WFP Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Critical support to populations affected by the ongoing crisis in the C.A.R. component Regional EMOP 200799 (Jan 2015 – Dec 2017)**</td>
<td>81.4 m</td>
<td>35.9 m</td>
<td>12.5 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in the Central African Republic***</td>
<td>15 m</td>
<td>6.9 m</td>
<td>5.6 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics &amp; Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Augmentation in Central African Republic SO 200997 (Aug 2016 – June 2017)</td>
<td>2 m</td>
<td>1.2 m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics augmentation and coordination for humanitarian corridors into Central African Republic Regional Special Operation (SO) 200934 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2017)</td>
<td>3 m</td>
<td>1.8 m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*April-September 2017

**EMOP 200799: The project provides flexible seasonal support to moderately food-insecure households, supporting the restoration of access to basic services and human capital protection. It is based on large-scale nutrition and food security assessments.

WFP assists the internally displaced, host communities and affected local populations through food distributions, food assistance for the creation of productive assets and Purchase for Progress (P4P) that links local production to school meals, complementing in-kind assistance with cash-based transfers.

In addition, WFP conducts activities for prevention and treatment of malnutrition targeting children aged 6-23 months through blanket supplementary feeding and children aged 6-59 months through treatment services.

In 2017, WFP plans to assist 578,497 people in Central African Republic (C.A.R.) with in-kind distributions and/or cash-based transfers.

***SO 201045: The WFP-managed Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provides reliable and safe transport to 31 destinations in the country for the humanitarian community. More than 138 humanitarian organizations depend on UNHAS services to facilitate humanitarian access.

**SO 200997:** A Special Operation for the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) continues to provide Logistics and emergency telecommunications support to the entire humanitarian community in C.A.R. The clusters were activated in 2013 at the onset of the crisis to provide logistics coordination and information management; facilitate the provision of common warehousing and transport services; and provide reliable emergency telecommunications and data connectivity networks and services. For additional information on the logistics cluster visit: http://www.logcluster.org/ops/caf13a. On the ETC visit: https://www.etcluster.org/emergencies/central-african-republic-conflict

**SO 200934:** A regional Special Operation addresses, through enhanced coordination, logistics gaps and bottle-necks in the main access route from the port of Douala in Cameroon to the capital Bangui which originate from the unstable security in C.A.R.

In Numbers

- **2 m** people are food insecure
- **600,000** people are severely food insecure
- **402,240** people displaced
- **235,558** People assisted March 2017

Credit: WFP/Pierre PANENGAH.
 Caption: People lining up at a distribution site, in Bambara.
Operational Updates

- WFP maintained life-saving assistance for 235,558 people across the country through general food distributions, treatment and prevention of malnutrition, food by prescription and school meals.

- Activities were implemented in the six priority prefectures with highest food insecurity rates (ENSA 2015, IPC 2016) where internally displaced people are present: Nana-Gribizi, Ouaka, Ouham, Ouham Pende, Nana Mambere and Mambere Kadei; and those hosting the refugees: Obo, Zemio and Pladama Ouaka. Malnourished children in Vakaga also received treatment for acute malnutrition.

- About 10 percent of people assisted received cash-based transfers and 90 percent benefited from in-kind food distributions.

- New wave of violence has severely slowed the delivery of food along the axis Bangui–Kaga Bandoro and Bangui–Bambari causing significant delays in the distributions.

- Logistics partners finalized the installation of a logistics hub in Bambari, Ouaka prefecture. The hub provides storage and free transport of humanitarian goods from Bambari to secondary roads in Ouaka and Haute Kotto.

- The logistic cluster also facilitated the rehabilitation of three bridges in Ouham Pende (Bocaranga – Ngoundaye) to increase access to the people in need.

- The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 1,759 passengers and 41 mt of light cargo to 31 locations in country. UNHAS also conducted six medical evacuations.

Challenges

The main challenges WFP is encountering while implementing its operations are:

- Insecurity, which includes sudden outburst of violence, attacks against civilian and humanitarian organizations.

- Humanitarian access, which is also affected by violence that often result in temporary suspension of movements.

- Long lead-time of two to six months to transport food commodities into the country.

- Funding constraints. WFP needs USD 18.1 million to continue providing assistance through October 2017.

Donors

Australia, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, United States of America, Sweden, CERF, Humanitarian funds