



WFP C.A.R. CRISIS REGIONAL* UPDATE Situation Report #29

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

31 December 2016

Highlights

- In 2017, the situation in C.A.R. crisis countries remains extremely dire and WFP targets 1.8 million affected people in C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, RoC and DRC crisis countries. To address life-saving needs in these five countries, WFP urgently needs USD 44 million over the next six months, of which USD 25 million is for C.A.R. to ensure critical life-saving assistance to highly vulnerable people.
- In December, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 645,997 (compared to 536,384 people in November) in C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC.

In Numbers*

2 million people food insecure in C.A.R.
—50% of the population of the country

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

Situation Update

- In **C.A.R.**, insecurity continues to cause civilian casualties and displacements, especially in Ouaka Prefecture (central C.A.R.) and Mambéré Prefecture (West C.A.R.). The security situation in Bria remains volatile in December, with reported ongoing clashes between two rival factions within the ex-Séléka militia (FPRC and UPC elements) on the Bria-Ippy axis (Ouaka prefecture). Despite the continued presence of FPRC armed elements, commercial activities resumed in Bria. In Bambari (Ouaka), the situation remained tense with UPC and FPRC elements reinforcing their positions. During the last quarter of 2016, the outbreaks of violence displaced more than 70,000 people in C.A.R. In some areas humanitarian workers cannot reach the displaced people who are hiding in the bush due to insecurity.
- Insecurity is also hampering WFP operations in **Cameroon** and food deliveries remain a challenge along the Tocktoyo and Mboumama axis close to the C.A.R. border due to poor road conditions and the presence of criminal groups. By contrast, in Chad, the security situation in the south remained calm and no population movement has been reported in December. However, the socio-economic situation deteriorated further, growing a breeding ground for potential civil unrest or both external

and internal threats to materialize in the future.

- On the other hand, in terms of food security, preliminary findings of the Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) carried out in Cameroon jointly by WFP, FAO and the Government in November 2016 point to an overall drop in cereal production in Cameroon's four most vulnerable regions: east, Adamawa, north and Far north, compared to last year's season. The cereal production was reported down by 3 percent in the east region, 5 percent in the north, 18 percent in Adamawa region and 25 percent in the Far north. In the Adamawa region, production of roots and tubers also have fallen.
- The preliminary results of the National Food Security Assessment (ENSA) conducted in October 2016 in C.A.R. was presented and discussed with the Food Security Cluster partners and the Government on 9 December. The assessment highlighted that at national level, food insecurity continues to affect approximately one household out of two (48 percent). In addition, the assessment underlined that agricultural practice continues to be heavily impacted by the sporadic insecurity throughout the country and a lack of inputs and agricultural tools.

WFP Response

WFP has extended its regional operation until December 2017 to cater for the needs of people affected by the crisis in C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC, targeting 1.8 million people affected by the C.A.R. crisis (77 percent in C.A.R., 12 percent in Cameroon, 7 percent in DRC, 3 percent in Chad and 1 percent in RoC).



Food and nutrition assistance

- In December, WFP provided food assistance to 325,132 affected people in C.A.R. (compared to 220,525 in November) through GFD, using food and cash-based transfers, food assistance for assets, treatment and prevention of malnutrition and emergency school meals. Whereas critical pipeline breaks continue to seriously hamper the food distributions and the GFD rations had

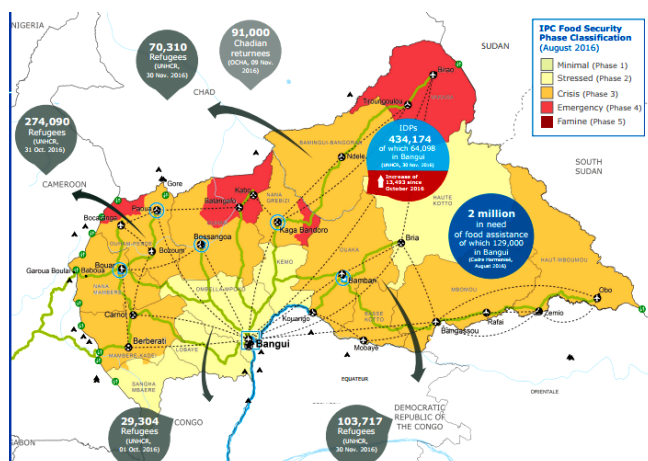


Photo: C.A.R. School Meals—WFP/Donaig Le Du

to be adjusted. In addition, WFP managed to maintain emergency distribution with reduced food rations to all newly displaced people in Kaga-Bandoro, Bria and Bambari. Also, the refugees' GFD ration was maintained. However, WFP was forced to reduce the number of feeding days covered by the emergency school meals programme from 18 to 15. On 22 December, WFP issued a press release to urge donors to provide immediate and sustained support, so that 150,000 people can continue to receive life-saving assistance in C.A.R. Without urgent funding, WFP will be forced to halt its assistance in February 2017. Funding constraints in 2016 have already had a serious impact on the people of C.A.R. and WFP is unable to assist about half of the one million people it aimed to support.

- Whereas WFP continues to face critical funding constraints in Cameroon, which impact the level of assistance provided to the C.A.R. refugees, 186,118 people received food assistance in December compared to 180,616 in November. Due to funding shortfalls, WFP continued to distribute a reduced monthly food and cash ration (50 percent of initial value) to 153,082 C.A.R. refugees in December. Also, nutrition prevention programmes target some 40,000 children aged 6-23 months. WFP is also strengthening its partnerships in Cameroon and met with UNICEF to foster discussions on the roles and responsibilities of the two agencies in the framework of the nutrition prevention action plan. WFP is also working with UNHCR and partners to develop vulnerability targeting criteria (identify the most vulnerable households) to be introduced gradually in 2017. Due to the alarming situation, the Government of Cameroon, in collaboration with the UN and NGO partners launched the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, with an appeal for USD 310 million to provide life-saving assistance to 1.2 million vulnerable people in Cameroon's northern and eastern regions. In November, WFP communicated widely with donors to alert on the critical funding situation and inform of the decision to reduce food rations to the C.A.R. refugees to 50 percent of the standard ration. Regrettably, as the situation has not improved much, the food ration cuts will continue into 2017.
- In southern **Chad**, WFP reached 74,543 returnees (10,970 under the regional EMOP in the Salamat and some 63,573 under the PRRO in Moyen Chari, Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental and Mandoul), compared to 73,803 people reached in November 2016. WFP also resumed food assistance for Central African refugees and overall 50,600 people received food vouchers and the same level of rations was provided as for the returnees. The resumption of assistance since September allowed the vulnerable group

to successfully purchase food items from local traders who were pre-identified by WFP. However, due to limited resources, all the 74,543 returnees received only two monthly rounds of food vouchers during the first part of 2016. Since September 2016, the value of the transfer remains limited to 50 percent of the value needed to cover the daily recommended nutritional intake of 2,100 kcal.

- In December, WFP distributed food and nutrition assistance to a total of 44,474 people in Boyabu, Mole, Inke and Bili camps in **DRC** through in-kind food assistance and CBT. A tripartite agreement between WFP, UNHCR and ADSSE has been drafted for food and CBT distribution in the Boyabu, Inke, Mole and Bili refugee camps for the first six months of 2017.
- In **RoC**, overall 15,730 refugees received food assistance through GFD and nutrition intervention in December (compared to 18,664 in November). Due to limited stock, the corn-soya blend (CSB) was kept for the priority nutrition programme and was not given during the general distribution. A CBT mission came in Bétou to finalize the implementation process and a participatory approach was developed to allow people in need of assistance to share their views on the CBT implementation with WFP. From March 2017, WFP will begin the CBT combined with in-kind distributions for some commodities.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Cluster

- In C.A.R., the logistic cluster continues with the selection process of logistics infrastructure rehabilitation and common storage facilities projects.



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- In December, UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 1,709 passengers and 32 mt cargo to 31 locations in C.A.R. UNHAS also conducted a medical evacuation and facilitated the security relocation of 106 aid workers from Bambari to Bangui.
- In Cameroon, the Budget Revision 2 has been approved to extend the UNHAS operation until 31 December 2017, with additional budgetary requirements.
- In Chad, WFP signed an agreement with UNDP for the provision of the logistics services and will distribute mosquito nets country-wide on behalf of UNDP (to approximately 4,000 sites). The first cargo of mosquito nets has been received in WFP's main warehouse in southern Chad, Moundou.

WFP Operation				
	2017 Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD) <i>In 2017</i>	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) <i>January-June 2017</i>	People Reached (December 2017)
Regional EMOP 200799 (until Dec 2017)	139 million	25.7 million 18%	44 million	646,997 people

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