE sensitized 4,004 refugees on mental health issues, which included discussions on trauma and mental disorders, positive coping mechanisms, and psychological consequences of rape. To date, a total of 18,971 refugees in these sites have been sensitized on mental health issues by CARE. In addition, 142 psychological counselling sessions were carried out in Lolo, Mbile and Timangolo this week, for a total of 1,442 consultations conducted so far. Main pathologies include post-traumatic stress, anxiety disorders, bipolarity, and depression.
- In Meiganga, CARE also organized a training workshop with International Relief and Development (IRD) staff on mental health issues of refugees which affects their participation in livelihood activities.
- During the reporting period, a total of 101 new admissions were registered in mobile nutrition clinics and 18 in nutrition centres. A total of 7,555 admissions have been recorded since the beginning of the crisis. Currently, 1,655 beneficiaries are being treated in mobile nutrition clinics and nutrition centres.
- The eighth and final round of distribution of nutritional supplements in Adamaoua region will begin next week. Community volunteers continue to conduct nutrition screening activities.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There continues to be a need to strengthen healthcare and nutrition activities in host communities, particularly in Mbombété, Yola, Gari Gombo, Mboy, Libongo and Bela in the East region where refugees do not have sufficient access to care. Medicine and nutritional supplements need to be provided to the public health facilities in these areas.
- Lack of qualified medical personnel continues to be an issue (i.e. doctors, paramedics, nurses) as well as the need for additional technical equipment and facilities in health centres in host communities.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period a total of 520 refugees have visited the health clinic in Boyabu (of which 307 women).
- In Inke a total of 473 persons visited the health clinic during the reporting period (including 27 from the local community). A total of 174 of the patients were children under 5. Malaria continues to be the most common illness amongst refugees. Furthermore, 1,140 male contraceptives were distributed.
- In Mole site, 891 refugees were treated, which is an increase since the last reporting period (620 cases), which comes to 94 patients per day (47 per doctor). A total of 3,024 male contraceptives have been distributed.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are no female contraceptives in Mole site.

- In Boyabu, there is a lack of certain types of medication such as aspirin and paracetamol as well as others required during early motherhood. In addition there is insufficient staff to run medical facilities, causing delays and queues.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Cameroon

#### Achievements and Impact

- The tenth round of general food distributions continues in sites and villages in the East, Adamaoua and North regions. So far, 49,090 refugees have received monthly rations (55% of the planned target) consisting of cereal, salt and fortified foods so as to improve the nutritional state of beneficiaries. During this round, WFP also plans to distribute food to 1,575 third country nationals (TCNs) in Kentzou and Garoua Boulai.
- In accordance with UNHCR's guidance to assist refugees where they are located, WFP has expanded their assistance to include seven new distribution sites to reach more beneficiaries in a timely manner, in order for them not to have to travel long distances to receive food.

### Chad

#### Refugees

#### Achievements and Impact

- In order to support the agricultural production cycle of newly arrived refugees in Doubadene 5 village, WFP's FFA (Food For Asset) programme provided farmers in the locality with various foodstuffs such as cereal, pulses (fodder legumes) and oil.

#### Returnees

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Danamadja site, a verification exercise undertaken by SECADEV has shown that 4,643 unregistered persons are living on location in precarious conditions as they are not benefiting from any assistance. After the results of this exercise were shared with local authorities, WFP resolved to provide 1 month worth of food for December 2014.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- The WFP food distribution in Inke site has been completed and a total of 11,761 refugees from 3,419 households (out of the 12,000 planned) have received rations.
- In Boyabu 126 refugees have been submitted to the nutritional program, which includes 68 pregnant and lactating women with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), 37 HIV patients, 19 TB patients and 2 patients with sickle cell disease.
- 8 MAM children were admitted to the nutritional program in Inke during the reporting period, of which there were two children under 5 (299 people admitted in total).
- In Zongo cash grants were distributed from 6 to 11 December. In total 15,642 persons have been reached from 6,682 households. In Boyabu, during the same period, 14,030 persons have received cash grants, out of the planned 15,500 (94% reached). These cash grants were provided by WFP.
- Some 27 patients in the general hospital in Libenge and 17 others in the site of Boyabu have been assisted with hot meals to assist their recovery.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- For several weeks now, there has been a shortage of plumpy sub and CSB in Mole. In Boyabu, no plumpy sub was provided by WFP and no therapeutic milk was provided by UNICEF. Due to the lack of stock, 138 MAM children could not be assisted with plumpy sub.
- Lack of WFP food poses huge challenges for incoming refugees in Mole site, since these refugees are not added on the list for the cash grant distribution during their first month.



## Water and Sanitation

### Cameroon

#### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, UNHCR partner IRD (International Relief and Development) finalised the construction of one water pump in Borgop and repaired two in Lolo. Within sites, the average supply of water improved this week to 17.8 litres per person per day. To date, UNHCR and its implementing partners have constructed 60 boreholes in refugee sites (out of 82 planned).
- UNHCR and partners continue to construct latrines and showers in refugee sites, where the sanitation situation progresses towards reaching basic standards. During the reporting period, 202 latrines and 284 showers were finalized in Gado, Lolo, Mbile and Timangolo. Currently, the ratio is 23 people per latrine in refugee sites (compared to UNHCR's standard of 20 people per latrine). In Lolo and Mbile, construction work for an additional 180 latrines and 262 showers are currently underway by CARE.
- In Timangolo, UNHCR and partners continue to carry out regular disinfection of communal areas and water chlorination with aquatabs as part of the cholera prevention response.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average supply of water in Borgop and Gado remains below the emergency threshold of 15 litres. Construction work is currently underway to address these gaps.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- Out of the 16 planned wells in Mole, 14 have been constructed (10 inside the site and 4 outside). However, only 3 are operational and those outside the site have not yet been built. In total there are 57 water taps spread through the site.
- A total of 808 toilets have been built of the 1,133 planned in Mole. In addition, 6 communal showers and communal toilets are operational.
- A sensitization campaign was carried out in Inke site for 2,012 households and educated them in faeces disposal and waste management.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water production level in several sites needs to be improved to meet the minimum standard of 15 litres of water per person per day.
- MIDRILCO (in Inke) is still experiencing difficulties in providing pumps, with five wells missing pumps as of yet.

### Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- AARREC proceeded with the chlorination of 36 water points and organized sensitization sessions on basic hygiene rules. Some 412 persons participated to the session.

## Shelter and NFIs

### Central African Republic

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Ouham Province, the DRC identified 1,059 damaged houses in Bouca and 500 on the Batangafo-Lady axis, for which owners will benefit from owner driven reconstruction. Committees have been created and reconstruction kits distributed to some of the beneficiaries.
- In the same province, ACTED finalised training sessions and distributions related to its owner-driven reconstruction project. Reconstruction kits were distributed to 224 families in Bossangoa, 189 families on the Gbangayanga axis, 210 families on the Ouham-Bac axis and 721 families on the Gbadé axis.
- In Ouaka Province, ACTED/RRM finalised the distribution of NFI kits to families on “NDV” and “S” IDP sites in Bambari (195 and 409 persons respectively).

### Cameroon

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and partner PU-AMI continue to build family shelters in sites with the aim of moving refugee families out of community shelters. Over the course of the week, 70 family shelters were constructed and four tents were installed in Gado. To date, a total of 6,938 family shelters have been constructed in refugee sites.
- In Gado, 12,689 bars of soap were distributed to refugees, including persons identified with special needs.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are delays in the construction of family shelters in Ngarisingo where refugee families are still living in community shelters.
- There is a need to extend NFI distributions to refugee hosting villages.

### Chad

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Kobiteye site, 70 families (301 people) benefited from the allocation of 71 plastic sheets by partner ADES. A total of 434 screened families (1,897 people) and 14 non-screened (57 people) have benefited from the allocation of 464 shelters to date in addition to some 107 shelters that are being occupied by persons whose identity is yet unknown due to absence from profiling exercises. A joint SECADEV (Secours Catholique et Développement)/ ADES (Association pour le Développement Economique et Social)/HCR team is ensuring the continuation of said profiling exercises.
- In Maingama site, 126 plastic sheet shelters totalling 3,035 family housings have been built during the reporting period. It is worth mentioning that 127 brick shelters out of a planned 500 have been built. This brings the grand total of shelters constructed to 3,162.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- The distribution of washing soap to 57 non-accompanied children took place in Mole site.
- In Inke, 36 impregnated mosquito nets were distributed to pregnant women and those who recently gave birth at the health clinic. Another 33 mosquito nets were distributed to malnourished children, due to their vulnerability.

- In Inke site, 17 newly arrived refugees (10 households) received 10 kitchen sets, 10 jerry cans, 13 mosquito nets, 13 sleeping mats and 13 blankets.
- In Mole there are currently 1,343 shelters occupied (for a population of 15,906 refugees). The newly constructed nutritional centre will be opened at the beginning of next year.
- UNHCR in Gbadolite organized a sensitization campaign for the refugee sub committees about the importance of the construction of traditional shelters. Five teams have already been registered and three other teams will have to be formed in order to finish the work of the 75 traditional shelters planned for 2014.

## Republic of the Congo

### Achievements and Impact

- On the “15 Avril” site, 3 shelters were finalized during the reporting period. To date, 82 shelters have been constructed out of the 200 planned.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Central African Republic

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Bangui, site manager PU-AMI sensitizes IDPs of M’Poko site on current and upcoming return initiatives to neighbourhoods. Security information was also provided by MINUSCA officers.
- Focus groups on the “Go and see visits” were organised by site manager DRC for IDPs from Eglise des Frères Castor and St Jacques de Kpéténé sites.
- In Bouca, Ouham Province, UNHCR supported the DRC in assessing two possible alternative sites for the transfer of IDPs from the Mission Catholique site, as classes need to be vacated for the school year which has already started.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Management

### Cameroon

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Borgop, 167 beneficiaries received technical and material support (i.e. tools and inputs) to begin income generating activities in various trades. Five community volunteers have also been trained to support this group.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Borgop, 167 beneficiaries received technical and material support (i.e. tools and inputs) to begin income generating activities in various trades. Five community volunteers have also been trained to support this group.
- In Mole site, 6,800 bricks have been produced. Furthermore, masons are currently helping to construct the foundations for washing areas.
- In Inke site the 4 mill associations that grind the cassava into powder have been given 40 litres of fuel and 8 litres of motor oil for their machines. In total they have managed to mill 4,167 kg of cassava and allowed bakers to make a total of 1,953 pieces of bread.

*Recreational Activities***Achievements and Impact**

- In Mole site, a Capoeira project has been taking place. This activity not only focuses on the sport, but also teaches the youth life lessons on peaceful coexistence and to refrain from the use of violence. Karate is also being taught to a group of refugee students, by a Central African refugee who is an instructor.
- In Inke site a dance competition is being organised and rehearsal for a theatre piece on marital violence is ongoing.

**Republic of the Congo****Achievements and Impact**

- UNHCR and partner AARREC together with the Ministry of Agriculture organized a capacity building training for the fishing, breeding and market gardeners groups, and saw 119 participants.

**Logistics****Democratic Republic of the Congo****Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- The already poor road conditions between Zongo and Mole are further deteriorating due to the arrival of the rainy season that has arrived to this region of the DRC. Similar problems have been flagged by other offices, as well as issues with vehicles breaking down frequently with little means of repair. Boats are currently being used between Libenge and Zongo.
- There is only one bus with a capacity of 32 seats; it is increasingly difficult for FO Gbadolite to transport all of partner staff in excess of 50 people.
- Fuel stock levels are still critical in Zongo and requests for replenishment are outstanding. There are also requests for additional generators by UNHCR and AIRD, as well as extra wheels for vehicles.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

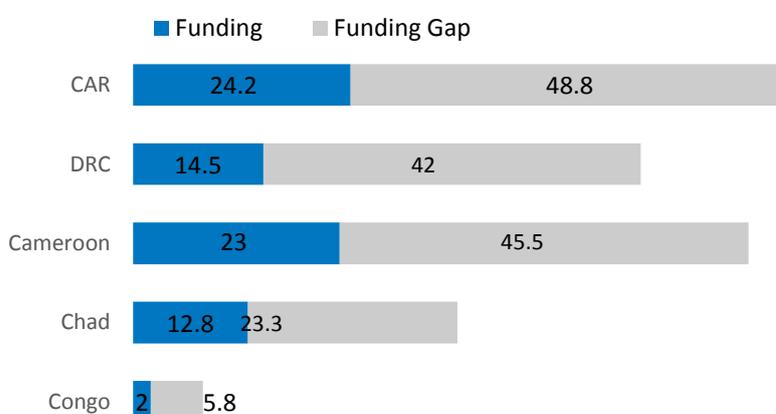
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the CAR situation. Below are UNHCR's financial needs for providing protection and assistance to Central African refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in the Central African Republic. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the CAR Regional Situation currently amounts to USD 255 million, including USD 104.5 million of revised additional needs in asylum countries from January to December 2014, as presented in the Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 22 July. **The overall needs are currently funded at 41%.**

### Donors:

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UN Development Programme  
United Kingdom  
United States of America

### Funding:

A total of **USD 102,456,237 million** has been funded



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### Links:

CAR regional webportal: <http://data.unhcr.org/car/regional.php>

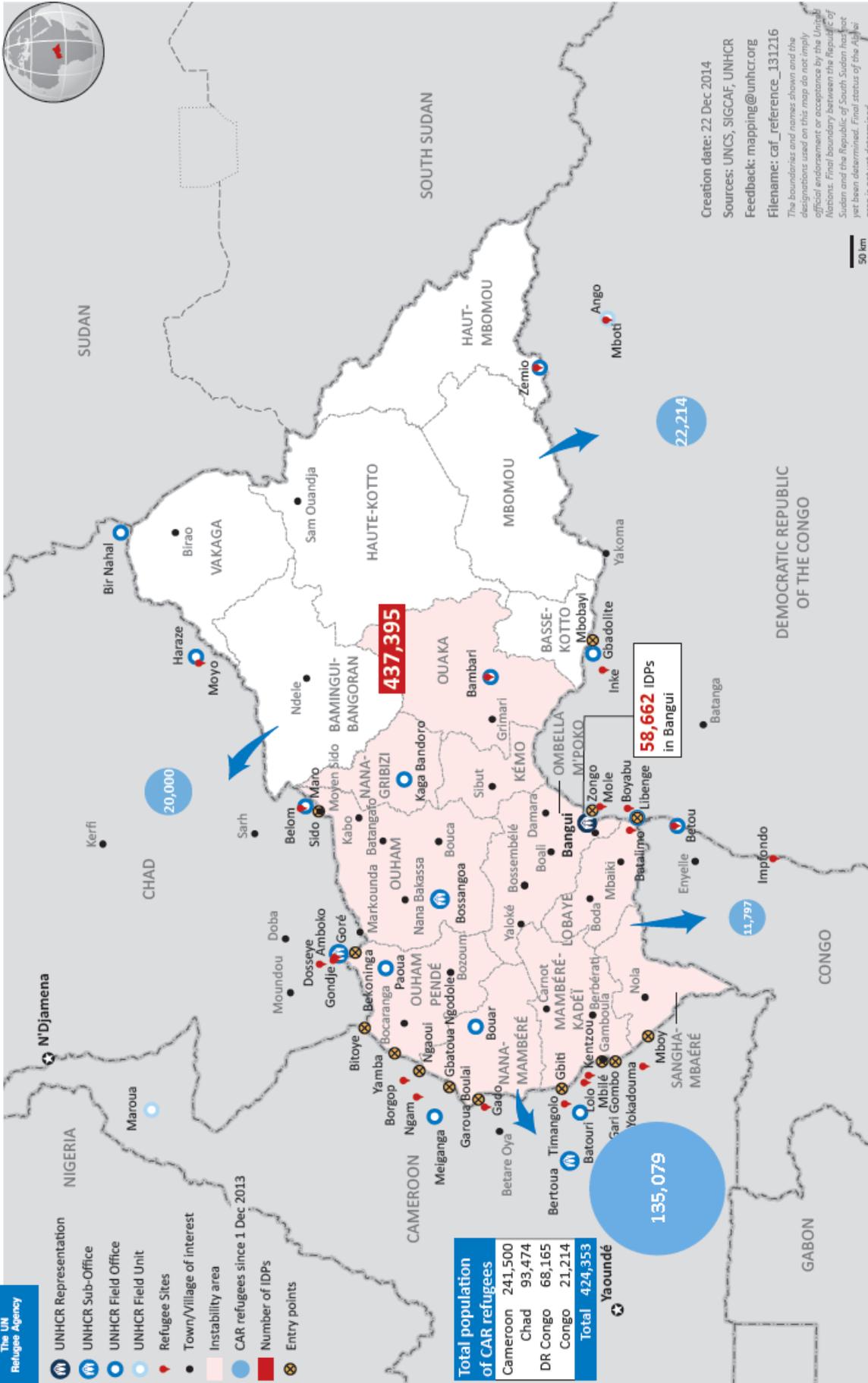
UNHCR Tracks: <http://tracks.unhcr.org>

# Central African Republic Emergency Situation

as of 19 December 2014



- UNHCR Representation
- UNHCR Sub-Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit
- Refugee Sites
- Town/Village of interest
- Instability area
- CAR refugees since 1 Dec 2013
- Number of IDPs
- Entry points



Creation date: 22 Dec 2014  
 Sources: UNCS, SIGCAF, UNHCR  
 Feedback: [mapping@unhcr.org](mailto:mapping@unhcr.org)  
 Filename: [caf\\_reference\\_131216](#)  
 The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.