



© UNICEFCAR/2017/Ogawa

Central African Republic

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Fighting between Ex-Seleka factions (UPC and FPRC) in Ouham Pende, Haute Kotto and Ouaka prefectures (Bocaranga, Kouï, Bria, Bakala and Ippy) have left an estimated 3,700 people displaced.
- 60% of IDPs (17,000 people) have already left the site of MPoko and relocated in different Bangui neighbourhoods
- Under the leadership of the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Government and the Humanitarian Country Team launched the HRP 2017-2019 on January 13th with a global target to reach 1.6 million of the 2.2 million people in need of assistance.
- UNICEF supported the establishment of 196 Temporary Learning Spaces in 32 IDP sites for 21,291 children (50% girls).
- 145 cases of GBV, including 7 cases of sexual violence were reported in 13 listening centers in January.

1.1 million

CHILDREN AFFECTED
(HUMANITARIAN ACTION FOR CHILDREN 2017)

2.2 million

PEOPLE AFFECTED
(2017 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN)

402,240

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
(CMP, JAN 2017)

462,554

REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
(CHAD, CAMEROON, DRC, CONGO)
(UNHCR, JAN 2017)

UNICEF APPEAL 2017

US\$ 46.3 million

FUNDING GAP

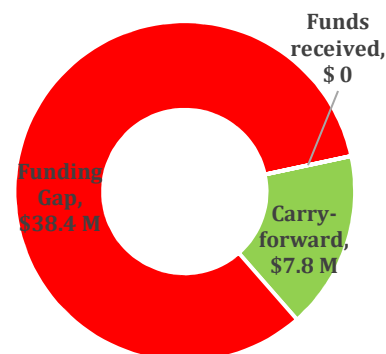
US\$ 38.4 million

17% of 2017 needs available

Key Programme Indicators	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of affected people provided with access to improved sources of water as per agreed standards	450,000	43,000	1,300,000	411,785
Number of displaced children aged 3-17 with access to education in temporary learning spaces	50,000	21,291	60,000	21,291
Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received ARVs for PMTCT	4,906	1,279	N/A	

NA= Not available; N/A= Not Applicable

2017 Funding situation



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The MINUSCA Force presented their new military strategy for the next three years in CAR based on the newly signed mission concept (December 2016). The need to deploy more military resources in major crisis (like in Bambari area at the moment) will force MINUSCA to close most of the small operational bases (ToB) throughout the Country that protected local communities from armed groups' abuses. Humanitarian community expressed concerns about this strategy which could lead to serious humanitarian consequences in terms of Protection of Civilians and displacement in those areas.

In spite of the efforts of community leaders, heavy fighting is still ongoing in Ouaka Prefecture among two different Ex-Seleka factions (UPC and FPRC) for the control of its capital town Bambari. A further displacement of some 3,700 people has been evaluated during a humanitarian assessment in Bambari-Ippy axes. Humanitarian actors are updating a response plan under OCHA coordination.

In the Kaga Bandoro IDP site, close to the MINUSCA base, a fire broke out causing heavy material damages; approximately 800 huts were completely burnt and more than 2,500 people lost their shelters and non-food items. The humanitarian community in Kaga Bandoro is still assessing damages and the assistance to be provided.

As of January, a reported 402,240 people are now internally displaced (IDPs), living in IDP sites and within host families. The continuing decrease in the number of IDPs is largely due to the closure of the M'Poko IDP site in Bangui, where 60% (some 17,000 people) have left the site and relocated to different neighbourhoods in Bangui.

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from OCHA, May 2016 adjusted based on HAC 2017)</i>			
Start of humanitarian response: January 2014			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	2.2 million	1.1 million	1.1 million
Children Affected (Under 18)	1.1 million	0.5 million	0.6 million
Children Under Five	354,410	177,272	177,138
Children 6 to 23 months	175,997	88,954	87,043
Pregnant women	87,000		

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

On January 13, the Government of CAR and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) officially launched the 2017-2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) aiming to meet the vital needs of 1.6 million people. UNICEF-led clusters participated actively in the finalization of the HRP in a context marked by the continuing deterioration of the security situation, which resulted in the displacement of more than 70,000 people in the second part of 2016.

Humanitarian Strategy

The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is a UNICEF-led initiative in CAR that provides assistance to acutely vulnerable populations affected by a sudden shock provoking population displacement. It undertakes rapid multi-sector needs assessments to provide quality information to the humanitarian community while also delivering immediate assistance in non-food items (NFI) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to provide a basic means of survival for vulnerable populations. In addition, UNICEF implements a strategy of mobile teams to expand the humanitarian response in areas affected by crisis where there is an inadequate presence of actors under the principle of equity. To provide durable solutions for IDPs, UNICEF is developing a strategy to respond to return movements, coordinated by the Emergency Task Force and Programme Coordination Meeting (PCM).

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Nutrition

In 2017, UNICEF and partners will provide treatment for 29,585 children with severe acute malnutrition across CAR. Admissions data for January 2017 are not yet available, and will be reflected in the February report.

As of the end of December 2016, a total of 25,336 children (86% of the annual target) were admitted for treatment in therapeutic programs across CAR. Among them, 20% of children were admitted with complications (5,090 cases) and treated in In-Patient Therapeutic units, while 80% of the cases (20,246 cases) were admitted into Out-Patient Therapeutic programs. The performance indicators for the treatment of SAM remained within international norms, with 88.10 % of cure rate (standard: > 75%), 2.07% death rate (standard: <5%) and 9.84% defaulter's rate (standard: <15%).

Supervision of Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) activities in five health regions with the technical and financial support of UNICEF is ongoing. A workshop has been conducted for the validation of the action plan for the revitalization of baby-friendly hospitals with the participation of 18 experts. The process of capacity building of government staff that has started in March 2016 with UNICEF support is ongoing. During this reporting period a total of 36 health workers were trained on CMAM; this brings the number of health workers trained to 1,079 (87%) trained so far on this program.

Education

In January 2017, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education (MoE) and eight implementing partners in the establishment of 196 ETAPes in 32 IDP sites to ensure education opportunities for 21,291 children (50% girls) affected by the ongoing crisis in eight prefectures (Ombella Mpoko, Ouaka, Ouham, Basse Kotto, Haute Kotto, Nana Gribizi and Haut Mbomou) and Bangui.

Following violence in several areas in CAR in January 2017, UNICEF in collaboration with education authorities and partners in Bambari (1,551 newly displaced children were registered in IDP sites in Bambari and neighboring Grimari) conducted two rapid joint education assessments in displaced localities. UNICEF will work with the MoE and partners to address needs which were identified such as additional TLS, school materials and training for teachers, including psycho-social support.

As Mpoko, the main IDP site in Bangui is almost closed and many displaced persons return to Bangui neighborhoods, the Ministry of Education, in collaboration with UNICEF and the Education Cluster, carried out a light assessment of integration opportunities for returned children into functioning schools. Additionally, UNICEF continues advocacy for the opening of schools in one of the former hotspots in Bangui, as more than 3,000 children are expected to return to this area.

In many areas that experienced substantial displacement and return, such as Bambari and Bangui, schools are extremely crowded with as many as 250 students per class. In collaboration with the MoE, UNICEF is working with partners to increase capacity in schools such as implementing a double shift system or creating temporary classrooms.

Health and HIV/AIDS

In support to the rehabilitation of the cold chain system for improving effective management of vaccines, the installation of 137 solar refrigerators that started earlier is underway with UNICEF technical and financial support.

During the reporting period, the capacity of 108 health workers in all 7 health regions of CAR was strengthened in the effective management of LLINs, data reporting and the post-distribution survey of 360,000 LLINs being provided to MoH for distribution during routine activities (ANC and immunization) to pregnant women and to children under one year of age after their 3rd dose of Pentavalent vaccine.

During this reporting period, 109 children born to mothers who are HIV positive had accessed to appropriate treatment. In total, 1,955 children who are HIV+ had access to ART services.

The increase (1,279) in number of positive pregnant women on ARV is due to the incorporation of women on option A ART data and the outcome of the monthly district HIV coordination which help in the data collection.

WASH

In Kaga Bandoro, the General Directorate of Hydraulics (DGH) continues to provide 52 m³ of water to 7,000 persons IDP sites by well jetting and 7 boreholes. ANEA distributed WASH kit for 346 households in Kaba and Ouandago sites. In Bangui and Bimbo, UNICEF supported partners ANEA to maintain latrines in Mosquée central site.

With support from UNICEF, ANEA rehabilitated 2 boreholes in Kaga Bandoro, reaching 1,000 persons with access to safe water. SODECA in Bossangoa continues to provide drinking water to the population of Bossangoa, estimated at 35,000 inhabitants. UNICEF partners (TGH, CARITAS and Nourrir) maintained garbage pits, 1,542 latrines and 300 showers and provide 9,000 m³ of drinking water in IDP sites in Bambari, Ngakobo and Bria. Overall, during the reporting period, 43,000 people benefited from drinking water thanks to the support from UNICEF and its implementing partners. ANEA conducted 30 awareness campaigns on hygiene practices in different zonal offices in Berbérati and Bambari, reaching 21,142 people. With UNICEF support, ANEA distributed handwashing kits to 20 breastfeeding women from the village Pk 5, Baboua – Besson road.

Child Protection

During the month of January 2017, a UNICEF partner registered and assisted 145 cases of gender based violence (GBV), including 7 cases of sexual violence (5 girls and 1 woman victims of rape and 1 woman victim of sexual assault) in 13 listening centers.

Six new child friendly spaces were established in partnership with UNICEF by subcontractors of the NGO War-Child UK i.e. two national NGOs (ESPERANCE and ARND). The child friendly spaces based in the central and north-eastern areas of CAR will receive 1,290 children, including 656 girls for recreational and creative activities. These child friendly spaces are crucial to support IDPs located in Bambari and around the Bakala axis as well as in Ngaounday and Bocaranga, who fled their communities following the outbreak of fighting between armed groups in the region.

The MRM IMS was launched in January 2017. It will serve as the main tool to record and manage information on serious violations of children's rights in CAR. Efforts to complete the installation of this software at MINUSCA are ongoing.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

During the reporting period, the four implementing RRM partners (ACF, ACTED, PU-AMI, Solidarités International) received four alerts in Basse Kotto, Ouham Pende and Haut Mbomou and undertook two exploratory missions in the prefectures of Mbomou and Haute Kotto and five Multi-Sectorial Assessments (MSAs) in the prefectures of Ouham, Ouham Pende, Ouaka and Basse Kotto. Two NFI interventions took place in the prefectures of Kemo reaching a total of 2,039 households (11,335 individuals) with plastic sheeting, blankets, soap, buckets, plastic mats, mosquito nets and kitchen kits. Two WASH interventions carried out in Ouaka and Ouham reached 7,514 individuals.

Media and External Communication

During the reporting period, the communications team facilitated an interview of the representative with a Swedish TV team and followed up. The communications team also started working with the Dutch national Committee on an upcoming fundraising letter and media visit scheduled later this year. The Facebook and Twitter pages were updated on a regular basis, attracting a growing number of interest and interactions (as of January 27, 64,198 followers on Facebook and 5,244 on Twitter).

Funding Requirements (as defined in the Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 appeal)				
Appeal Sector	HAC 2017 requirements	Funds available*	Funding Gap	
			\$	% Gap
Nutrition	7,200,000	1,498,201	5,701,799	79%
Health and HIV/AIDS	8,100,000	809,884	7,290,116	90%
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,000,000	1,242,788	6,757,212	84%
Child Protection	9,000,000	1,751,429	7,248,571	81%
Education	5,300,000	775,952	4,524,048	85%
Rapid Response Mechanism	7,900,000	1,810,395	6,089,605	77%
Cluster/sector coordination	800,000	-	800,000	100%
Total	46,300,000	7,888,649	38,411,351	83%

* 'Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Next SitRep: 15 March 2017

UNICEF CAR on Twitter: https://twitter.com/UNICEF_CAR

UNICEF CAR on Facebook: www.facebook.com/UNICEFCAR

UNICEF CAR Humanitarian Action for Children 2016: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/car.html>

**Who to
contact for
further
information:**

Aboubackry Tall
Representative
Central African Republic
Tel: +236 7055 0205
Email: mmfall@unicef.org

Speciose Hakizimana
Deputy Representative
Central African Republic
Tel: +236 7055 0206
Email: shakizimana@unicef.org

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE						
Number of affected people provided with access to improved sources of water as per agreed standards	1,300,000	411,785	N/A	450,000	43,000	N/A
Number of affected people provided with sanitation facilities as per agreed standards	400,000	142,235	N/A	280,000	0 ^(*)	N/A
Number of internally displaced households provided with WASH NFI kits	400,000	1,923	N/A	10,000	1,923	N/A
EDUCATION						
Number of children who received learning materials	300,000	0	N/A	65,000	0 ^(**)	N/A
Number of displaced children aged 3 to 17 years with access to education in temporary learning spaces with teachers trained in psychosocial support	60,000	21,291	N/A	50,000	21,291	N/A
HEALTH						
Number of children under 5 immunized against measles in IDP sites and epidemic districts		N/A		50,000	0	N/A
Number of children under 5, including those in IDP sites and enclaves, with access to essential health services and medicines		N/A		320,000	0	N/A
NUTRITION						
Number of children aged 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care	29,585	NA	N/A	29,585	NA	N/A
Recovery rate	≥75%	NA	N/A	≥75%	NA	N/A
Death rate	<10%	NA	N/A	<10%	NA	N/A
Default rate	<15%	NA	N/A	<15%	NA	N/A
CHILD PROTECTION						
Number of unaccompanied and separated children reunited with their families	3,738	20 ^(***)	N/A	300	0	N/A
Number of children reached with psychosocial support through CFS/ Safe spaces	74,000	1,290		50,000	1,290	N/A
Number of children released from armed groups and receiving community reintegration	4,874	0	N/A	3,500	0	N/A
Number of women and children identified as survivors of sexual violence have access to holistic support	3,000	7	N/A	2,000	7	N/A
HIV and AIDS						
Number of children born to mothers who are HIV positive who have access to appropriate treatment		N/A		4,060	109	N/A

Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received ARVs for PMTCT	N/A	4,906	1,279	N/A
RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM				
Number of acutely vulnerable households following a shock that received rapid assistance with NFIs	N/A	25,000	2,039	N/A
Number of acute acutely vulnerable people following a shock that received rapid and appropriate assistance in WASH	N/A	60,000	7,514	N/A

(*) The 1,542 latrines and 300 showers were only maintained in January, no new beneficiaries

(**) No distribution activity conducted in January

(***) 20 children (3 girls and 17 boys) reunited thanks to TRIANGLE with financial support from AFD

NA= Not available; N/A= Not Applicable