



World Food Programme



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## WFP C.A.R. CRISIS REGIONAL UPDATE\*

### Situation Report #33

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

30 April 2017

## In Numbers\*

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

**426,100** displaced persons

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

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

## Highlights

- WFP has been forced to cut rations by 50 percent in all affected countries until more funds are received. These critical cuts have put the most vulnerable people in a very precarious situation. WFP appeals for USD 18.5 million to assist 1.8 million vulnerable people in C.A.R., Cameroon, DRC, RoC and Chad for six months.
- Regional representatives of United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations visited C.A.R from 25 to 29 April, renewing the call for a dramatic scale-up of funding and attention to CAR crisis given the recent attacks that have led to mass population displacements. This emergency is occurring in a context of reduced funding that has forced many humanitarian actors to scale back activities and even close operations.

**125,000 new vulnerable people displaced in C.A.R. between September 2016 and March 2017**

Source [OCHA](#) and Commission de Mouvement des Populations (CMP)

GENDER MARKER **2A**  EMOP 200799

### Global Humanitarian Funding

**Overall:**  
**USD 399.5 million**  
**WFP's share:**  
**USD 98.3 million**

### WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (April–September 2017)

Emergency operation  
EMOP 200799

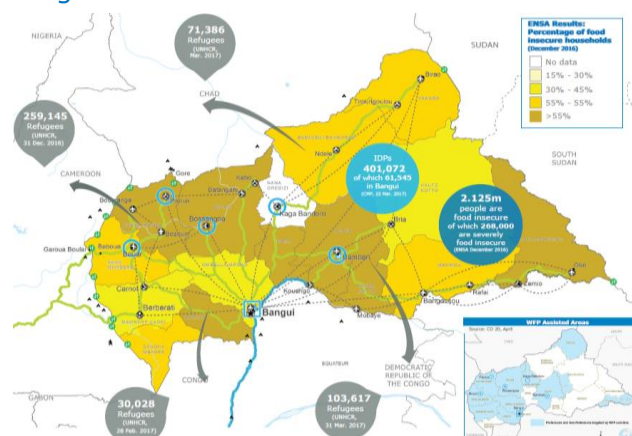
**USD 18.5 million**

UNHAS 201045

**USD 8 million**

Logistics & ETC  
Augmentation 200997

**USD 802,230**



## Situation Update

- Up to now, the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan is only 12 percent funded, while renewed violence, including clashes between armed groups and mounting attacks on the C.A.R. civilian population, continues to trigger displacements. The Commission of Population Movements (CMP) indicates that over 25,000 new vulnerable people were internally displaced in March, mainly in Ouaka, Ouham-Pendé and Mbomou prefectures, due to armed group attacks and inter community clashes (six percent increase compared to 401,072 IDPs in February).
- During the UN mission visit in Paoua (Ouham-Pendé), local authorities stressed the need for improved security to prevent population displacements and food insecurity. OCHA stressed that protracted fragility of the security context hampers a full resumption of humanitarian activities in Ouham-Pendé prefecture, and humanitarian partners highlighted the presence of armed groups and poor infrastructure as the main operational challenges.
- In **Chad**, UNHCR reported that overall 1,209 people fleeing violence between armed groups in Ouham-Pendé prefecture in C.A.R. crossed the border in April to seek refuge into southwestern Chad, mainly in the border village of Sourou (the others were reported to have crossed back into C.A.R. after MINUSCA arrival). People registered as refugees were encouraged to move to Diba village – a few kilometers further – to safely receive essential humanitarian assistance. Further arrivals in Chad are expected as violence in Ouham-Pendé continues. *Some 1,700 C.A.R. refugees fleeing a similar situation are settled in Diba since June 2016.*

- In **Cameroon**, WFP and the Government are planning a Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) mission in May to assess the food security situation and food supply conditions, especially in the four most vulnerable regions: the east, Adamawa, north and Far north.

## WFP Response

- Overall, persistent insecurity continues to disrupt road

access thus limiting the provision of food assistance to vulnerable populations living in remote and insecure areas. The spillover effects of the crisis continue to affect the livelihoods of vulnerable populations and deteriorate food security in the C.A.R. crisis countries. Food stocks are declining and early hunger season is expected, mainly in C.A.R. conflict-affected zones and prefectures with low production.

- In April, due to funding issues and access constraints to remote and hard-to-reach areas across the C.A.R. crisis countries, WFP is striving to deliver life-saving assistance to the people in need. In this context, to reach population suffering from food shortage, WFP is scaling up cash-based transfers in some of the crisis-affected localities, while also favouring local purchase where possible, in addition to enhancing the use of data to monitor seasonal needs. WFP is strengthening measures to improve protection and accountability towards affected populations through the introduction of feedback mechanisms and improved distribution management, among other strategies.



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In March, despite funding issues, escalation of insecurity and inaccessibility that hampered the timely delivery of assistance to the people in need, WFP managed to provide food and nutrition assistance to 418,000 people in C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC. In **Cameroon**, due to heavy rains in the east region, road conditions worsened, causing in delays in food deliveries to some remotely located distribution sites. In **DRC**, WFP is planning to switch from in-kind to vouchers.
- In **C.A.R.**, WFP planned to assist 452,938 people in April through General Food Distributions (GFD), treatment and prevention of malnutrition, food by prescription, emergency school meals and food assistance for the creation of productive assets. On 19 April, WFP conducted an emergency food distribution to assist 200 people who arrived in the Lazaret IDP site in Kaga-Bandoro (Nana-Grebizi) to seek refuge after clashes in Botto (10 km from Kaga-Bandoro) between armed group elements and population protests against new taxation measures.
- In **Chad**, WFP managed to cater the needs of newly arrived refugees, but faces significant funding shortfalls in assisting C.A.R. refugees and returnees in southern Chad. As part of the PRRO, 43,000 longer-term refugees in Logone Oriental, Moyen-Chari and Mandoul received food assistance, and WFP also resumed assistance to 66,800 returnees after a temporary suspension from January to March; coinciding with the post-harvest period in order to use the limited resources during the lean season. Under the EMOP 200799, WFP continued the distribution of vouchers to 13,000 returnees. In April, WFP provided half rations to the most vulnerable C.A.R. refugees and even had to temporarily suspend assistance to returnees.

- In **Cameroon**, WFP provided food assistance to some 154,000 C.A.R. refugees located in the east, Adamaoua and north regions in the C.A.R.-Cameroon border. In addition, 38,000 children were assisted with fortified blended foods and health service packages through the malnutrition prevention programme. WFP and partners monthly nutrition screenings reveal a steady improvement in the nutrition situation of children enrolled in the nutrition prevention programme. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates decreased in the east region from about 2 percent in January to 1.5 percent in March and from 3 percent to 2 percent in the Adamawa region. Food Assistance for Assets projects will be launched in the coming month to restore livelihoods and stimulate early recovery for refugees and affected host communities.

- In **DRC**, WFP provided food assistance through GFD to 47,425<sup>1</sup> C.A.R. refugees in Inke, Boyabu and Mole camps. Some 2,831 vulnerable people (children with Severe Acute Malnutrition, PLHIV<sup>2</sup> and PMTCT<sup>3</sup>) received nutrition assistance. In **RoC**, WFP provided food assistance to some 5,069 refugees in April through GFD in Mouale area and distributions in Bétou and Imfondo are ongoing. Due to critical needs – mainly in Mouale area – WFP provided Plumpy'Sup to 2,587 children but was not able to assist pregnant and nursing women due to lack of funding.



### Supply Chain

- In **C.A.R.**, Logistics partners finalized the installation of a logistics hub in Bambari, Ouaka prefecture, to provide storage and free transport of humanitarian goods from Bambari to secondary roads in Ouaka and Haute Kotto. However, the use of escorted convoys continues to slow down deliveries from Bangui to Bambari (Ouaka), Kaga-Bandoro (Nana Grebezi) and Paoua (Ouham-Pende). As of 27 April, 73 percent (2,678 mt against 3,668 mt) of planned deliveries were made. WFP continues to explore opportunities to increase deliveries to the three locations.

## Clusters and Common Services



### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- ETC in **C.A.R.** is just over 50 percent funded and activities are being prioritized. Part of the available funds will be used to initiate the Digital Mobile Radio project in Bangui and Bambari. ETC is also developing the transition plan to long-term shared Information and Communications Technology (ICT) services as the operation is due to phase down by the end of June 2017.



### UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS transported 1,409 passengers and 27.7 mt cargo to 31 locations in **C.A.R.** One medical evacuation was also conducted from Bambari to Bangui.

## WFP Operations

	2017 Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (April – September 2017) (in USD)	People reached (March 2017)
<b>Regional EMOP 200799 (until Dec 2017)</b>	139 million	40 million	18.5 million	418,000 people

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

<sup>1</sup> All April figures (C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC) are provisional.  
<sup>2</sup> People living with HIV

<sup>3</sup> Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

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