**Situation Overview:**
The security situation in Bangui continues to improve and gradually return to normalcy. However, the situation remains volatile and unpredictable. Inter-community rivalries persist leading to reciprocal killings and insecurity. In Bangui, the neighborhoods of Combatant, Gobongo, Miskine and Benz-vie remain the most affected areas.

In Bossangoa, inter-community conflicts are ongoing with reports of shops being looted and burnt. Tension is also reported in Bozoum.

On 13 December, the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon took the airwaves to make a personal appeal to the citizens CAR. “I am deeply troubled by what is happening in your country and I want to speak to you personally. Too many people are scared and the country is on the brink of ruin. I appeal to everyone to follow the path of peace. The bloodshed must stop. Do not allow the voices of hatred to sow division where none existed before. Whatever your faith or background, you share the same history and the same future. I call on religious and community leaders, Muslim and Christian; to act as messengers for peace”. “I have a clear message to all who would commit atrocities and crimes against humanity,” said Mr. Ban. “The world is watching. You will be held to account. The United Nations is committed to helping your country recover from this crisis. You are not alone and we will not abandon you.”

On 15 December, the President of the Transitional government Michel Djotodia fired three cabinet Ministers, according to a presidential decree: the Finance and Budget Minister Christophe Bremaidou, Security Minister Josue Binoua and Livestock Minister Joseph Bendounga. The Treasury Director Nicolas Geoffroy Gourna-Douath was also fired and the treasury accounts suspended until further notice.

**Estimated impact:**
The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continues to increase as violence persists. In Bangui, there are over 189,000 IDPs gathered in over 40 sites, with the highest concentration in churches, religious sites and the Bangui international airport. An estimated 32,500 of these IDPs are in host communities. So far, more than 536 people have been killed over the past week in sectarian fighting.

**Coordination and assessments:**
MSF Belgium undertook an assessment at the Lycee Ama site in Bangui on 14 December, hosting an estimated 444 families (2,690 people) including 15 pregnant women. Their needs consist of food, non-food items and latrines. The most common illnesses among the IDPs include malaria, diarrhea and traces of malnutrition.

On 14 December, Solidarites International carried out an assessment at the Eglise des Frères Castor site in Bangui. According to a religious leader, the site hosts an estimated 12,000 IDPs. Findings revealed that most IDPs spend the night on the site and go to their respective homes during the day. Their priority needs include WASH assistance and shelter.

On 14 December, Solidarites International carried out an assessment at the St Charles site home to some 8,340 people. Findings revealed that most IDPs spend the night on the site and go to their respective homes during the day. Their priority needs include WASH assistance and NFI.

**Response:**
In response to the needs of people affected by violence, a humanitarian cargo flight arrived in Bangui on 13 December carrying 77 MT of UNICEF emergency supplies including blankets, soap, jerry cans, medicine, water purification supplies, plastic sheeting, health and midwifery kits, for immediate distribution to up to 37,500 people.

On 13 December in Bangui, WFP distributed emergency food rations of 17 MT to over 10,700 IDPs near the airport. On 14 December in Bangui, WFP assisted a total of 1,016 people with 13 MT of food. Of these, 597 were...
children at the SOS village d’enfants who were assisted with 9.5 MT of food. Some, 69 children at the Sr Oblate de Bangui orphanage received 1.2 MT of food, 50 people at Centre de la Mère et de l’Enfant received 0.9 MT and 300 patients at the Community hospital were assisted with 1 MT of food. For the latter, distribution was carried out by MSF France. In total, WFP has distributed 355 MT of food to 80,153 people in Bangui since the beginning of the crisis.

On 13 December in Bossangoa, WFP provided 50 MT of food assistance to 3,400 IDPs. Some 478 children and 483 women with moderate acute malnutrition received 10 MT of food under the targeted supplementary feeding programme. Some 106 caretakers of people suffering from severe acute malnutrition received 2.4 MT of food. Furthermore, 150 patients at a hospital received 2.2 MT of food. On 14 December in Bossangoa, WFP assisted 3,449 IDPs with 50 MT of food at the Catholic Mission while and 305 IDPs at the Liberté School received 4.4 MT of food.

**UNHCR**

- On 13 December, UNHCR distributed 319 plastics sheeting, 319 sleeping mats, 319 blankets to IDPs and 10 community tents for children and women at the Airport site. Due to some incidents on the site in the morning of 14 December, the distribution was suspended for better reorganization of the process. Following a meeting held by UNHCR distribution team with the community leaders, a new distribution plan was established and will take place from 16 December.
- On 13 December, UNHCR provided 100 tents to the WASH Cluster to be used for community facilities such as latrines, trenches and toilets in some IDP sites in Bangui, in order to address sanitation needs. **In total,** during the first week following the crisis (from 6-13 December) in Bangui, UNHCR has distributed 11,319 Sleeping mats, 4,319 Blankets, 4,000 Mosquito nets, 4,439 Plastic sheeting and 81 Community tents.
- On 13 and 14 December, UNHCR Protection team undertook the monitoring of the protection situation and provided protection counselling to women and children as well as other persons at risk at the Archevêché and Airport IDP sites. Reports from the UNHCR team revealed several cases of women and men traumatized by the violence and the presence of armed elements in some IDP sites. UNHCR has initiated discussions with the OCHA CIMCoord on how to approach this issue in order to separate militaries and/or armed elements from civilians so as to maintain the civilian character of IDP sites.

**Protection Cluster**

- On 13 December, IOM and UNHCR conducted a briefing session for 15 newly identified Protection Cluster’s Site Facilitators. The objectives of the site facilitation initiative are:
  - to facilitate more effective coordination of protection activities in the IDP sites.
  - to facilitate coordination between protection actors and the beneficiaries.
  - to increase the accountability of humanitarian actors to the beneficiaries.
- On 14 December, the Protection Cluster deployed its Site Facilitators to seven IDP sites: Monastery of Boy-Rabe, Ama School in Boy-Rabe, St Bernard of Boy-Rabe; Site of St Paul/Archevêché, Don Bosco, St Charles and St Jean de Galabadja. Regular updates on site facilitation activities will be shared with the humanitarian community for appropriate emergency response in the IDP sites.
- As a joint initiative, Protection Cluster members have developed key messages on protection of women and children, gender based violence, conflict resolution, community reconciliation, social cohesion and peaceful coexistence in CAR to be disseminated through local and international Medias with the support of the Global Protection Cluster. This initiative was undertaken within the framework of the CAR Protection Cluster’s strategy to strengthen the mechanisms of community protection in Bangui, Bossangoa, Bozoum and other affected areas in the country.
- On 13 and 14 December, the Danish refugee Council (DRC) team undertook various activities regarding social cohesion and community reconciliation issues in the 4th District of Bangui. A Social Cohesion Committee and a Youth Committee established in the neighborhood of Dedengue 2 in Bangui, have developed several key messages on reconciliation between communities and social cohesion to be disseminated in local Medias. Sensitizations and awareness raising activities will take place from next week on the same issues and will target several affected neighborhoods of the capital city.
- With regards to Gender Based Violence (GBV), on 13 December, UNFPA distributed 4 cartons of PEP kits to cover the needs of 400 survivors on four IDP sites: the Monastery of Boy-Rabe, St Bernard, Don Bosco and St Paul/Archevêché. A brief refresher training on how to use the PEP kits were provided by UNFPA to medical staff on these sites.
- IRC continues to provide psycho-social support to traumatized women and men at the in St Joseph of Mukassa IDP site.
- UNICEF and its implementing partners continue the identification and provision of assistance to unaccompanied and separated children in various IDP sites. Figures on the number of unaccompanied and separated children identified will be released by UNICEF at the end of the process.
- UNICEF and its partners continue with the establishment of Child Friendly spaces in the main IDP sites.

**Security of international staff:**
Despite ongoing insecurity, humanitarian staff including NGOs and the UN; remain present in Bangui, Bouar, Paoua, Zemio, Kaga Bandoro, Batalimo, Bambari and Bossangoa.

---

1 Source: Red Cross (CAR)