

Central African Republic

Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

Figures Analysis – 2020

	Figure	Highlight	Methodology and Sources	Caveats and Challenges
New Displacement	318,000	This figure refers mostly to displacement triggered by armed conflict and violence related to the presidential election, which took place in December 2020.	This figure was obtained from the Commission Mouvement de Populations (CMP) and was complemented by other sources including IOM DTM, UNHCR, OCHA, ECHO, reports of the Secretary-General to the UN Security Council and local NGOs and media. If several of the sources reported on the same event, IDMC selected for its estimate the one which had better temporal and geographic coverage. When no other data is available, the source is IDMC, based on triangulated media reports, and may use housing destruction to estimate the figure. Main media sources include: Radio Ndélé Luka, which quoted MINUSCA as a source.	We have medium confidence in this figure because the displacement situation in CAR is very fluid and it is unlikely that short-term and pendular movements are systematically captured. The methodology used to calculate the bulk of the figure could not be verified, which decreases our overall confidence. An unknown number of displacements related to the electoral violence took place in early 2021. In the absence of disaggregation per year, this number of displacements was included in the 2020 estimate. Estimates based on CMP do not provide sufficient information to ascertain the type of violence that triggered displacement.
Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2020 <i>Pending further information and evidence, those who are in a situation of displacement, but progressing towards a durable solution have not been included.</i>	682,000	This figure refers mostly to people internally displaced by the armed conflict between government forces and armed groups, armed attacks against civilians and instances of communal violence.	This figure was obtained from the Commission Mouvement de Populations (CMP), which was partially triangulated with IOM DTM data. It is based on the CMP report from December 2020, covering all prefectures in the country.	We have high confidence in this figure; however, a small proportion includes IDPs displaced by floods, and in the absence of disaggregated data, it was not possible to report on this proportion. CMP also acknowledges gaps when it comes to the verification of data in host families as they are more difficult to track compared to IDPs in camps.

Central African Republic

Displacement associated with Disasters

Figures Analysis – 2020

	Figure	Highlight	Methodology and Sources	Caveats and Challenges
New Displacement	15,000	This figure refers mostly to displacement triggered by floods in the Bamingui-Bangoran and Ombella M'Poko provinces as well as Bangui between August and November 2020.	This figure was obtained from the Commission Mouvements de Population (CMP), OCHA, and local media. It is based on the sum of reported number of displaced and homeless people as a result of four disaster events related to floods. When no other data is available, the source is IDMC, based on triangulated media reports, and may use housing destruction to estimate the figure. Main media sources include: Radio Ndeke Luka, which is considered one of the most reliable media in the country.	We have medium confidence in this figure because the figure is based on sources with varying reliability and different methodologies. It is also partly based on a proxy of destroyed houses, which was used to extrapolate the number of new displacements.
Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2020 <i>Pending further information and evidence, those who are in a situation of displacement, but progressing towards a durable solution have not been included.</i>	4,200	Our year-end estimate is based on time series data and housing destruction data for specific disaster events, as well as aggregated figures on the number of people displaced by disasters recorded by governments and other stakeholders. In addition to the people displaced by disasters in 2020, this figure includes cases from previous years where there was information on the number of people still displaced. We used an algorithm that reduces tens of thousands of data points entered into IDMC's database into a final IDP stock estimate per country. The script also filters the data into a variety of pre-defined scenarios and to ensure that no overestimation can occur. The code was written by the Department of Statistics, University of Oxford, and funded by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) Impact Acceleration Account grant. Our methodology remains a work in progress.		Providers of disaster displacement data tend not to include information about when, how, and for how long people were displaced. One of the main gaps and challenges in accurately estimating the number of IDPs is the lack of measurement of return flows. Data tends not to be collected on people who have achieved durable solutions either by local integration or resettlement elsewhere in the country. Our headcount does not include people displaced from hundreds of events for which we recorded only one data point (i.e., one figure provided at only one moment in time). These figures often reflect the maximum number of people displaced, commonly during an evacuation, and including these figures would have led to an overestimate.