



# WFP Central African Republic Country Brief

April 2018

## Operational Context

The Central African Republic (C.A.R.) is a land-locked and least developed country with a population of 4.7 million people. Despite a wealth of natural resources, C.A.R. has not yet realized its potential due to poor governance and recurrent political and security crises over the decades. The poverty rate stands at 76 percent and the gross domestic product per capita fell from USD 488 in 2011 to 382.21 in 2016.

Two years after the C.A.R. held free, peaceful and democratic elections for president and parliament, the country continues to struggle for stability and progress. Over half of the country's population (2.5 million people) remain in need of humanitarian assistance. Since September 2016, the increase in violent incidents has threatened to destabilize any progress made to date. One in four citizens is displaced either within or outside the country and insecurity continues to destroy livelihoods. WFP has been present in C.A.R. since 1969.



Population: **4.7 million**

2016 Human Development Index: **188 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **40% of children between 6-59 months**

**Main Photo** Credit: WFP/Bruno Djoyo.  
Caption: Distribution of seeds for the Seeds 4 Change initiative in Bambari.

## In Numbers

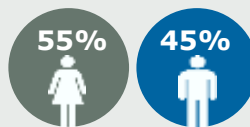
**2.1m** people affected by food insecurity

**669,997** internally displaced persons

**US\$ 37 m** six months (May-October 2018) net funding requirements, representing 64% of total

**354,271** people assisted in April 2018\*

55%



45%

\*Provisional figures

## Operational Updates

- In April, new wave of armed groups violence in C.A.R. forced people to flee, bringing the total number of internally displaced people to over 670,000, a high number compared to the figures of previous years. Significant short-term displacements were reported in some areas, including Bangui, as a preventive measure in response to threats of reprisal or hostile acts.
- The humanitarian situation remains dramatic, with over half of the population without access to food and basic services. Continued violence, its destabilizing impact on farmers and their access to land, and increasing population displacements continue to severely disrupt food production, resulting in vulnerable populations' increased reliance on WFP assistance for their food security.
- In coordination with the humanitarian actors, WFP is scaling up its response to provide life-saving assistance to newly displaced people and respond to the additional rising needs. This entails an increase from 241,000 people to 614,000 for general food distributions, and from 25,000 to 53,252 children aged 6-23 months for malnutrition prevention.
- A total of USD 105 million are now required to respond to the increasing needs: an increase of USD 50 million in comparison to previously identified needs for the 2018-2020 interim Country Strategic Plan. Without urgent funding, activities that are not life-saving will be suspended.
- The Zero Hunger report was launched on 20 April, with WFP's technical and financial support.

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Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/central-african-republic](http://www.wfp.org/countries/central-african-republic)

WFP Country Strategy		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)</b>		
<b>336.6 m*</b>	<b>9.8 m**</b>	<b>50.5 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Crisis-affected households and communities in targeted areas can meet their basic food and nutrition needs both during and in the aftermath of crises. <i>Focus area: Crisis Response</i>		
<b>205.7 m</b>	<b>43.8 m</b>	<b>28.1 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 2:</b> No one suffers from malnutrition		
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> Vulnerable groups, including children, pregnant, lactating women, and malnourished ART clients living in target regions, have an improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2020. <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
<b>26.2 m</b>	<b>2.4 m</b>	<b>3.1 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 3:</b> Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition		
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Food-insecure women and men living in targeted areas of CAR have enhanced livelihoods to support the food security and nutrition needs of their households and communities by 2020. <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
<b>42.6 m</b>	<b>1.0 m</b>	<b>6.1 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 5:</b> Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs		
<b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to establish an adequate social protection system and manage food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2020. <i>Focus area: Root Causes</i>		
<b>1.6 m</b>	<b>0.0 m</b>	<b>0.3 m</b>
<b>Strategic Result 8:</b> Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs		
<b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> Humanitarian community (partners and donors) have enhanced capacity to reach and operate in areas of humanitarian crisis all year-round. <i>Focus area: Crisis Response</i>		
<b>60.5 m</b>	<b>7.3 m</b>	<b>7.8 m</b>

\*2018 Requirements: USD 147.6 m

\*\* Confirmed Contribution does not include grants migrated from former projects to the CSP, WFP allocations and multi-year contribution

## WFP Country Activities

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>SO 1</b> | <i>Crisis-affected households and communities in targeted areas can meet their basic food and nutrition needs both during and in the aftermath of crises.</i>   |
| <b>SO 2</b> | <i>Vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, children, pregnant and lactating women and girls, and malnourished ART patients living in target regions, have an improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2020.</i> |
| <b>SO 3</b> | <i>Food-insecure women and men living in targeted areas have enhanced livelihoods to support the food security and nutrition needs of their households and communities by 2020.</i>   |
| <b>SO 4</b> | <i>National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to establish an adequate social protection system and manage food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2020.</i>   |
| <b>SO 5</b> | <i>Humanitarian community (partners and donors) have enhanced capacity to reach and operate in areas of humanitarian crisis all year round.</i>   |

## Monitoring

- WFP C.A.R. has been implementing mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) tools to constantly map and analyse across country changing vulnerability levels, as well as the evolving status of the local market functionality and prices. Key informants in over 40 localities are contacted monthly via live calls and asked to respond to questions about food prices, market functionality, food availability, security and population movements. Credible evidence is used to explore the feasibility of different types of activities and modalities of intervention, and allows WFP to re-adjust its projects to the changing environment, while ensuring that the beneficiaries needs and optimal use of resources are at basis of any decision.

## Challenges

- Insecurity, which includes sudden outburst of violence, attacks against civilian and humanitarian organizations.
- Humanitarian access, which is also affected by violence that often results in temporary suspension of movements and need of military escorts. MINUSCA capacity remains overstretched due to continuous expansion of the conflict to new areas and the absence of the Central African Armed Forces in most of the provinces.
- Lack and limited capacity of cooperating partners in some of the new crisis areas, exacerbated by the direct targeting of aid workers and their properties.
- Limited capacity and aging fleet of local transporters, compounded with poor road network.

## Story Worth Telling

In C.A.R., more than two million Central Africans (half of the country's population) are unable to meet their most basic food needs without outside help. IDPs are particularly affected and depend on WFP and donor support.

Fatimatou Nouhour, 27 years old, and his 4 children were forced to leave the enclave of KM5 in the Capital city, Bangui, and flee to Bambari (northeast of Bangui).

"Living in the enclave for me and my children had become too risky. Here in Bambari the living conditions are difficult, but we are at peace and thanks to God we benefit from the food products that WFP gives us. "

Follow the link below to read the rest of the story: <https://histoires.wfp.org/echo-apporte-assistance-à-des-milliers-de-déplacés-en-république-centrafricaine-à-travers-le-pam-288a9979c242>

## Donors

Canada, ECHO, EU, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

