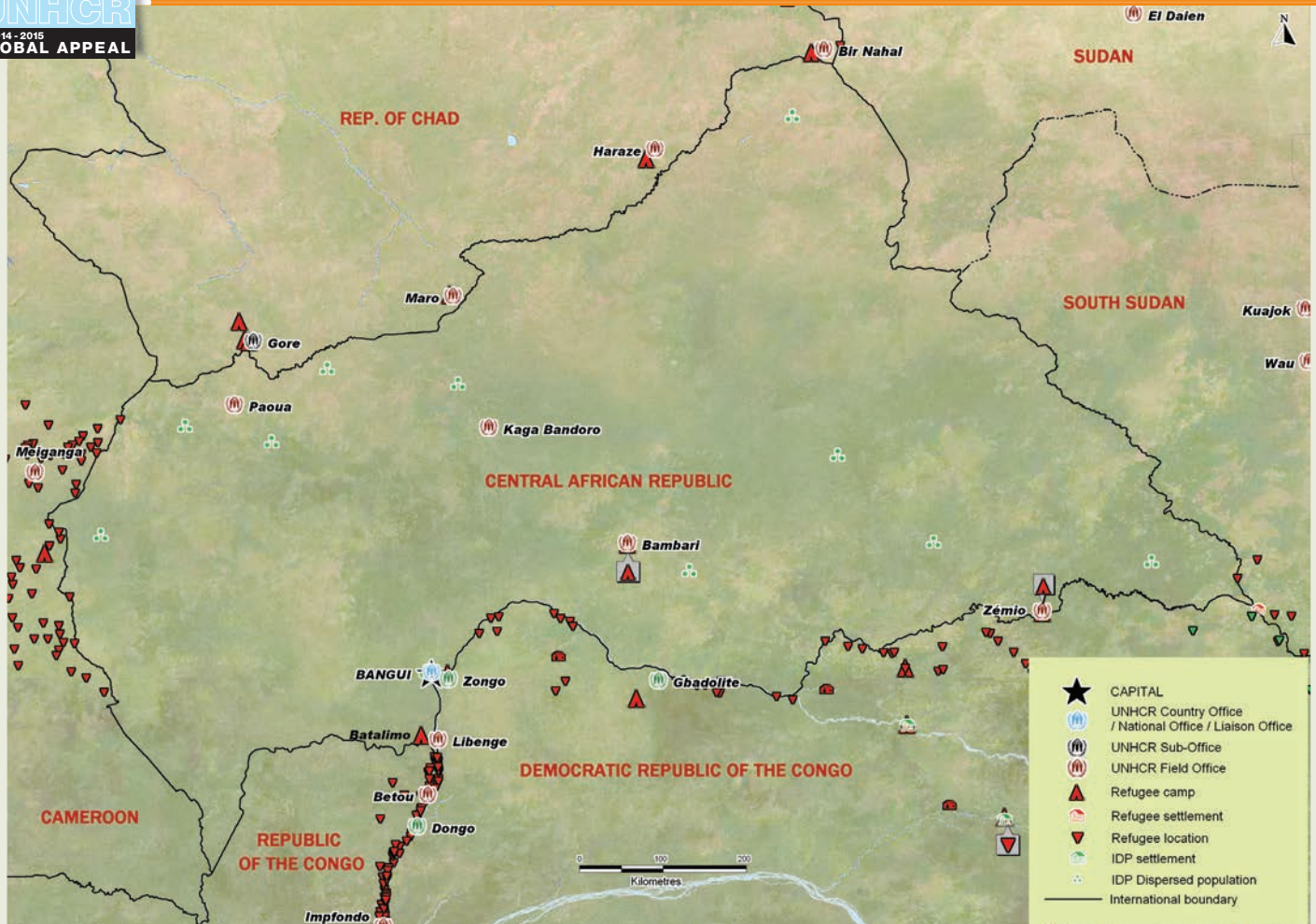




UNHCR
2014 - 2015
GLOBAL APPEAL

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	5
Total personnel	71
International staff	10
National staff	50
JPOs	1
UN Volunteers	10

Overview

Working environment

- For decades, the Central African Republic (CAR) has been troubled by military coups, rebellions, war and the looting of assets, leading to a deep economic crisis in the country. Foreign armed groups are active in the CAR, particularly in the north, northeast and southeast.
- Despite the precarious situation in the CAR, the country's stance on asylum is constructive and refugees live side-by-side with local populations, both in rural areas and in Bangui. The Government of the CAR has made land available for nearly 12,000 refugees living in three camps and provides them with refugee identification documents.
- Since December 2012, the CAR has been experiencing political and social instability as well as insecurity, which has exacerbated the already precarious humanitarian situation in the country. Following the seizure of power by force in March 2013, the country has seen the disruption of normal life, human rights violations, and the massive displacement of populations.

- Over 400,000 people are estimated to be internally displaced, compared to some 94,000 in early 2012. Some 65,000 individuals have fled to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the Republic of the Congo, Chad and Cameroon, bringing the global number of Central African refugees close to 220,000.
- UN staff who had been evacuated following the March events, returned to the CAR by mid-August 2013. However, the presence of armed individuals throughout the country affects the security situation; incidents, including attacks on the offices, warehouses and vehicles of UN agencies and humanitarian organizations continue to take place. Insecurity is also strongly affecting humanitarian access, forcing some organizations to scale down or temporarily suspend their activities.

People of concern

The main groups of people of concern planned for in 2014 under the CAR operation are: refugees and asylum-seekers of various nationalities who are hosted in Bangui; refugees from the DRC hosted in rural areas (Zemio and Batalimo camps) who escaped tribal violence in the north-western part of the DRC; refugees from Sudan (Pladama Ouaka camp, close to Bambari town) who fled violence in the Darfur region; and over 400,000 IDPs who have settled in several makeshift sites in the Ombella-Mpoko, Kemo, Ouaka and Ouham districts.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	9,880	9,290	8,880	8,290	3,290	3,290
	Sudan	5,360	1,970	5,360	1,970	1,970	1,970
	Various	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000
Asylum-seekers	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,360	130	1,000	100	800	100
	Various	1,240	120	1,000	100	800	100
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Central African Rep.	-	-	-	-	35,000	35,000
Internally displaced	Central African Rep.	400,000	240,000	400,000	240,000	200,000	200,000
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-IDPs)	Central African Rep.	-	-	100,000	25,000	35,000	20,000
Total		420,340	254,000	518,730	277,950	279,850	263,450

| Response |

Needs and strategies

The Office, in close collaboration with its Government counterpart and partners, will continue to provide international protection, multi-sector assistance and durable solutions to approximately 12,000 rural and urban refugees, mainly of Sudanese and Congolese (DRC) origin, in the CAR. This includes some 6,000 refugees from the DRC in Batalimo camp who have expressed their wish to repatriate.

UNHCR will advocate with the new Government to establish a national refugee status determination mechanism. For rural and urban refugees who do not wish to return, UNHCR will support their self-reliance, while endeavouring to support their local integration and naturalization.

Many IDPs have seen their villages burnt, social and sanitary infrastructure looted, and livestock stolen. Their critical needs include shelter, water, basic healthcare and education. As the protection cluster lead agency, UNHCR will strengthen protection and advocacy activities for over 400,000 IDPs through increased networking with protection cluster partners, protection by presence and protection monitoring. In the most affected areas, activities related to preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) will be carried out, while domestic items and shelter support will be provided to the most vulnerable. In the context of the humanitarian reform and the Transformative Agenda, UNHCR will collaborate and coordinate actions in support of the burgeoning IDP population.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

The examples selected in this chapter are high priority areas for the operation, therefore in most cases they show no gaps. However, overall the operation needs significant support to maintain or increase the status quo with regard to basic services and in other non-priority areas.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Basic needs and essential services			
Population has optimal access to education			
In 2014, UNHCR will sustain education assistance with priority on primary education and provide targeted support for children in secondary education.			
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	350	priority area
Number of students enrolled in lower secondary education	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	1,450	500
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
People with specific needs are vulnerable and in need of core relief items for their daily subsistence. This group represents between 15 and 20 per cent of refugees living in Bangui. In 2014, UNHCR will continue providing targeted assistance to people with specific needs. The Office also aims to provide domestic items to the most vulnerable IDP families.			
Number of households receiving core relief items	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	120	40
	Internally displaced people (IDPs)	17,500	7,000
Health status of the population improved			
As urban refugees face problems in affording health care services, UNHCR will facilitate their access to health care and put a referral mechanism in place for emergency cases. Quality primary health care is also needed to address the multiple problems in and around the camps. For children under five, UNHCR will ensure nutrition monitoring and the provision of guidelines and advice to parents.			
Number of people referred to secondary and tertiary medical care	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	55	22
	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	500	200
Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained			
Communal structures and individual refugee shelters are vulnerable to wind, rain and sun, and 20 per cent of the infrastructure in camps is in need of renovation and improvement. Over 400,000 IDPs also live in precarious shelter conditions, while others are staying with host families who are themselves poor. An estimated 30,000 to 40,000 IDPs are homeless. UNHCR will provide shelter support to over 2,500 of the most vulnerable IDP families.			
Number of shelter maintenance tool kits and materials provided	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	1,100	500
	IDPs	2,625	1,125

Supply of potable water increased or maintained

Wells in the three camps provide drinking water for refugees. A minimum maintenance of the water system is required, including through refugee water committees.

Number of people of concern served by water system	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	11,800	700
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Durable solutions

Potential for voluntary return realized

When conditions for repatriation are conducive, UNHCR will assist individuals to return to their country of origin in safety and dignity.

If security permits, UNHCR will aim to complete the voluntary repatriation to the DRC of the remaining refugees in Batalimo camp.

Number of people of concern receiving return packages	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	185	90
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Number of people of concern provided with safe and dignified returnee transport	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	7,000	1,650
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Security from violence and exploitation

Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved

The deterioration of the security situation is causing human rights violations in the country. UNHCR will engage in activities to prevent and respond to SGBV.

Regarding IDPs, rapid assessments conducted by protection cluster members indicate numerous protection incidents and human rights violations, including in the area of SGBV. The Office plans to systematically gather information on SGBV incidents throughout the country, share the findings with human rights actors, conduct advocacy, and train protection actors in prevention and response, in order to reduce these violations.

Number of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive legal assistance	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	80	priority area
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Number of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive psychosocial counseling	IDPs	1,100	priority area
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Protection of children strengthened

Children are the most affected by the crisis in the CAR, with reported cases of abandoned and separated children being targeted by armed groups. UNHCR, in close coordination with humanitarian partners, will conduct child protection assessment missions and take action accordingly.

Number of assessments covering child protection concerns conducted	IDPs	235	priority area
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Community empowerment and self-reliance

Self-reliance and livelihoods improved

To complement the WFP food distribution, which is not provided for the whole year due to poor road conditions, the Office will continue to support refugees' livelihood activities.

Due to the lack of funds and poor access to the people of concern, support to self-reliance projects has not been covered adequately for IDPs in 2012 and 2013, and the population is now entirely dependent on humanitarian assistance. UNHCR plans include income-generating activities to alleviate dependency and strengthen local capacity in the sectors of agriculture and livelihoods.

Number of projects supporting livelihood capacities of people of concern defined and implemented	Refugees and asylum-seekers in rural areas	30	16
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Percentage of households with access to arable land or other productive natural resources	IDPs	35%	10%
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Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted

Following widespread violence in the country in 2013, which has considerably increased the number of IDPs, co-existence projects will continue in 2014 to reduce the risk of further conflict among communities.

Number of projects benefiting local and displaced communities implemented	IDPs	30	10
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Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés

NGOs:

Centre de Support en Santé, Cooperazione Internazionale, Danish Refugee Council, International Medical Corps, Medical Emergency Relief International, Mercy Corps, Triangle

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Social Affairs, Office of the President, Office of the Prime Minister, Territorial Administration

NGOs:

Agence d'Aide à la Coopération technique et au Développement, Association pour le Développement de M'brès, Alliance pour la Protection de l'Enfant en Centrafrique, Community Humanitarian Emergency Board, Mission idéale d'Actions Humanitaires et de Développement durable, International Rescue Committee, Jesuit Refugee Service, Jeunesse unie pour la Protection de l'Environnement et le Développement communautaire, Ligue centrafricaine des Droits de l'Homme, Ligue islamique d'Afrique, Fondation de Recherches et d'Actions pour le Développement, Rebatisseurs de la Muraille des Œuvres de Dieu, Save the Children International, Vitalité Plus, War Child

Others:

FAO, UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA), UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

Coordination

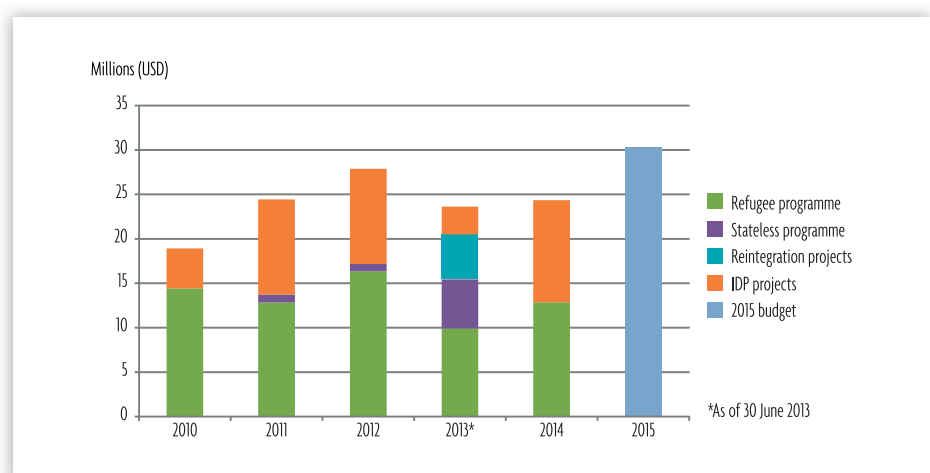
In 2014, UNHCR will work in close coordination with the authorities of the CAR, and maintain its strategic partnership with the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR), at the national, regional and local levels, with a view to continuing to provide protection to refugees and IDPs. Concerted efforts will be made to increase the presence of the CNR in the field, particularly in the three refugee camps (Batalimo, Pladama-Ouaka and Zemio) to preserve order and security, protect the population from violence and exploitation, and ensure effective camp management. Particular attention will also be paid to conducting registration, profiling and regular updating of data and providing civil status documentation to refugees. The provision of multi-sector assistance by UNHCR's implementing partners will be closely coordinated and monitored to ensure a harmonized response in the three camps and greater impact on the beneficiaries.

Concerning IDPs, UNHCR will strengthen its leadership of the protection and shelter clusters as well as collaboration and coordination with other humanitarian actors to enhance service to IDPs.

| Financial information |

Taking into consideration the influx of Congolese (DRC) refugees and the rising number of IDPs, the financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in the CAR grew from USD 18.9 million in 2010 to USD 27.9 million in 2012, before decreasing to a revised 2013 budget of USD 23.6 million. With the recent displacement crisis in the country, as well as the ongoing repatriation operation, the 2014 financial requirements for the CAR are set at USD 24.4 million. However the provision of protection and emergency shelter for IDPs may require additional resources in the year ahead.

Budgets for Central African Republic | 2010–2015



2014 budget for Central African Republic | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	9,908,598	5,519,680	5,070,163	3,121,224	23,619,665
Favourable protection environment					
Administrative institutions and practice	69,979	0	0	0	69,979
Access to legal assistance and remedies	0	0	0	103,194	103,194
Subtotal	69,979	0	0	103,194	173,173
Fair protection processes and documentation					
Reception conditions	33,213	0	0	0	33,213
Registration and profiling	170,654	0	0	0	170,654
Status determination procedures	106,867	0	0	0	106,867
Individual documentation	155,201	0	0	0	155,201
Civil registration and status documentation	201,384	0	0	0	201,384
Subtotal	667,320	0	0	0	667,320
Security from violence and exploitation					
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	0	0	2,067,727	2,067,727
Prevention and response to SGBV	252,654	0	0	1,123,815	1,376,469
Protection of children	134,126	0	0	162,691	296,818
Subtotal	386,780	0	0	3,354,233	3,741,014
Basic needs and essential services					
Health	2,352,480	0	0	0	2,352,480
Reproductive health and HIV services	745,476	0	0	128,191	873,667
Nutrition	472,772	0	0	0	472,772
Food security	264,913	0	0	0	264,913
Water	440,336	0	0	0	440,336
Sanitation and hygiene	627,026	0	0	0	627,026
Shelter and infrastructure	456,201	0	0	2,641,153	3,097,353
Access to energy	291,376	0	0	0	291,376
Basic and domestic items	626,090	0	0	2,605,691	3,231,782
Services for people with specific needs	485,620	0	0	0	485,620
Education	890,302	0	0	0	890,302
Subtotal	7,652,594	0	0	5,375,035	13,027,629
Community empowerment and self-reliance					
Community mobilization	210,942	0	0	0	210,942
Coexistence with local communities	314,213	0	0	518,100	832,313
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	430,581	0	0	316,362	746,944
Subtotal	955,737	0	0	834,462	1,790,200
Durable solutions					
Voluntary return	1,104,849	0	0	103,194	1,208,043
Integration	54,639	0	0	0	54,639
Subtotal	1,159,488	0	0	103,194	1,262,682
Leadership, coordination and partnerships					
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	0	368,191	368,191
Camp management and coordination	152,063	0	0	0	152,063
Subtotal	152,063	0	0	368,191	520,255
Logistics and operations support					
Logistics and supply	1,127,275	0	0	702,593	1,829,867
Operations management, coordination and support	687,992	0	0	655,011	1,343,002
Subtotal	1,815,266	0	0	1,357,603	3,172,870
2014 total budget	12,859,228	0	0	11,495,913	24,355,141