

Emergency response to the influxes of refugees from the Central African Republic into neighbouring countries

Joint Supplementary Budget Appeal

UNHCR-UNICEF-WFP



Donor Relations and Resource Mobilization Service

July 2013

Cover photos (from left to right):

Photo 1: Central African refugee children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. UNHCR/ S.Lubuku/March 2013

Photo 2: Central African refugee children in Chad in front of their new home. UNHCR/R. Schoeffl/May 2013

Photo 3: Refugee from the Central African Republic in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. UNHCR/ S.Lubuku/March 2013

Information at a glance

Targeted beneficiaries in 2013

75,000 refugees in Cameroon, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the Congo

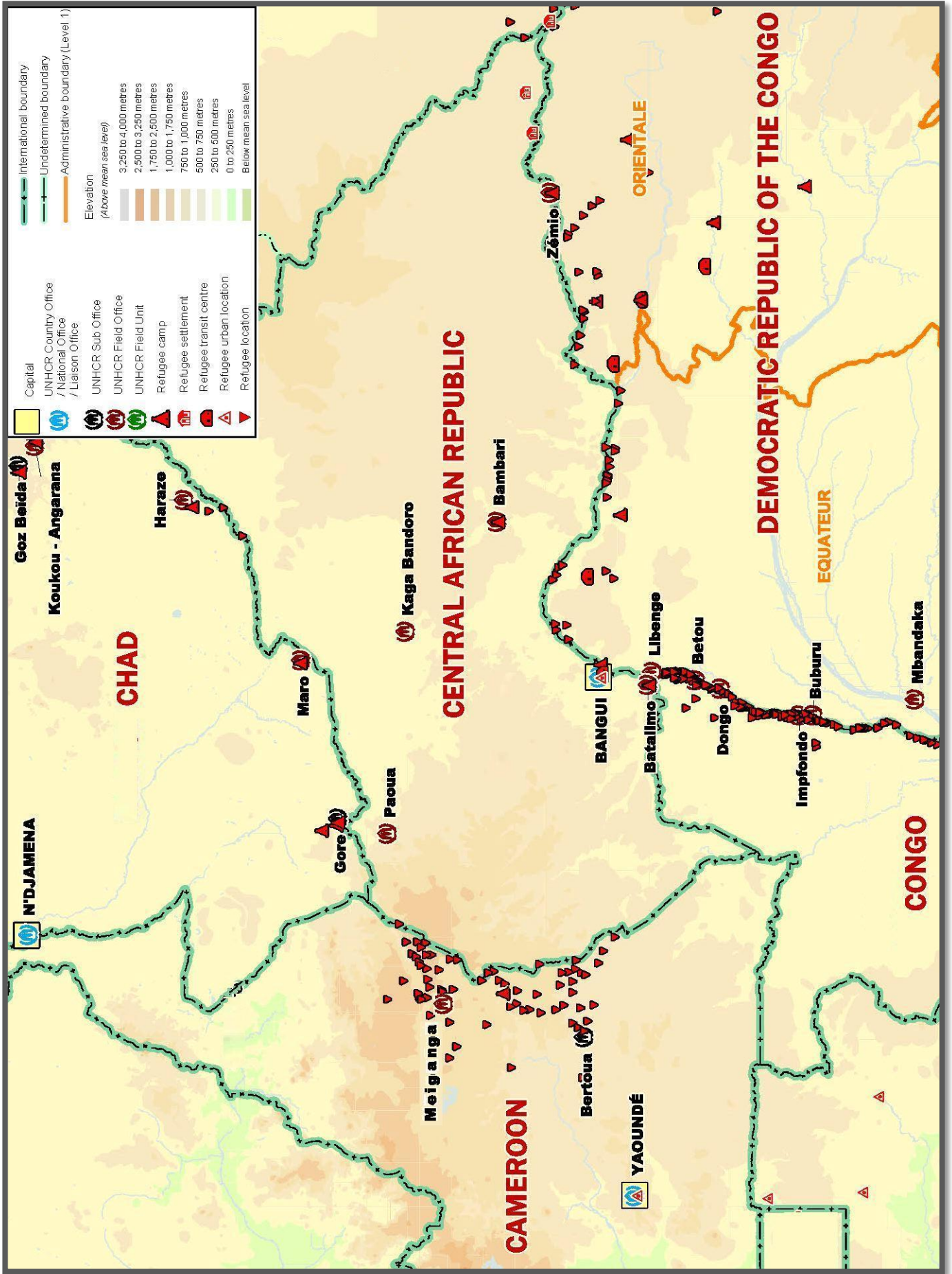
Financial requirements for the emergency

	UNHCR (USD)	UNICEF (USD)	WFP (USD)	Total (USD)
Cameroon	2,739,200	415,776	1,257,146	4,412,122
Chad	2,661,225	570,000	1,505,683	4,736,908
Congo	2,675,000	334,133	1,371,934	4,381,067
DRC	20,758,000	637,068	5,529,141	26,924,209
Total	28,833,425	1,957,064	9,663,904	40,454,393

Main activities

- **Registration** and **protection** with emphasis on women and children
- Distribution of **food and non-food items** in camps and in local communities
- Construction of **new camps** and provision of **shelters**
- Provision of **essential services** such as water and sanitation, health and education in camps and in local communities
- Promotion of **livelihood opportunities**

Map of the situation as of June 2013



Context

Tens of thousands of people have been forced to flee the Central Africa Republic (the CAR) since the Séléka rebel movement took control of some of the major towns in December 2012. Towards the end of March 2013, the rebels took over Bangui and ousted the President. A new Government was formed by one of the leaders. The upheaval has resulted in a breakdown of law and order in Bangui and other parts of the country.

The fighting and overall insecurity have seriously affected the civilian population in the CAR. Owing to the volatile security situation, the UN Designated Official decided to limit the number of international staff allowed inside the country to 40, which has greatly reduced the scope of humanitarian activity in the CAR. Consequently, this Joint Supplementary Budget Appeal does not cover activities in the CAR.

Since December 2012, more than 59,000 refugees from the CAR have fled to neighbouring countries: Cameroon, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the Republic of the Congo (Congo).

UNHCR organized a workshop to coordinate contingency plans with partners, including the ICRC, OCHA, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP, in the four refugee hosting countries, from 22 to 24 April in Yaounde, Cameroon. Thanks to this exercise, UNHCR and its partners developed three emergency scenarios for 2013 and agreed upon a regional strategy. In the most likely scenario, some 152,000 CAR refugees are expected in neighbouring countries in 2013.

As the situation in the CAR has slightly improved in recent weeks, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP have decided to present reduced planning figures in this Appeal: from 152,000 (as per the regional contingency plan) to 75,000 refugees. However, should the situation in the CAR worsen, an addendum including revised planning figures and requirements will be issued.

This Appeal includes financial requirements for assistance being provided by UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP to CAR refugees in Cameroon, Chad, Congo and the DRC, amounting to some USD 40.5 million.

Population data in 2013

	Registered refugees from December 2012 to June 2013	Anticipated new arrivals in 2013	Total refugees assisted in 2013	"Most likely" scenario in the Contingency Plan
Cameroon	3,000	5,000	8,000	17,000
Chad	8,500	-	8,500	15,000
Congo	6,900	3,100	10,000	13,000
DRC	42,000	6,500	48,500	107,000
TOTAL	60,400	14,600	75,000	152,000

Cameroon

Since January 2013, some 3,000 CAR refugees have been registered in Cameroon, of whom some 1,800 are located in the eastern region and almost 1,400 live in urban areas particularly in Yaounde and Douala. The flow of refugees from the CAR into Cameroon has been uneven. While some days there were no arrivals, from 24 to 25 March 2013, for instance, nearly 1,000 refugees crossed into the eastern region of the country. Refugees from the CAR enter Cameroon through four main entry points: Gbiti, Kentzou, Tocktoyo and Garoua Boulai located in one of the least developed areas in Cameroon.

As many refugees were staying too close to the border entry point, where they were at risk of being targeted by armed groups in the CAR, the Cameroonian authorities provided a site in Nandougue, situated some 45 km away from the border. The relocation exercise started on 30 March and so far some 1,000 refugees out of 1,800 who were registered in Garoua Boulai have been relocated to this site. Others are living among the host community and have not opted yet for relocation to the camp site.

One of UNHCR's main challenges is to reach out to refugees living within local communities. Poor road networks and the long distances between these locations and the UNHCR office located in Bertoua have severely hampered UNHCR's access to its people of concern.

UNHCR will work in close collaboration with UNICEF to ensure refugee children's access to primary education.

General food distributions, as well as targeted supplementary feeding programmes for pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age, have already been set up by WFP.

Identified needs	UNHCR's main targets for 2013
Some 8,000 refugees need to be registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ New arrivals are registered on an individual basis and provided with proper documentation ◦ Administrative officials and security forces are trained
Refugees are at risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ The refugee community receives training on the prevention and detection of SGBV cases ◦ Survivors of SGBV receive legal and psychosocial assistance
Some 5,000 refugees need adequate dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Some 1,000 tents (5 individuals can be accommodated in each) will be set up in Nandougue site ◦ Refugee households are provided with plastic sheeting
Some 8,000 refugees are in need of essential non-food items (NFIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Refugees are provided with NFIs, such as soap, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, heavy duty plastic, mosquito nets ◦ All women in the camp receive sanitary napkins
Some 5,000 refugees need access to potable water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ A total of three wells are established ◦ Showers and latrine facilities are constructed
Some 8,000 refugees need free access to health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Essential drugs and rapid diagnostic tests are procured for the camp ◦ Refugees have access to primary, secondary and tertiary health care in the camp and in villages
Some 2,000 children need to be enrolled in primary education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Refugee children have access to primary education in public schools and are provided with stationeries
Livelihood opportunities need to be rebuilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Some 300 households have access to agricultural, livestock and fishery production

Chad

So far, some 8,500 CAR refugees have been registered in Chad, the majority of them women or children. Refugees have been entering the country through various locations along the southern Chadian border.

While some 7,000 registered refugees chose to be relocated to Belom, Moyo and Dosseye camps, 1,500 preferred to stay near the border hoping to return quickly to their villages of origin.



A refugee from the Central African Republic in front of her tent in Chad. UNHCR/R. Schoeffl /May 2013

As Belom Camp has already reached full capacity, refugees are being relocated to Dosseye and Moyo camps. However, as refugees are often reluctant to move too far away from their villages of origin in the CAR, in consultation with the authorities, UNHCR is currently looking for additional land to accommodate refugees in Belom area.

One of UNHCR's main challenges in Chad is the recurrent incursion of armed rebel groups from the CAR which represents a serious threat for refugees.

UNICEF will provide CAR refugees with access to essential services such as water and sanitation, reproductive health and HIV services and education.

WFP will assist refugees registered in camps with general food distribution and targeted supplementary feeding programmes for pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age. Food rations will also be distributed to caretakers of children with severe acute malnutrition.

Identified needs	UNHCR's main targets for 2013
Some 8,500 refugees need to be registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees are registered and armed elements are identified and separated from the refugee population
Some 6,500 school-age children need access to primary education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All identified school-age children are enrolled in primary education and recreational activities are conducted in camps
Some 6,500 refugees need access to primary health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the existing network of primary health care units in the camps, refugees have access to emergency health care Mobile clinics are set up at entry points and in hosting villages
Some 8,500 refugees need access to potable water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 10 boreholes are established/or rehabilitated
Some 3,000 refugee households are in need of essential non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some 1,800 women of childbearing age are provided with sanitary materials Basic relief items, including soap, kitchen sets, jerry cans and mosquito nets are distributed to more than 3,000 households
Refugees need adequate dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of plastic sheeting and poles, as well as bricks and straw for emergency and transitional shelters
Refugees' livelihoods need to be rebuilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to land is promoted and households received seeds and tools for farming
Refugees need to be transferred to camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New arrivals are transported from the entry points to the camps

Democratic Republic of the Congo

UNHCR has registered some 42,000 CAR refugees in the DRC. More than half of them are less than 18 years old. Initially, refugees were living among host villages scattered along the 600 km-long border, but the Government called for their relocation to refugee camps in order to protect them from incursions by Central African rebels into the north of the country.

Based on an inter-agency assessment, the majority of the refugees are willing to move to the camps if basic services are available, especially water, health and education. UNHCR has already started to relocate, on a voluntary basis, some 70 per cent of the displaced to refugee camps, while some 30 per cent will be assisted in villages. Refugees have been relocated from Mobayi Mongo and Zongo Camps to the newly identified Inke and Mole Camps, respectively, in the Equateur Province. In *Province Orientale*, UNHCR will relocate refugees from Bili to Mboti Camp.

Among the main constraints facing UNHCR in the DRC are the remoteness of the various refugee sites, the insecurity along the Ubangui River and the poor state of roads, which seriously hamper the organization's capacity to deliver services in some areas where refugees are hosted.

UNICEF will ensure the protection of refugee children in the DRC. Refugees from the CAR will receive assistance regarding health and reproductive health, water and sanitation and nutrition.

WFP will set up general food distribution and targeted supplementary feeding for children less than 5 years of age, benefiting some 33,000 refugees in total.

Identified needs	UNHCR's main targets for 2013
Some 48,500 refugees need to be registered and emphasis regarding protection needs to be placed on unaccompanied children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eight reception centres are established Refugees are registered and profiled on an individual basis and receive proper documentation More than 6,000 new born and children under one year of age are registered and receive a birth certificate More than 300 best interest determination procedures are conducted for unaccompanied children
Refugees need to be protected against potential infiltration of armed groups in camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 100 police officers are trained and deployed in refugee camps
Protection against sexual and gender-based violence and assistance to survivors should be ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and awareness sessions on sexual and gender-based violence are organized All SGBV survivors receive medical assistance, counselling and legal support
Some 10,000 refugee households are in need of essential basic items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All households receive basic non-food items and all women of reproductive age receive sanitary materials
Some 48,500 refugees need access to potable water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 530 boreholes are dug and equipped with a hand water pump
Refugees need adequate dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All households receive emergency shelter materials in camps Additional communal shelters are built in transit centres
Some 10,900 Refugee children need access to education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 40 education facilities are built or rehabilitated Some 9,600 children are enrolled in primary education and 1,300 in secondary education
Access to health care is needed for some 48,500 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of six primary health centres are constructed and equipped Referral mechanisms to secondary and tertiary health care are established Some 30 health workers are trained Immunization campaigns, including measles vaccinations are carried out Reproductive health care and HIV and AIDS awareness sessions are conducted and HIV-positive women receive Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission packages
Refugees need livelihood opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some 34,000 refugees in camps have access to arable land and receive agricultural production kits

Congo

Some 6,900 CAR refugees have been registered in the Congo. New arrivals who do not manage to find accommodation and assistance with host families are temporarily accommodated in a transit centre before they are transferred to the “15 April” site where UNHCR has built individual accommodations. In order to protect refugees living close to the border from potential infiltration of armed groups from the CAR, UNHCR has already relocated more than 1,000 CAR refugees to the Ikpembele site. In addition, to accommodate the foreseen additional influx of some 3,100 refugees, UNHCR identified with the authorities, a third site in Goundimba (8 km away from Betou) that could accommodate up to 13,000 refugees.

UNHCR is facing two main challenges in its assistance to CAR refugees in the Congo. First of all, the inaccessibility of some areas of displacement owing to the remoteness of some settlements and the lack of infrastructure which is responsible for increasing costs and sometimes limiting UNHCR’s access to people of concern. In addition, some of the new arrivals do not want to move away from the border, but prefer to stay in villages close to the border where UNHCR faces difficulties in protecting and assisting them.

Three temporary community shelters, two blocks of latrines and two shower blocks are under construction at Ikpembele. Construction materials will be distributed to refugees to build their own shelters.

UNICEF will safeguard CAR refugee children’s protection and work in close collaboration with UNHCR to ensure their access to education. In addition, essential services in the health and reproductive health,

education and water and sanitation sectors will be provided to CAR refugees.

Regular general food distributions set up by WFP will benefit some 10,000 CAR refugees in the Congo.

Identified needs	UNHCR’s main targets for 2013
Some 10,000 refugees need to be registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees are registered according to UNHCR biometric standards and provided with proper documentation
Protection should be ensured for some 10,000 refugees with emphasis on women and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some 250 officials are trained on international protection and humanitarian law All separated or unaccompanied children are identified and best interest determination is conducted Awareness raising sessions on SGBV are conducted and SGBV survivors receive legal, medical and psychological assistance
Some 4,600 refugee children need access to education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some 4,600 children are enrolled in primary education and secondary education. Children receive stationery and teachers receive allowances
Some 10,000 refugees are in need of essential basic items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees receive blankets, mats, Jerry can, kitchen sets, buckets, mosquito nets and soap
Access to health care is needed for some 10,000 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of three health posts are constructed, and medicines procured for primary health care Urgent medical cases are evacuated to Impfondo or Brazzaville
Peaceful coexistence between local communities and refugees needs to be promoted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 community kitchens will be constructed for refugees and local communities
Some 10,000 refugees need access to potable water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 25 wells equipped with a hand water pump are established and water treatment products are procured Water management committees are trained A total of 40 blocks of latrines, 40 blocks of showers and 15 clothes washing areas are constructed and water taps set up

Coordination

At the regional level, UNHCR and its partners are in constant contact to promote a coordinated and comprehensive response to the influx of CAR refugees into neighbouring countries. The contingency planning exercise organized in Cameroon in April 2013 enabled UNHCR and its partners to establish three different scenarios of potential further influxes of CAR refugees into neighbouring countries. This has enabled the preparation of strategy for each scenario in order to be ready to respond to any potential emergency, avoiding gaps and duplication.

At the country level, UNHCR is working in close collaboration with the authorities, other UN agencies such as OCHA, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and several international organizations such as the ICRC. UNHCR arranges inter-agency meetings on the CAR situation on a regular basis in capitals and in the Field. In the Congo weekly meetings are held in UNHCR's field office of Betou. In the DRC, weekly meetings are organized in the field office of Gbadolite and bi-weekly meetings in Kinshasa. In Bertoua, in Cameroon where UNHCR works with UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP, inter-agency meetings as well as sectoral meetings are held on a monthly basis.

Financial information



Central African refugee children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. UNHCR/ S.Lubuku/March 2013

In total, inter-agency requirements for the response by UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP to the influx of CAR refugees into Cameroon, Chad, Congo and the DRC amount to some **USD 40.5 million**.

UNHCR's requirements total some **USD 28.8 million** including some **USD 2.7 million** for activities in Cameroon, **USD 2.7 million** for Chad, **USD 2.7 million** for the Congo and **USD 20.8 million** for the DRC. UNHCR's total requirements for all of its operations in Cameroon, Chad, Congo and the DRC, including the CAR emergency, amount to some **USD 455.7 million**.

In addition to UNHCR's requirements, almost **USD 2 million** is being requested for UNICEF's assistance to CAR refugees in the subregion, including **USD 415,776** for Cameroon, **USD 637,068** for the DRC, **USD 334,133** for Congo and **USD 570,087** for Chad.

WFP's requirements for its assistance to CAR refugees in the subregion amount to some **USD 9.7 million** including **USD 1.3 million** for Cameroon, **USD 5.5 million** for the DRC, **USD 1.4 million** for Congo and **USD 1.5 million** for Chad.

Joint requirements for the influx of refugees from the CAR in 2013

	UNHCR's requirements (USD)	UNICEF's requirements (USD)	WFP's requirements (USD)	Total joint requirements for the situation (USD)
Favourable Protection Environment	426,669	-	-	426,669
Legal assistance and legal remedies	33,259	-	-	33,259
Access to the territory	348,306	-	-	348,306
Public attitude towards people of concern	45,104	-	-	45,104
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation	506,603	-	-	506,603
Civil registration and civil status documentation	39,145	-	-	39,145
Level of individual documentation	37,209	-	-	37,209
Quality of registration and profiling	321,958	-	-	321,958
Reception conditions	108,291	-	-	108,291
Security from Violence and Exploitation	566,616	384,341	-	950,957
Protection from crime	42,097	-	-	42,097
Protection of children	188,016	384,341	-	572,357
Risk of SGBV is reduced	336,503	-	-	336,503
Basic Needs and Essential Services	18,302,613	1,539,074	9,663,904	29,505,591
Food security	784,311	-	8,075,729	8,860,040
Health	1,408,883	129,503	-	1,538,386
Nutrition	332,150	200,543	1,588,175	2,120,868
Education	1,676,959	491,441	-	2,168,400
Reproductive health and HIV services	300,266	74,127	-	374,393
Energy	118,173	-	-	118,173
Basic and domestic items	2,121,465	69,098	-	2,190,563
Sanitation and hygiene	2,460,540	298,181	-	2,758,721
Services for persons with specific needs	329,557	-	-	329,557
Shelter	4,900,286	-	-	4,900,286
Water	3,870,023	276,181	-	4,146,204
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance	888,938	-	-	888,938
Community mobilization	56,214	-	-	56,214
Environment	27,830	-	-	27,830
Peaceful co-existence	101,777	-	-	101,777
Self reliance and livelihoods	703,117	-	-	703,117
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships	380,787	-	-	380,787
Camp management and coordination	200,461	-	-	200,461
Coordination and partnerships	123,762	-	-	123,762
Donor relations and resource mobilization	56,564	-	-	56,564
Logistics and Operations Support	5,874,901	33,649	-	5,908,550
Logistics	4,377,586	-	-	4,377,586
Operations management and coordination	1,497,315	33,649	-	1,530,964
Support cost	1,886,299	-	-	1,886,299
Total	28,833,425	1,957,064	9,663,904	40,454,393

Breakdown of UNHCR's requirements per country

	Cameroon		DRC		Congo		Chad		Total	
	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for Cameroon, Chad, the DRC and the Congo (USD)	UNHCR total requirements for the situation only (USD)
Favourable Protection Environment	507,835	32,931	4,101,825	335,772	230,899	24,707	3,417,897	33,259	8,258,456	426,669
Legal assistance and legal remedies	132,835	-	-	-	-	-	2,846,808	33,259	2,979,642	33,259
Access to the territory	32,931	32,931	290,668	290,668	24,707	24,707	-	-	348,306	348,306
Administrative institutions	63,300	-	378,949	-	104,469	-	-	-	546,718	-
International and regional instruments	69,605	-	148,273	-	-	-	-	-	217,878	-
Law and policy	51,893	-	315,284	-	101,722	-	571,089	-	1,039,988	-
Public attitude towards people of concern	157,272	-	2,968,651	45,104	-	-	-	-	3,125,923	45,104
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation	1,154,265	59,435	17,194,202	318,232	1,058,827	61,769	6,233,132	67,168	25,640,425	506,603
Access to status determination	384,725	-	1,089,591	-	105,450	-	71,372	-	1,651,138	-
Civil registration and civil status	315,710	34,134	2,544,576	5,012	216,425	-	2,162,417	-	5,239,128	39,145
Family reunification	74,028	-	438,915	-	-	-	-	-	512,943	-
Identification of statelessness	45,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,173	-
Level of individual documentation	39,775	-	1,082,219	-	523,714	-	1,591,320	37,209	3,237,028	37,209
Quality of registration and profiling	294,853	25,301	11,951,200	225,518	192,648	41,179	2,408,022	29,959	14,846,723	321,958
Reception conditions	-	-	87,702	87,702	20,590	20,590	-	-	108,291	108,291
Security from Violence and Exploitation	591,487	26,667	16,581,223	382,529	824,188	49,415	13,606,521	108,005	31,603,419	566,616
Protection from crime	-	-	42,097	42,097	-	-	4,736,752	-	4,778,849	42,097
Protection from effects of armed conflict	-	-	9,136,562	-	-	-	-	-	9,136,562	-
Protection of children	93,092	-	1,089,865	117,771	263,884	24,707	3,239,092	45,538	4,685,932	188,016
Risk of SGBV is reduced	391,557	26,667	5,499,793	222,662	560,304	24,707	4,846,827	62,467	11,298,481	336,503
Risks related to detention reduced	106,838	-	812,906	-	-	-	783,851	-	1,703,596	-
Basic Needs and Essential Services	9,109,170	1,689,283	72,852,453	13,574,599	11,472,123	1,540,304	109,558,373	1,498,427	202,992,119	18,302,613
Food security	646,114	535,206	157,863	157,863	41,179	41,179	3,848,783	50,063	4,693,940	784,311
Health	2,534,725	277,336	5,608,903	782,008	4,098,769	200,453	20,100,713	149,086	32,343,110	1,408,883
Nutrition	368,704	-	124,787	124,787	360,712	123,537	6,167,690	83,826	7,021,893	332,150
Education	2,021,107	256,013	6,468,080	1,087,099	1,703,813	205,895	16,462,781	127,952	26,655,782	1,676,959
Reproductive health and HIV services	608,396	-	5,103,661	254,084	607,167	-	5,169,775	46,182	11,488,998	300,266
Energy	-	-	-	-	82,358	82,358	13,887,004	35,815	13,969,362	118,173
Basic and domestic items	204,011	38,571	10,666,522	1,340,582	504,099	370,611	5,444,999	371,700	16,819,631	2,121,465
Sanitation and hygiene	805,193	192,604	4,624,187	1,957,049	643,233	166,248	10,196,761	144,638	16,269,374	2,460,540
Services for persons with specific needs	729,503	43,309	2,319,764	160,870	584,667	82,358	4,086,625	43,020	7,720,559	329,557
Shelter	235,309	235,309	31,019,238	4,087,427	267,664	267,664	15,643,792	309,886	47,166,004	4,900,286
Water	956,107	110,934	6,759,448	3,622,829	2,578,463	-	8,549,450	136,259	18,843,468	3,870,023

	Cameroon		DRC		Congo		Chad		Total	
	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for the operation (USD)	UNHCR requirements for the situation only (USD)	UNHCR total budget for Cameroon, Chad, the DRC and the Congo (USD)	UNHCR total requirements for the situation only (USD)
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance	2,467,902	170,667	20,865,749	445,131	7,031,456	65,886	26,236,714	207,253	56,601,821	888,938
Community mobilization	545,250	-	1,882,021	15,035	41,179	41,179	1,919,152	-	4,387,602	56,214
Environment	188,259	-	1,320,804	6,210	-	-	6,233,330	21,620	7,742,392	27,830
Peaceful coexistence	50,546	10,667	4,352,427	66,403	24,707	24,707	2,719,189	-	7,146,869	101,777
Self reliance and livelihoods	1,683,848	160,000	13,310,498	357,484	6,965,569	-	15,365,043	185,633	37,324,958	703,117
Durable Solutions	2,237,981	-	29,106,173	-	5,931,511	-	5,384,244	-	42,659,910	-
Comprehensive solutions strategy	-	-	193,019	-	-	-	524,599	-	717,618	-
Reduction of statelessness	356,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,686	-
Integration	1,243,678	-	7,667,668	-	-	-	191,533	-	9,102,879	-
Resettlement	162,553	-	3,727,980	-	262,805	-	2,356,625	-	6,509,963	-
Voluntary return	475,064	-	16,466,733	-	5,392,268	-	1,465,051	-	23,799,117	-
Reintegration	-	-	1,050,773	-	276,438	-	846,435	-	2,173,646	-
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships	111,446	-	5,580,492	240,553	348,085	140,234	2,571,330	-	8,611,353	380,787
Camp management and coordination	-	-	2,130,287	200,461	-	-	1,287,886	-	3,418,173	200,461
Coordination and partnerships	111,446	-	1,200,460	-	236,164	123,762	151,533	-	1,699,603	123,762
Donor relations and resource mobilization	-	-	2,249,745	40,092	111,922	16,472	1,131,911	-	3,493,578	56,564
Logistics and Operations Support	5,395,533	581,018	31,864,636	4,103,184	5,188,909	617,686	32,163,899	573,014	74,612,977	5,874,901
Logistics	1,075,768	239,170	27,551,911	3,627,089	3,327,286	205,895	21,284,864	305,432	53,239,829	4,377,586
Operations management and coordination	4,319,764	341,848	4,312,725	476,095	1,861,623	411,790	10,879,035	267,582	21,373,148	1,497,315
Support cost	-	179,200	2,839,264	1,358,000	-	175,000	1,914,640	174,099	4,753,904	1,886,299
Total	21,575,619	2,739,200	200,986,016	20,758,000	32,085,999	2,675,000	201,086,751	2,661,225	455,734,385	28,833,425

Breakdown of UNICEF's requirements per country

	Cameroon (USD)	DRC (USD)	Congo (USD)	Chad (USD)	Total (USD)
Security from Violence and Exploitation	100,000	232,291	52,050	-	384,341
Protection of children	100,000	232,291	52,050	-	384,341
Basic Needs and Essential Services	315,776	371,128	282,083	570,087	1,539,074
Health	90,376	14,458	24,669		129,503
Nutrition	-	136,493	64,050		200,543
Education	56,400	205,719	53,307	176,015	491,441
Reproductive health and HIV services	35,000	14,458	24,669		74,127
Basic and domestic items	-	-	69,098		69,098
Sanitation and hygiene	78,000	-	23,145	197,036	298,181
Water	56,000	-	23,145	197,036	276,181
Logistics and Operations Support	-	33,649	-	-	33,649
Operations management and coordination	-	33,649	-	-	33,649
Total	415,776	637,068	334,133	570,087	1,957,064

Breakdown of WFP's requirements per country

	Cameroon (USD)	DRC (USD)	Congo (USD)	Chad (USD)	Total (USD)
Basic Needs and Essential Services	1,257,146	5,529,141	1,371,934	1,505,683	9,663,904
Food security	1,184,053	4,029,141	1,371,934	1,490,601	8,075,729
Nutrition	73,093	1,500,000	-	15,082	1,588,175
Total	1,257,146	5,529,141	1,371,934	1,505,683	9,663,904