







# Central African Republic (C.A.R.) Crisis — Regional Impact

Situation Report #22

30 April 2016

# **In Numbers**

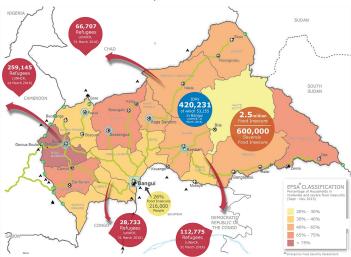
- 887,000 people displaced
- 2.5 million people food insecure in C.A.R.
- 5 countries affected
- USD 34.5 million urgently required to meet the most immediate needs in the five countries over the next six months

# **Highlights**

- In April, WFP launched its first cash assistance programmes in Cameroon, using electronic mobile transfers. Activities will initially target 23,000 C.A.R. refugees in the Gado camp, East region. The activities will be expanded when required structures are put in place.
- Thanks to donor contributions, around 80,000 Chadian returnees received cash-based assistance in April, after two months during which assistance was on hold.
- In DRC, WFP has launched Random Assessment Monitoring and Post Distribution Monitoring amongst moderate malnourished refugees in various C.A.R. refugee camps.

# **Situation Update**

• Since 26 April, in C.A.R. the new Government of President Touadera, sworn in on 30 March, has been initiating consultations with a view to help restore stability by disarming, demobilising and reintegrating thousands of members of armed groups who fought in the more than two year-long sectarian war. While some sections of the ex-Seleka movement have denounced the new Government, other rebel factions have been regrouping in parts of the country (Bria, Paoua, Kaga Bandoro, Bambari) for peace talks. At the end of March the town of Bambari experienced some violence fueled by resumed clashes between factions. So far, the have been contained by MINUSCA forces. Repeated security incidents, some involving (directly or indirectly) humanitarian workers, might have an impact on access in certain areas. France announced that the Sangaris operation would close down by the end of the year 2016 and that its mandate would be taken by the European training mission. In Cameroon, the security situation along the C.A.R. border strip remains of concern due to



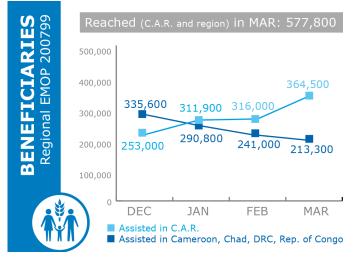
C.A.R. crisis: Regional Impact

the presence of criminal groups; north of the Adamaoua region and the eastern part of the northern regions are also areas on high security watch. WFP has deployed a Security Officer to the sub-office in Bertoua to strengthen security arrangements while ensuring staff safety. **In Chad**, Presidential elections were held on 10 April. The situation in the country remained relatively stable during the electoral campaign, the vote and at the time of the diffusion of the preliminary results confirming the current President in his position, although the opposition denounced several irregularities throughout the country and reported limited instances of electoral violence.

• The **C.A.R.** FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment (CFSA) was finalized and published in early March. Results showed that the country's overall crop production in 2015, estimated at some 830,000 mt, remained 54 percent below the precrisis average, despite a 10 percent increase from 2014 mostly due to a rise in cassava production. Widespread insecurity continued to have a negative impact on livestock rearing activities. Cattle and small ruminants numbers are currently estimated to have declined by 46 and 57 percent from the precrisis levels, respectively. Reduced food availability and access constraints have led to a deterioration of the food security situation: 67 percent of the surveyed groups have indicated that the food security situation has deteriorated compared to 2014.

## WFP Response

• In January 2016, WFP revised its Regional Emergency Operation responding to the C.A.R. crisis (EMOP 200799) by extending its timeframe until 31 December 2016, aligning targeted population with new assessment findings, and adapting activities and corresponding programmatic tools to match the evolving context C.A.R. and its cross-border impacts on Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.C.) and Republic of Congo (R.o.C.). All five countries will continue and gradually expand cashbased food assistance in areas where markets are accessible and functioning. All countries will keep a



strong nutrition focus.

#### C.A.R.

- In March, WFP assisted some 480,000 food insecure people through general food distributions, cashbased transfers (CBTs), nutrition support and school meals, and food for assets; with some 3,100 mt of food and USD 499,400.
- Preparations are underway for the 2016 Agricultural Campaign seed distribution. WFP will be supporting households receiving seeds, with food assistance during the planting season expected to start beginning of May. Within the project, approximately 34,000 households are targeted so far through the in -kind seed protection rations and 7,000 households through the voucher modality.

#### Cameroon

- April general food distribution, targeting some 132,600 C.A.R. refugees, started on 25 April and remains ongoing. Furthermore, 23,000 beneficiaries in Gado will shift to CBTs as of this May. WFP is assisting new refugees registered by UNHCR since January 2014 as well as approximately 18,000 refugees who arrived prior to this date, yet remain unable to cover their own food needs.
- Blanket supplementary feeding distributions are ongoing in the main refugee sites, targeting some 6,600 children 6-23 months. The targeted supplementary feeding programme also continues for some planned 16,500 malnourished children 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing women.
- Thanks to the roll-out of the new nutrition strategy, for which work is ongoing, WFP will shift from nutrition treatment to prevention activities. In this context, 13 out of camp sites have been selected to take part in a three month pilot phase to guide the process.

## Chad

• Cash-based transfers in the form of vouchers to 18,000 returnees in the Salamat region of Chad

remain on hold since January due to funding constraints, whilst since February a lack of resources prevented the assistance to around 78,000 people targeted in the other Southern regions. As a result, WFP has had to make prioritizations in its distribution plans whereby vouchers will be distributed to returnees in the Salamat for one month (or two months with half-rations) during the lean season, when the needs are highest. For the other regions WFP is developing a strategy to prioritize assistance to the most vulnerable returnees as soon as resources become available.

## **Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.C.)**

- In mid-April, WFP provided cash-based transfers to more than 53,000 C.A.R. refugees in three camps: Boyabu in Libenge, Inke in Gbadolite and Mole in Zongo. In-kind food assistance was provided to more than 8,000 C.A.R. refugees in Bili camp in the Bosobolo territory. Distributions will continue until June 2016 following which they may have to be suspended as resources will be exhausted if no new contributions are received in the interim.
- Data collection for the Food Security and Market assessments carried out last March, showed that 55 percent in the North and 66 percent in the South provinces of Ubangi are at risk of food insecurity.

# Republic of Congo (R.o.C.)

- In April, WFP assisted more than 14,500 food insecure people in R.o.C. through general food distributions, cash-based transfers, and nutrition support.
- Preliminary results of the Food Security and Market assessments carried out in February and March in the provinces of North and south Ubangi show that the food security situation among the CAR refugees inside the four camps has stabilised. However, without WFP assistance the refugees risk becoming food insecure.

# Resourcing Update

• USD 34.5 million (equivalent to 42 percent of total net funding requirements for the next six months) are immediately required for the five countries, to meet the food needs of the population through September 2016. Considering the long lead times from the launch of procurement of commodities to delivery in-country, early confirmation of funding is vital for the operation.



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WFP Operations				
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (February 2016)
Regional EMOP 200799 (01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016)	378,962,000	198,342,774	34.5 million	557,000