**In Numbers**

2.1 million food-insecure people in C.A.R. — 48 percent of the population of the country (WFP)  
601,642 displaced persons (CMP)  
538,432 C.A.R. refugees (UNHCR, Government, CNARR*)


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**Highlights**

- The ever-increasing number of C.A.R. refugees and internally displaced people affects the socio-economic situation both inside and outside the country, in the neighbouring Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC, and puts a strain on already scarce resources. In DRC, if no additional funding is received, 107,486 people may no longer receive critical assistance from December onwards. WFP was forced to interrupt part of its nutrition programme in DRC since the end of September. Current stocks for nutrition will only last until mid-December. In Chad also, additional funding is urgently needed to maintain nutrition assistance.

- WFP urgently needs USD 45 million to provide critical life-saving assistance to C.A.R. IDPs, refugees and vulnerable host communities affected by the C.A.R. crisis (from November 2017 to April 2018).

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**573,437 People assisted**  
October 2017  
*53%*  
*47%*

**GENDER MARKER 2A**  
EMOP 200799

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**Global Humanitarian Funding**

**Overall:**  
USD 497 million  
WFP response plan  
USD 157 million

WFP response includes the regional EMOP 200799 and three special operations (2014); 200867 and 201843).

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**WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements**  
(November 2017–April 2018)  
EMOP 200799  
USD 45 million

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“The Central African Republic has suffered for far too long”  
UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres. Bangui, 24 October 2017.

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**Situation Update**

- Conflict and violence continue to spread across C.A.R. and its neighbouring countries, uprooting thousands of people fleeing attacks, armed clashes and insecurity. From 24 to 27 October, the UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres visited C.A.R. and drew attention to the precarious situation in the country. He warned that the humanitarian situation, if not addressed urgently, could worsen and reach the same dramatic levels as in 2014. Against this worrying backdrop, Fews Net informed that conflicts continue to affect food security outcomes in the northwest, southeast and central areas of C.A.R. (Ouham Pende, Nana Mambere, Bas-Kotto, Mbomou, Haut Mbomou and Haute Kotto). In these areas where agricultural and pastoral production opportunities are reduced as well as humanitarian access, most poor households are likely to remain in acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3), until at least May 2018. In the meantime, OCHA reported that almost one person out of two in C.A.R. depends on assistance to survive, and 41 percent of children aged 6-59 months are chronically malnourished.

- The situation is further compounded by heavy rains that affected already vulnerable populations in the C.A.R. crisis areas. In southern Chad, long periods of heavy rainfall in early October disrupted the life of 7,747 households and flooded fields. On 10 October, an inter-agency mission (OCHA, WFP, FAO, IOM and NGO Initiative Humanitaire pour le Développement Local - IHDL) visited Doba town and three most affected villages in the department of La Pendé. Heavy rains caused the collapse of 611 houses and killed at least five people and nearly 700 livestock, affecting already deprived communities. With 27,919 ha of fields flooded while the harvest is ongoing, the mission expressed concerns about the decline in livelihood productivity in the medium term (agriculture...
production, shelters, livestock farming...). 1

- Meanwhile, UNHCR reported nearly 167,350 C.A.R. refugees 2 from Bangassou, Bema, Maliko, Yongofondo and Mobaye, bordering DRC. A multi-donor mission, including representatives of embassies from the Netherlands, Germany, Sweden and France based in Kinshasa, was undertaken to Gbadolite in Nord Ubangi province from 23 to 26 October, to take stock of the situation of the 70,000 newly arrived C.A.R. refugees registered by the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR). The mission noted that there was an urgent need to provide food assistance to the new arrivals as well as to host family members. WFP will provide them assistance as soon as registration by local authorities – with UNHCR support – is completed. Food assistance for new arrivals and host family members is being planned in November 2017 in North Ubangi province. The number of C.A.R. refugees targeted for food assistance is expected to increase from the planned 67,486 people per month to 107,486, in November 2017.

**WFP Response**

- To ensure adequate food supply to the people in need in Bria, C.A.R., the storage capacity has been increased with two Mobile Storage Units (MSUs). It is planned to also increase capacity in Zemio and Obo with MSUs coming from Uganda.

- In Cameroon, WFP conducted a joint capacity needs assessment with the Ministry of Public Health, for the implementation of a malnutrition prevention programme in the east, Adamaua and Far north regions. The main objective was to assess the level of integration and delivery of complementary services using the Blanket Supplementary Feeding platform, and to identify areas requiring reinforcement. WFP and the Ministry of Public Health will use the findings to prepare the 2018 joint annual plan.

**Food and Nutrition Assistance**

- In October, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 194,202 people in and in the east, Adamawa and north regions of Cameroon. A total of 1,439.6 mt of various commodities was delivered to cover the food needs of 162,000 vulnerable people receiving in-kind food assistance. A two-month food rations (3 mt) was distributed to 313 people located in Mboumama, a hard-to-reach area in the east region. This was part of the preparedness measure to prevent delay in food delivery in this remote area because of the current rainy season. WFP provided assistance through cash-based transfer to 40,000 refugees. Nutritious food was provided to 29,000 children aged 6-23 months to prevent acute malnutrition, and 2,000 people were assisted through food by prescription.

- To close the four-month food assistance for assets (FFA), a final round of food distribution was carried out in October. 3 The project supports 11,485 vulnerable people engaged in livelihood activities in the east, Adamawa and north regions. The projects which focused on boosting agricultural productivity have already begun portraying positive results on building social cohesion among refugees and host communities.

- In Chad, 4 WFP ensured the provision of emergency cash-based assistance at half ration levels to 44,720 C.A.R. refugees from the very poor and poor categories. The same kind of assistance was provided to 76,300 returnees from C.A.R. Also, WFP targeted 11,448 children aged 6-59 months suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) with specialised nutritious foods.

- In DRC, WFP provided food assistance through cash-based transfers to 59,340 people in Boyabu, Mole, Bili and Inke camps. To prevent malnutrition, 765 C.A.R. malnourished children were assisted with nutritious foods. Food assistance for 25,000 new arrivals and 4,000 host family members is being planned in November 2017, and up to 4,000 people hosting refugees will also benefit from food assistance in Mobayi-Mbongo and Yakoma territories in North Ubangi province in November, when registration is completed. WFP supplied also cooperating partners with 4.300 mt of nutritious foods to be distributed in health zones in Mobayi-Mbongo, Bosobolo, Bili and Gbadolité territories.

**Clusters and Common Services**

**Logistics Cluster**

- As of mid-October, the Logistics Cluster performed seven rotations which delivered more than 25 mt of WASH, Shelter, Health and Logistics items to Bangassou and Zemio in C.A.R. To better monitor the integrated services, starting this year, partners have been using the Logistics Cluster run Relief Item Tracking Application (RITA), ensuring transparency and accountability of cargo handled for both service users and donors.

- The Logistics Cluster in C.A.R. plans to further expand support at provincial level, identifying regional logistics hubs providing common storage services and transport in areas where humanitarian actors are present and support them in accessing hard-to-reach locations.

**UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)**

- Persisting funding shortfalls forced the UNHAS steering committee in Chad to endorse a reduced flight schedule. The frequency is now one to two flights per week to 14 destinations instead of two to three flights per week to each of the 19 destinations. The 14 destinations include Moundou and Sahr in southern Chad which are used by the humanitarian community for the provision of assistance to populations affected by the C.A.R. crisis. An ad hoc flight system is in place for the other destinations.

- In Cameroon, UNHAS transported 720 passengers, 2.18 mt of light cargo and served 51 organizations (including Chad), with 60 flights. On 26 October, UNHAS supported a special mission of WFP Executive Director from Douala to Bangui, CAR.

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1 A need for emergency food assistance has not been expressed yet, but WFP is monitoring the situation.

2 The figure includes the 70,000 newly arrived recorded by local authorities. Registration is ongoing.

3 Except for Meiganga where it will be closed in November.

4 Since 1 July 2017, all C.A.R. affected beneficiaries in Chad are assisted under the PRRO 200713.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requires</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>People Reached</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional EMOP 200799 (until Dec 2017)</td>
<td>139 million</td>
<td>68.7 million (49%)</td>
<td>45 million</td>
<td>573,437 people</td>
<td>305,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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