

CAR Crisis Sub-regional Needs March 2015

Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo



Situation in numbers

2.4

MILLION CHILDREN AFFECTED IN CAR OUT OF 4.8 MILLION

891,434

TOTAL INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs) AND REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

436,300

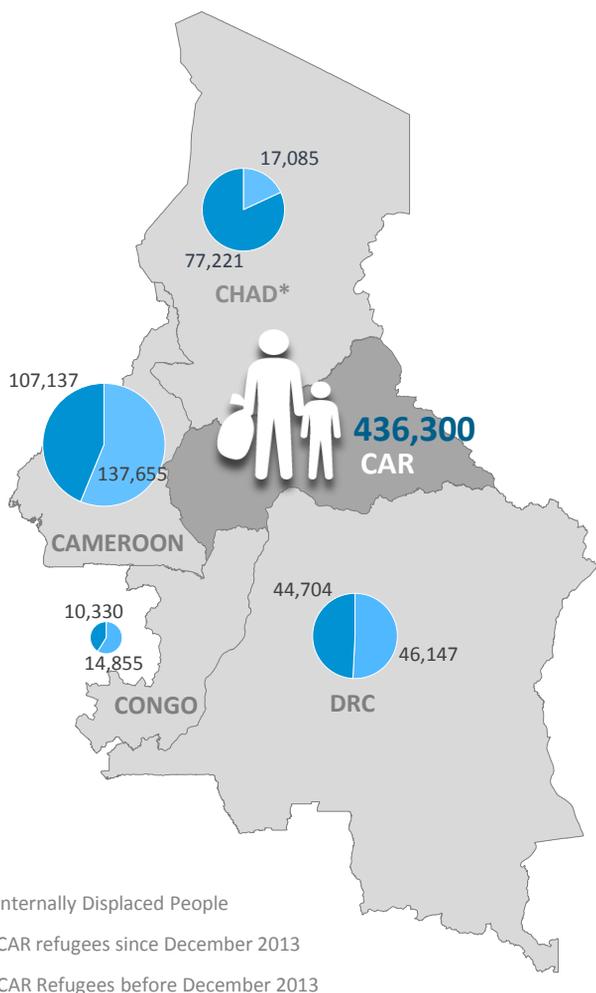
PEOPLE INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN CAR

455,134

TOTAL REFUGEES FROM CAR IN CAMEROON, CHAD, DRC AND CONGO

215,735

NEW CAR REFUGEES SINCE DECEMBER 2013



The crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) continues, and has resulted in an outflow of over 455,000 refugees into neighboring Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Republic of Congo. Nearly half of these refugees (47 per cent) have crossed the borders since December of 2013.

Children in particular are bearing the brunt of the crisis. They are directly targeted by the violence – displaced, separated from their families, abducted, killed and raped, and in too many cases, forcibly recruited to take part in the atrocities. This is a children’s rights crisis affecting the sub-region on a magnitude that has rarely been seen before.

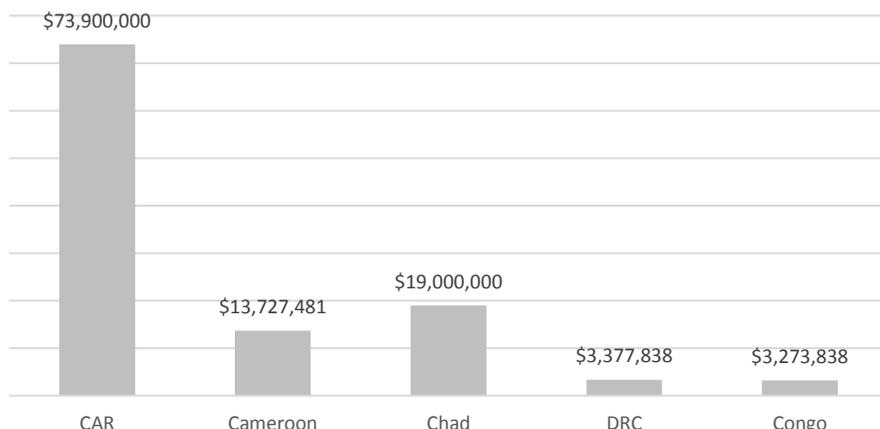
Cross border prevention of and response to family separation is critical, and includes identification, family tracing, reunification and care of unaccompanied and separated children. UNICEF and partners actively work on the identification and release of children associated with armed groups (CAAG). UNICEF is further investing in education as an entry point to peace building and reconciliation, works to maintain reconstruction efforts of health systems, and advocate that basic social services are delivered in a conflict-sensitive way across the country to advance peace and reconciliation.

*Figures do not include the estimated 132,000 evacuees, third-country nationals and returning migrants (OCHA, 8 December 2014)

Sources: OCHA Situation Report No. 50, 18 March 2015; UNHCR, Central African Republic Emergency Situation as of 20 March 2015; UNHCR Regional Update #52 - Central African Republic Situation, 7 - 20 March 2015

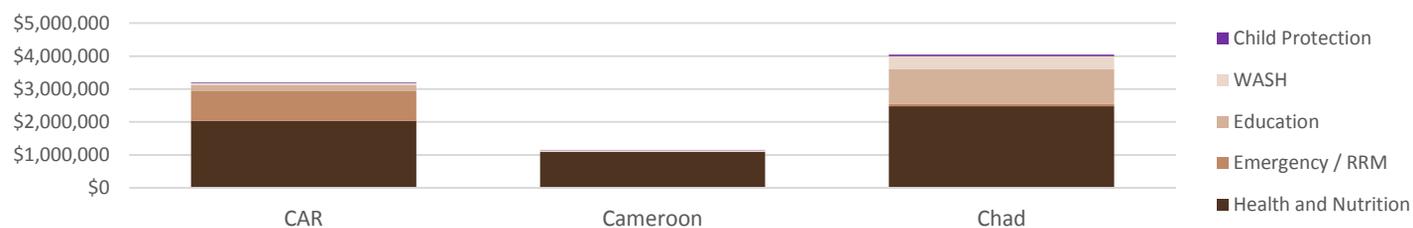
UNICEF FUNDING NEEDS FOR 2015

A total \$113,279,157 is needed to respond to the CAR sub-regional crisis in 2015.¹ In CAR, UNICEF requires \$73.9 million to respond to the ongoing crisis, and in neighboring countries, \$39.4 million is required to respond to the affected population including CAR refugees, host communities, and returnees.



¹All amounts are included in the broader HAC appeal for each country. For more details please refer to <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/>

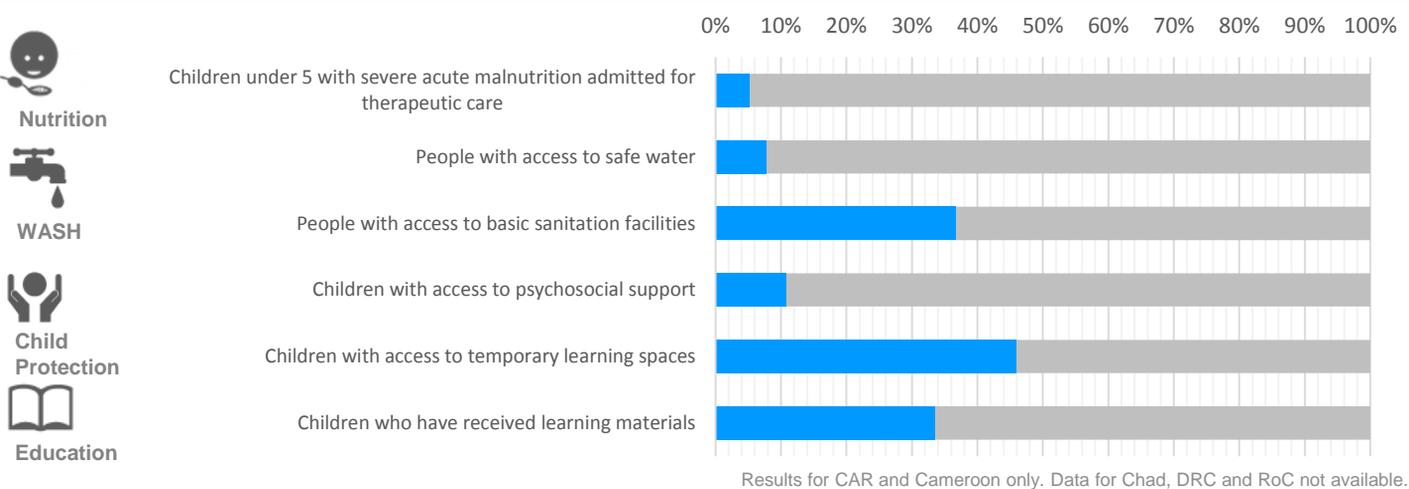
Total value of supplies dispatched per country by sector (week 13)



As of the end of March (week 13), a total of US \$3.2 million of supplies have been dispatched in CAR. The majority of these supplies are for Nutrition, Health and Emergency response, but also include water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies, education supplies and child protection supplies.²

²The figures reflected in the graph above for Cameroon and Chad include, but are not limited to, supplies dispatched for the refugee response in those countries.

2015 PROGRAMME TARGETS & RESULTS TO DATE



UNICEF Response Highlights

CAR

- Nearly 730,000 people have access to health services and essential medicines in the affected areas, reaching 62% of UNICEF's target to date.
- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) has assisted over 26,000 people in the first quarter of 2015, based on 31 alerts, 35 exploratory and assessment missions, and 12 responses that have been completed or are underway.

Cameroon

- 365 CAR refugee children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted for therapeutic care.
- In communities hosting refugee and transit sites, UNICEF has rehabilitated 8 boreholes and supported the construction of 301 traditional latrines by the community.
- Over 16,000 children are benefitting from teaching and learning supplies.
- Over 13,000 children are accessing psychosocial support; and 73 unaccompanied children and 299 separated children are being followed up with in foster families, provided with psychosocial support and non food items when needed, and referred for family tracing.

Chad

- Over 10,000 medical consultations (nearly 40% of which were for children under 5) were conducted in health centers in the Maingama, Danamadja, Kobitey, and Djako returnee sites in southern Chad.
- 33 boreholes were drilled in the villages in Danamadja district and 30 blocks of latrines were constructed in the schools; 117 villages have begun implementing the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach with support from UNICEF's implementing partners.
- 2,314 CAR refugee primary school age children have been reintegrated into host schools in southern regions.

DRC

- UNICEF has provided basic water, sanitation and hygiene supplies for new refugees in host communities along the Oubangui River for nearly 24,500 people, including more than 4,400 children under 5.

Congo

- 7,862 refugees have benefited from the health care supply (treatment of common diseases, nutritional screening, deworming). 168 severe acute malnutrition cases have been treated.
- UNICEF has built 70 latrines for CAR refugees.
- Over 1,000 refugee children have been supported in child-friendly spaces.
- UNICEF has equipped and built 3 new classrooms and latrines in the secondary school of Betou which houses refugee students. Over 5,000 primary CAR refugee students have been provided with recreational and school kits.