

Freedonia – Complex Emergency

Crisis Overview

Nature of disaster: Complex emergency - Conflict and Natural disaster induced displacement

Qualification of the crisis **medium scale** humanitarian crisis

Projections:

The ongoing conflict in Chemalia and Baalia will remain a source of further displacement causing a growing number of refugee arrivals in Freedonia. In the last months there were 65,000 refugees arriving from the neighbouring Chemalia and Baalia. It is expected that the number of monthly new arrival will stay at at least 10,000 individuals, including arrivals from both Baalia and Chemalia.

The humanitarian situation is further impacted by Storm Ralf having hit the West Central, Turner, Penatar, Jacksonville and Idolson Counties, including areas what are hard to reach. Warnings are in place as an area of rain is expected to move north-eastwards across the Central Mountains and North and there is a high likelihood this may lead to renewed disruption from flooding and landslides in some recently affected areas.

Sources:

UNDAC-AMD, UNHCR, ACF, OXFAM; GDACS (Natural Disasters)

Other sources

Situation reports from UN and NGOs, international and local media, government institutions of country

Key figures

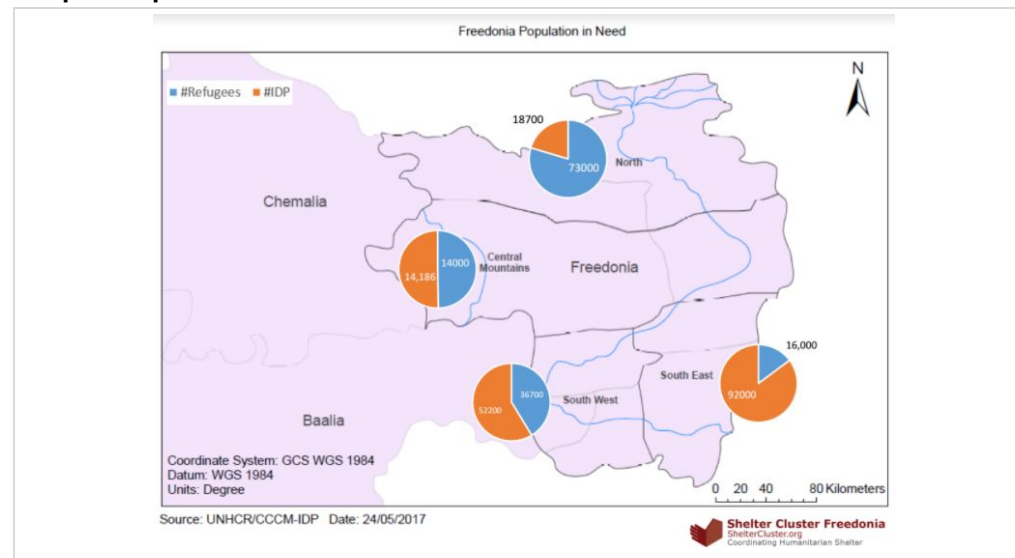
Affected Population

- Refugees: 139,700
- IDPs: 177,086
- Host Communities: 5,000

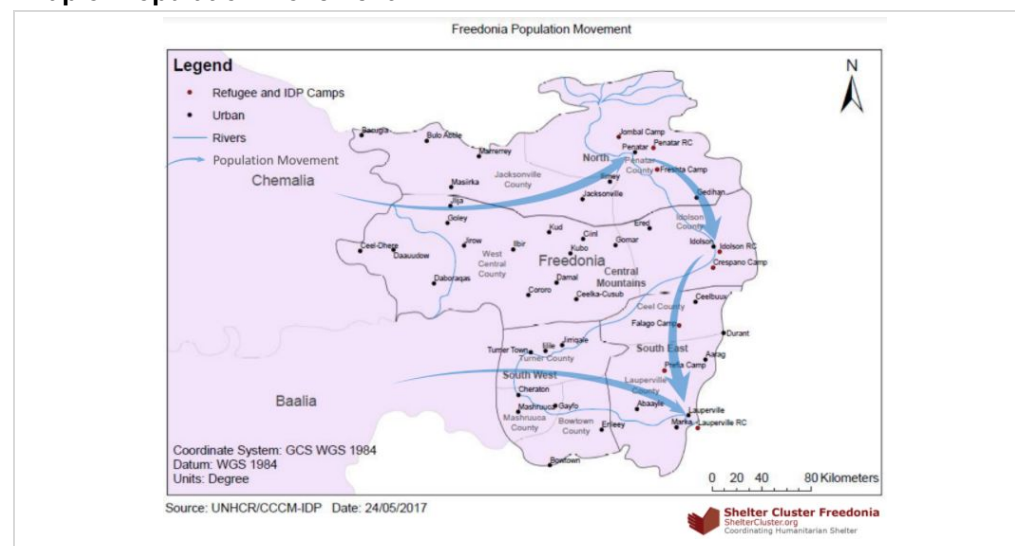
Most affected areas

- Regions most impacted by conflict induced displacement: South West, South East, Northern Regions
- Natural disaster impacted areas: West Central County and Idolson County of Central Mountains Region

Map of Population in Need



Map of Population Movement



Shelter and NFI

Refugees from Baalia (South West):

- 22,000 refugees are renting accommodations; 16,000 are with host families
- Lack of shelter solution, government authorization delayed
- Injuries from gunshots or machetes. Large number of dehydration and malnourished PoCs
- UNHCR operated refugee camps in Lauperville, Idolson and Penatar, mostly hosting refugees from Chemalia are overwhelmed

Vulnerable groups:

- Large number of unaccompanied children
- Discrimination against women and girls in relation to accessing education and employment, serious cases of sexual violence, including rape, are reported in the conflict affected areas of the north and south east.

Refugees from Chemalia:

- Camps and host communities in Penatar area are saturated, refugees occupying slum areas on the outskirt of Idolson and also making their way to Lauperville
- High rent and no tenure security

Vulnerable groups:

- High risk of sexual abuse along the way in the mountainous areas

IDPs

- Critical needs on food, WASH, health, shelter, agriculture and livelihood in the worst-hit areas in West Central, Turner, Penarar, Jacksonville and Idolson Counties
- Lack of coordinated and aligned work with Government Departments
- Further flooding and potentially high winds is forecasted

- Number of displaced population needs to be assessed
- Damage assessment in the remote mountain settlements required
- More detailed assessment on shelter condition is required in Turner County
- Assessment of accommodation options for the refugee hosting locations is high priority [e.g. Penatar, Idolson, Lauperville]

Needs by affected areas:

Idolson County:

- Assistance for 890 totally and 1000 partially damaged houses
- NFIs for 1,890 households (HH)

Turner County (badly affected by landslides):

- Emergency Shelter (family size) kits for 4000 households

Penatar County:

- Emergency Shelter (family size) kits for 132 families

Jacksonville County:

- Emergency Shelter (family size) kits for 1000 families

West Central county:

- 5725 IDPs need reinforced shelter against upcoming storms
- At refugee hosting locations [Penatar, Idolson, Lauperville], e.g. due to the lack of space in existing refugee camps, there is a need to identify adequate rental options, vacant buildings to renovate and prefabricated dwellings that can be used

Impacts

Natural disaster related:

- Over 8,000 houses totally or partially destroyed
- Possible disease outbreak
- Lands are damaged, possible cause of shortage of crops
- Access to mountainous areas is difficult, assessment of damage is constrained due to landslides

Refugee related:

- Inflated prices at local grocery shops
- SGBV incidents
- Exploitation
- Risk of child soldier recruitment
- Discrimination

Information Gaps and Needs

- No access to government databases
- Existing assessment is outdated
- Detailed assessment on shelter and NFI needs are needed nationwide; including the hard to reach areas
- A multi-sectoral assessment on shelter, nutrition, child protection and livelihood is recommended
- Storm Ralf impacts to be further assessed in the remote mountainous areas