



WFP C.A.R. CRISIS REGIONAL* UPDATE Situation Report #25

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

31 August 2016

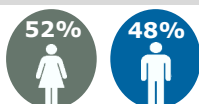
In Numbers*

2 million people food insecure in C.A.R.
—40% of the population of the country

450,000 refugees in neighbouring countries

*The number include vulnerable local and IDPs in C.A.R. and refugees in neighbouring countries

People assisted
August 2016



Situation Update

- The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis for **C.A.R.** took place in Bangui undertaken in December 2015. Preliminary results indicate a deterioration of food and nutrition security in the country. The number of people in need of life-saving assistance increased from approximately 1.7 million people in December 2015 to 2 million people in August 2016. The most affected areas are Vakaba, Mbres, Kabo, Batangafo and Ngaoundaye.
- The most recent Emergency Food Security Assessment revealed that half of the C.A.R. people need food assistance for a healthy life. WFP needs urgent support to continue providing food and nutritional assistance to displaced and vulnerable communities.
- For more than six months, in C.A.R., WFP is

Highlights

- In C.A.R., the number of people in need of life-saving assistance increased from 1.7 million people in December 2015 to 2 million people in August 2016.
- WFP provided food assistance to 323,654 people in C.A.R., 166,815 in Cameroon, 45,282 people in DRC, 18,125 in RoC and 10,361 in Chad.
- Cholera cases are detected in C.A.R. region. A cholera task-force is activated and WFP is expected to provide food to cholera affected families and cholera treatment centres.

operating with significantly reduced rations to the severely food insecure households and IDPs. WFP was recently at risk of halting the operation in C.A.R. completely, but WFP reserve was activated to make internal resources temporarily available. However, with no immediate funding prospects, WFP will be obliged to suspend its activities from December and onwards in C.A.R.

- In **Cameroon**, urgent funding is needed to replenish food stocks, expected to run low in less than one month and to sustain investments made in cash assistance Programmes. If resources are not secured in time, from October and onwards, WFP will have no choice but to cut the monthly food ration by nearly half, affecting some 156,600 vulnerable refugees, mainly young children and mothers.
- Due to a serious and critical funding shortfall in **Chad**, WFP continued to hold food assistance to approximately 85,000 returnees in Southern Chad. This vulnerable group received only two monthly rounds of food vouchers in 2016.
- During the month of August, C.A.R. has seen an upsurge in violence between armed groups that has once again displaced people internally but also created a continued refugee influx into Cameroon and Chad.
- In Cameroon, insecurity is prevailing along the C.A.R border strip due to the presence of armed groups perpetrating robberies, abductions and thefts, particularly in the surrounding areas of Touboro where several kidnappings were reported in late August. The Government reinforced security measures and WFP maintained continuous access to distribution sites in the affected areas.

WFP Response

WFP is providing emergency food and nutritional support to the most vulnerable people in C.A.R, Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC.

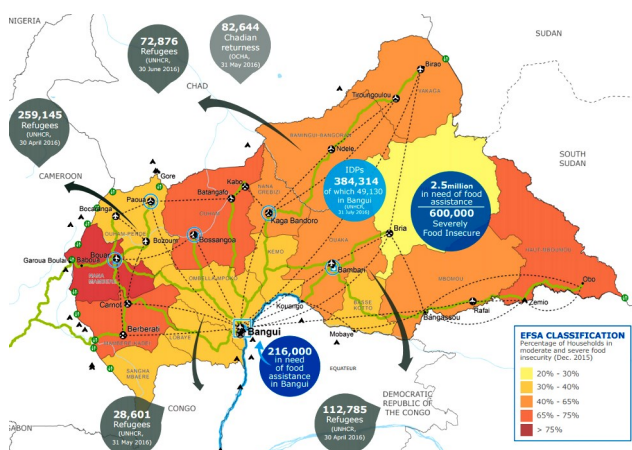


Photo: Bassangoa Distributions, April 2015 WFP/Sayako Sato



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In August, WFP assisted 323,654 people in C.A.R. reaching 87.5 percent of the targeted people. The monthly food distribution round was completed in Cameroon on 15 August with 166,815 C.A.R refugees targeted for food assistance. In DRC, WFP provided in-kind food assistance to 45,282 people in need of food assistance.
- Nursing mothers within C.A.R. refugees were not assisted in **RoC** until May due to a lack of funding and malnutrition levels worsened among refugees. Local health centres have difficulties in targeting vulnerable CAR refugees since refugees and local population share the same facilities and vulnerable groups grew larger in the past months.
- In RoC, the general distribution previously implemented only in Betou and Impfondo areas is extended to five new villages due to the huge logistic constraints. Despite persistent logistic difficulties mostly due to the rainy season and its impact on the rural roads, WFP have new agreements with private transporters and can reach the targeted villages.
- In C.A.R, the collection of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) data for the GFD activity in both food and cash modalities took place from 11 to 26 August in 11 prefectures. Further to the collection data, several recommendations were raised including the need to increase the monitoring of the distributions rounds by the partners on the ground as well as the need to hold more distribution cycles.



Cash-based transfers

- Discussions are underway with partners in C.A.R. to introduce CBT in Kaga-Bandoro for 7,250 displaced persons as well as cash-for-work initiatives for up to 2,250 people in need of WFP's help.
- In Cameroon, CBT activities continued in Gado site targeting 21,500. WFP is seeking to contract two additional wholesalers and the number of retailer shops will be increased from 31 to 50 before end-December 2016 to better assist people in need of assistance and ensure sufficient availability of diversified food items in Gado. Besides, efforts are made to support women's engagement in market activities in the camp, ensuring that a larger part of WFP contracted shops are managed by women.
- In DRC, 45,470 people in need of food assistance

were reached with CBT in Boyabu, Mole and Inke camps.

- In Chad, WFP is planning the introduction of CBT assistance for refugees from C.A.R., in cooperation with UNHCR. The activity is expected to start in September.



Clusters and Common Services

Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- As of 25 August, 235 cases of cholera were identified and 25 cholera-related deaths confirmed in C.A.R. The Ministry of Health and the joint WASH and Health task force continue to provide medical and prevention response. Refugees in DRC fear that cholera detected in CAR spread in refugee camps due to commuting between Boyabu, Mole and Bili camps. As most affected areas are along the Oubangui river, bordering DRC, both countries are collaborating to ensure an effective response to the cross-border crisis. According to OCHA DRC, over 15,000 cases and 396 deaths were reported in DRC since January. A cholera task-force is activated and WFP is expected to provide food to cholera affected families and cholera treatment centres.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS serves 28 destinations in C.A.R., transporting on average more than 3,000 humanitarian workers and 36 mt of cargo per month. Approximately 150 humanitarian organizations depend on UNHAS. However, if no additional funds are received, UNHAS will be unable to continue its operation in C.A.R. after October 2016.
- UNHAS is also enabling the humanitarian community to access most remoted areas in Southern Chad and in North-Eastern Cameroon where C.A.R. affected population took refuge.

Contacts

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WFP Operation

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (August 2016)
EMOP 200799		240 million		
01-01-2015	379 million	63%	42.4 million	564,237
31-12-2016				