



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Central African Republic January—June 2025

Operational Context

Despite its agricultural potential and mineral wealth, the Central African Republic (CAR) persistent insecurity, inflation, fuel crisis, low food production exacerbated by global crises, continue to negatively impact the living conditions. The May 2025 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projected that 2.2 million people (35 percent of the population) will experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC3+) during the 2025 lean season (June-August). However, the number of people in Emergency conditions (IPC4) has increased by 12 percent since September 2024. This increase highlights the **worsening severity of food insecurity**.

Since April 2023, conflict in Sudan has forced over 45,000 people (38,890 refugees and 6,360 returnees) to flee into CAR's Wakaga region. The town of Birao, hosting the majority of these refugees, now holds a displaced population more than 160 percent larger than its local population of 14,100, resulting in severe food and nutrition insecurity for both groups. The regional dynamics related to the Sudan conflict remains volatile and unpredictable and the risk of deterioration remains high.

The analysis of acute malnutrition indicates that more than 228,500 children aged 6 to 59 months will suffer from acute malnutrition at the national level between March 2025 and February 2026, an increase of 30 percent compared to the estimates of the last analysis for the same period in 2023. Among the estimates for children under 5 years, more than 61,500 children will suffer from severe acute malnutrition in the areas analysed.

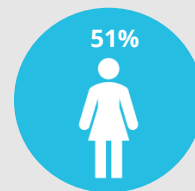


Population: **6.6 million**

Income level: **Low income**

Human Development Index:
191 out of 193

Income level: **Low income**



51%



49%

In Numbers

Over **400,000** people assisted

4,254 mt food distributed

US\$ 1.5 million cash-based transfers made

Operational Updates

Emergency Response: From January to June 2025, 171,829 individuals—including 30,000 Sudanese and Chadian refugees—received support through in-kind food distributions (2,810 mt) and cash-based transfers. Due to resource constraints, WFP prioritized assistance to refugees, internally displaced persons, and residents in IPC Phase 4 areas.

Nutrition: From January to June, 28,979 children (6–59 months) and pregnant/breastfeeding women received nutritional supplements for moderate acute malnutrition. Between March and June, 8,212 children (6–23 months) and women were supported through malnutrition prevention activities. In Birao, a town hosting the most Sudanese refugees and returnees, WFP launched community-based nutrition initiatives with support from the French Embassy and BMZ, engaging local communities in malnutrition prevention and care.

School Feeding: WFP supported 236,667 children in 336 schools with 1,092 mt of food during this reporting period. On-site hot meals provide daily nutrition for their physical and cognitive development. The School Connect system, a digital platform to better monitor and manage school feeding programme, is now operational in 45 schools and will expand to all schools with can- teens in the 2025–2026 school year. Communities have also initiated school gardens and farms using their own resources to support the school feeding programme.

Resilience: WFP CAR began food assistance for asset creation (FFA) in April 2025, reaching 33,777 households, or 118,003 beneficiaries (including 60,182 women). Through FFA, WFP supports communities to rehabilitate agricultural assets and land, improving local production of food and therefore resilience to shocks.

UNHAS provides access to 19 regular and 9 ad-hoc (on demand) locations delivering life supporting food, med-evac capacity, and access to hard-to-reach regions for the humanitarian workers. Due to a funding constraint, UNHAS reduced the operation from 3 airplanes to 2, cutting 7 locations from 1st April 2025.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their food and nutrition needs both during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide life-saving assistance to crisis-affected populations to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and support their early recovery.
- Provide an integrated assistance package for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to children 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW-G). Provide nutrition assessment, counselling and support for people living with HIV and tuberculosis clients receiving anti-retroviral therapy and observed treatment in crisis-affected areas.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Nutritionally vulnerable and shock-affected populations (including indigenous peoples), with or without disabilities in targeted areas have improved nutrition, health and education and enhanced access to safe and nutritious diets and school feeding in line with national standards by 2027.

Focus area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- Provide a comprehensive health and nutrition package to targeted children aged 6-23 months, PLW-G for the prevention of malnutrition.
- Provide nutritious school meals to schoolboys and schoolgirls in targeted areas in a way that promotes local production, school retention and reduces gender and ethnic discrimination.

Strategic Result 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure and shock-affected populations in targeted areas have improved livelihoods and more resilient and sustainable food systems by 2027.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activity: Provide livelihood support and resilience building to targeted populations, including indigenous peoples and communities, through productive asset creation and value chain development.

Strategic Result 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened.

Strategic Outcome 4: National institutions and partners have strengthened capacities to manage food and nutrition programmes and strengthen the social protection system by 2027. **Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

Activity: Provide technical assistance and policy support to national institutions and partners on gender-transformative food and nutrition security, social protection, emergency preparedness and response, disaster risk management.

Strategic Result 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective.

Strategic Outcome 5: The Government and humanitarian and development partners in CAR can reach populations in vulnerable situations and respond to emergencies throughout the year. **Focus area:** *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide United Nations Humanitarian Air Service services (passengers and light cargo) to the Government and humanitarian partners.
- Provide on-demand data and telecommunication services to the Government, humanitarian and development partners and the assisted population.
- Provide information management, coordination services and facilitate access to extra logistics service capacity for the humanitarian community and partners through the Logistics Cluster.
- Provide bilateral logistics services to partners to support in-country supply chains for health programmes (malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19) and other needed commodities and services.



Key Events and Partnerships

African School Feeding Day

The Central African Republic hosted the 10th African School Feeding Day on February 28–March 1, 2025, under the theme “A Decade of Nourishment: Celebrating the Past, Securing a Just Future.” The event celebrated progress and addressed future challenges, gathering 300 participants from over 20 African countries, including African Union, government officials, partners, and youth.

SABER Workshop & School Meals Coalition

Following a national workshop using the Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER) tool, WFP finalized the first draft of the SABER 2025 report and a capacity-building strategy for CAR’s school feeding programme, which awaits the Government validation. WFP is also supporting the Government in reviewing its commitments to the Global School Meals Coalition ahead of the second Global Summit in Brazil in September 2025.

Social Protection

WFP continues to support the Government in strengthening the national social protection system. Following the validation of the National Social Protection Policy in 2024, WFP is co-organizing the TRANSFORM training with UNICEF, ILO, and the World Bank in September 2025. The training will target 30 senior officials and aims to harmonize understanding and design of contextualized programmes.

Budget Revision

Despite the humanitarian needs remaining high, WFP CAR is undergoing a CSP revision to further prioritize the most food insecure and vulnerable populations in light of the challenging resourcing environment.

Funding Requirements August 2025-January 2026



Crisis Response: US\$ 28.8 million



Resilience: US\$ 1.1 million



Root causes: US\$ 2.3 million

Donors

Donors to WFP Central African Republic CSP 2023-2027 include Canada, the Central African Republic, European Union, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, private donors, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and the United States.

Photo Caption: Smallholder farmers in Kaga, supported by PRUCAC Project
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