



C.A.R. CRISIS REGIONAL UPDATE * Situation Report #34

*EMOP 200799 focuses on affected C.A.R. population in C.A.R. and neighbouring countries (Cameroon, Chad, DRC, RoC)

31 May 2017

In Numbers *

2.1 million food-insecure people in C.A.R. — 48 percent of the population of the country

500,000 displaced persons

464,000 C.A.R. refugees in the neighbouring countries

*EFSA 2016, UNHCR March 2017 and CMP May 2017. The number includes vulnerable local and IDPs in C.A.R. and refugees in neighbouring countries.

Highlights

- From May to October, WFP needs USD 20 million to continue providing emergency life-saving assistance in the C.A.R. crisis-affected countries and cater the urgent needs of vulnerable populations.
- According to the *Commission de Mouvements des Populations* (CMP), the number of people internally displaced in C.A.R. increased from 426,100 in March to 500,000 in May. The worst affected areas are Basse-Kotto, Mbomou, Ouaka, Ouham-Pendé, Ouham, Nana Mambere and Haute-Kotto prefectures. The humanitarian community continues to call for compliance with international humanitarian law and to raise awareness of the principles underlying humanitarian action.

“In May 2017, the Central African Republic has more than 500,000 internally displaced persons. This number had not been reached since August 2014.”

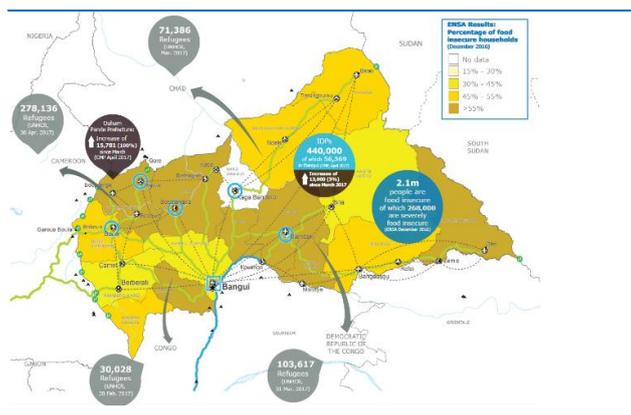
Najat Rochdi, Humanitarian Coordinator.

GENDER MARKER 2A EMOP 200799

Global Humanitarian Funding	Overall: USD 399.5 million
	WFP share: USD 98.3 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (May–October 2017)

EMOP 200799	USD 20 million
UNHAS 201045	USD 7.5 million¹
Logistics & ETC Augmentation 200997	USD 1.2 million²



¹ Total requirement (January to December 2017).

² Total requirement (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017).

Situation Update

- In May, the rising tide of insecurity and violence underpinned by ethno-religious tensions continue to result in humanitarian consequences for the vulnerable population in **C.A.R.**, as well as the ensuing new displacements that generate humanitarian emergencies and protection needs in C.A.R. and its neighbouring countries. Clashes are triggered by armed factions conducting ethnicity-based retaliatory attacks against civilians. In coordination with other humanitarian actors, WFP plans to provide relief assistance to some 100,000 IDPs until the end of the year. This includes about 65,000 people in Bria, Alindao, Mobaye and Bangassou and another 35,000 people in Niem and Ngaoundaye. The upsurge in violence resulted in limited humanitarian access to displaced populations including in Basse-Kotto and Mbomou prefectures. At the same time, the level of humanitarian funding is extremely low – to date, 26 percent – compared to the huge needs of the C.A.R. crisis-affected countries.
- From 8 to 11 May, an inter-cluster mission conducted a multi-sectorial assessment on two returnee sites in Moyen Chari in **Chad**. The mission stressed that the gradual withdrawal of several partners due to lack of funding constitutes an additional constraint on meeting the basic needs (health, food, WASH) of the vulnerable populations, and that the humanitarian situation is likely to worsen and fuel social tensions. The mission recommended a twin-track approach to address urgent needs while ensuring early and inclusive recovery integrating returnees, refugees and host communities.
- In **Cameroon**, WFP and the Government carried out a Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) mission to assess the food security situation and food supply conditions, especially in Cameroon’s four most vulnerable regions: The East, Adamawa, North and Far North. The findings are expected in July and will guide WFP’s assistance in these regions.
- In **DRC**, OCHA reported that in late May, 20,170 C.A.R. people were displaced to North Ubangi, further to recent violence in Mobaye and Basse-Kotto

prefectures. Another wave of displaced people fleeing clashes and coming from neighbouring localities of Bangassou, Maliko and Yongofondo (Mbomou, C.A.R.) crossed into villages of Ndu and Sahali, Bas-Uele province. From 19 to 31 May, WFP, along with FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture, undertook three joint missions to Gemena (South Ubangi), Ingende (Equateur) and Bosobolo-Mobayi-Mbongo (North Ubangi) to assess crops and food security situations.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In **C.A.R.**, WFP carried out food distributions and cash-based transfers, targeting nearly 368,800 highly vulnerable people to support their food security and prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status. Also, in the aftermath of the militia violence in Basse-Kotto, Haute-Kotto and Mbomou prefectures, WFP targeted 65,000 people uprooted by the clashes for emergency food and nutrition assistance. Despite insecurity and the lack of funding, WFP is trying hard to access the hard-to-reach areas, and requires USD 11 million to cope with the urgent needs of the vulnerable populations including women and children.
- In **Cameroon**, WFP provided food and cash-based assistance to some 155,000³ C.A.R. refugees in East, Adamawa and North regions in May. Also, WFP is working with nutrition stakeholders to accelerate the fight against all forms of malnutrition in eastern Cameroon, in collaboration with the Government and UNICEF. In addition to providing fortified nutritious foods to nearly 40,000 young children on a monthly basis, WFP works with the government health staff and other partners to ensure that complementary services are provided to the same vulnerable families, including immunization, community management of childhood diseases and WASH. Since March, seasonal food assistance has been provided to some 15,000 beneficiaries from the local populations facing a deteriorating food security in the Adamawa region to ensure food access during the lean season. WFP started early recovery and livelihood projects for refugees and host communities in collaboration with local NGOs in the eastern regions. These activities will engage affected populations in small-scale community projects aimed at mitigating climate shocks and increasing food production, while providing food support during the lean season. For the next six months (June-November), WFP needs USD 4.9 million for critical life-saving food support to over 156,000 C.A.R. refugees and 15,000 vulnerable people from the local populations.
- In **Chad**, WFP launched the biometric registration of Chadian returnees in southern Chad using SCOPE, in partnership with IOM and UNHCR. The exercise will allow the update of the list of people entitled to assistance whilst checking for potential double registration (as both returnee and refugee). In May, all 78,000 returnees targeted under the PRRO and the EMOP in southern Chad received cash-based assistance corresponding to half of the recommended ration of 2,100 kcal. Some 43,000 refugees also continued to receive half rations and only the most vulnerable refugees were assisted. WFP Chad lacks funding to shift from unconditional emergency assistance to food assistance for asset schemes that would enhance self-reliance, and urgently needs USD 7 million to restore full rations for the people in need.
- In **DRC**, WFP moved from in-kind distribution to value voucher transfer modality in Bili C.A.R. refugee camp starting from April, following the recommendations of various surveys including market assessments. WFP needs USD 1.9 million to continue providing assistance to the C.A.R. refugees in DRC. In May, WFP provided

cash-based and nutrition assistance to some 50,000 people.

- In **RoC**, due to the CBT launch in Betou and Impfondo, WFP was not able to provide in-kind assistance in May. However, 2,709 children received Plumpy'Sup, including 765 children from Moualé area. Due to pipeline shortfalls, WFP could not cover the food needs of the most vulnerable refugees (malnourished children and pregnant and nursing women) and is actively seeking USD 1 million for the next six months to continue meeting refugees' needs.



Supply Chain

- To provide immediate life-saving assistance to the people affected by the upsurge in violence in Basse-Kotto, Haute-Kotto and Mbomou in **C.A.R.**, WFP reallocated food from other programmes, placing further strain on already stretched resources. To support response in the affected areas, WFP accelerated the pre-positioning of food to Bambari and redeployed nine trucks in the area to supply Bria, Alindao and Bangassou. All convoys from Bambari to the affected locations are escorted by MINUSCA due to the deterioration of the security situation.
- WFP has already started cargo airlift with a commercial air operator from Bangui to Bangassou, and has also deployed a mobile storage unit to Bangassou to provide the humanitarian community with additional storage capacity. In addition, WFP is deploying a 320 m² WiikHall in Bria through OXFAM to allow humanitarian organizations to store food and non-food items for the most vulnerable people.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Cluster

- The logistics cluster facilitated common storage services in Bangui, **C.A.R.** In May, 1,853 mt of humanitarian supplies were stored on average, and 738 mt were handled. The logistics cluster facilitated the dispatch of a total of 192 mt of cargo by road and air from Bangui to the provinces, and the delivery of relief items in Bangassou by air through a private company. A budget revision is ongoing for an additional six-month extension (until December 2017) and a budget increase of the Special Operation 200997 (Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics clusters).



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- In **C.A.R.**, ETC moved the inter-agency radio room from UNICEF compound to MINUSCA base in Bossangoa, upon request from the UN agencies (UNDSS, WFP, UNICEF), to ensure a better and more efficient use of the radio room.



UN Humanitarian Air Service

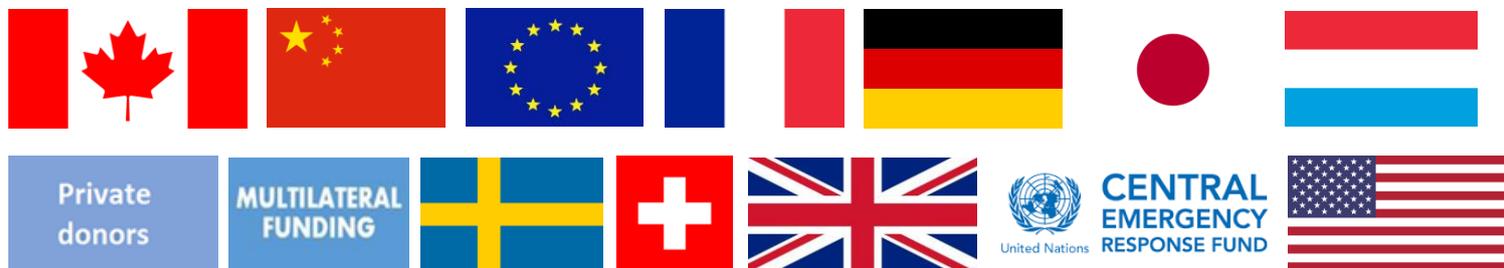
- Between 1 and 25 May, UNHAS transported 1,328 passengers and 33.6 mt of cargo to 31 locations in **C.A.R.**, and facilitated the security evacuation of 55 aid workers to Bangui. Also, UNHAS airlifted first relief stocks to support the immediate response to people displaced by violence in Bangassou.

³ All May beneficiary figures are provisional.

WFP Operations

	2017 Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (May–October 2017) (in USD)	People reached * (April 2017)
Regional EMOP 200799 (until Dec 2017)	139 million	41 million	20 million	580,000 people

* The number of people reached in May will be provided in the June regional SitRep.



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