



# WFP C.A.R. CRISIS REGIONAL UPDATE\*

## Situation Report #36

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

31 July 2017

## Highlights

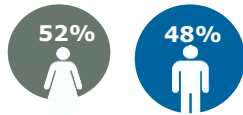
### In Numbers\*

**2.1 million** food insecure people in C.A.R. — 48% of the population of the country (WFP)

**600,000** displaced persons (CMP)

**481,000** C.A.R. refugees (UNHCR)

**660,835** People assisted  
People assisted\*  
July 2017



GENDER MARKER **2A** EMOP 200799

- The surge in violence in C.A.R. and its spill-over effects in Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC led the humanitarian community to revise the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, which now requires USD 497 million instead of USD 399.5 (an increase of 24 percent), but is only 27 percent funded.
- WFP regional operation for the C.A.R. crisis urgently requires USD 28 million, to cope with the exponential needs of the vulnerable people in C.A.R. and its surrounding countries.

**“If we do not act now [...], we will see increasing need and even greater vulnerability of already weakened people; and even greater stress on the capacity of humanitarians and funding”** (July 2017. Stephen O’Brien, UN Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator.)

### Situation Update

- As the conflict continues, a large number of IDPs and refugees remain scattered in C.A.R. and its neighbouring countries. As a result, massive and long-standing displacements within and outside C.A.R. have increased the number of children at risk of life-threatening malnutrition and add a significant burden on already deprived host communities. The [2016 Global Nutrition Report](#) revealed that C.A.R. is among the countries with the highest stunting prevalence (40.7 percent, ranking 118<sup>th</sup> out of 132). Despite the insecure and complex environment combined with mounting protection issues, WFP and its partners are laying special focus on bolstering humanitarian funding, working to overcome logistical impediments and alleviate the suffering of traumatized populations in need of critical assistance.
- In July, forced displacements continued to tear refugees and IDPs from home and the environment in C.A.R. is becoming increasingly dangerous for humanitarian workers.<sup>1</sup> Humanitarians operations are suspended in Batangafo (Ouham).<sup>2</sup> This worsening situation raises concerns over the delivery of humanitarian assistance to populations in need, in a context where nearly 50 percent of the C.A.R. people depend on humanitarian aid to survive. Bangassou city – which has become one of the hottest spots of the country – was again the scene of inter-communal violence and acts of violence against civilians on 21 July.<sup>3</sup> Humanitarian needs and serious protection risks have dramatically increased, adding to an already dire situation.
- Following the escalation of the conflict, WFP embarked on a new budget revision process (BR 6) to provide emergency food assistance to over 131,000 newly displaced persons in the south-east (Basse-

**Global Humanitarian Funding**

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

WFP response includes the regional EMOP 200799 and three special operations (201045; 200997 and 200934).

### WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (August –December 2017)

EMOP 200799 **USD 28 million**

UNHAS 201045 **USD 3.4 million**

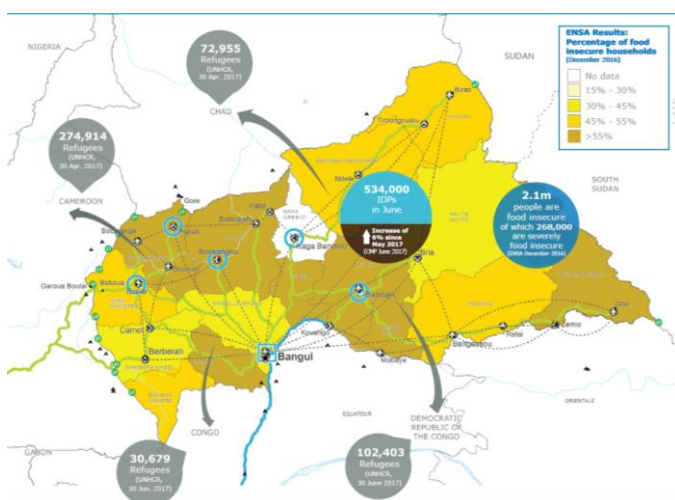


Photo: Cash-Based transfers launched in Cameroon for C.A.R. refugees – WFP/Sofia Engdahl

<sup>1</sup> There was a dramatic increase in the number of criminal attacks against the humanitarian bases and convoys in July.

<sup>2</sup> Activities were also temporarily suspended in Bocaranga (Ouham Pendé) but resumed.

<sup>3</sup> This incident highlights the volatility of the security situation in Bangassou since the 13 May clashes.

Kotto and Mbomou) and north-east (Haute-Kotto) regions of C.A.R. Nutrition assistance will also be strengthened to prevent or treat malnutrition amongst children aged 6-59 months and to support their caregivers.

- In Bas-Uele and North Ubangi provinces (DRC), local authorities, General Direction of Migration (DGM) and the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) reported about 57,200 new arrivals from C.A.R. starting from mid-May 2017.<sup>4</sup> In the meantime, UNHCR reported that as of 13 July, the number of C.A.R. refugees in Boyabu, Mole, Inke and Bili camps in DRC stands at some 60,000 people. To cope with the needs of the new refugees in DRC, WFP is likely to reduce the duration of assistance to a maximum of four months, if no additional funding is received. Recent clashes in Ngaoundaye town (C.A.R.) resulted in thousands of new refugees fleeing across the border to Cameroon. As of 27 July, UNHCR identified 4,766 people – mostly women and children – in Mbaiboum and Helbao villages in the northern region of Cameroon. In Chad, WFP participated in a mission to assess the situation in the department of Monts de Lam in southern Chad where local authorities reported the arrival of some 2,112 C.A.R. refugees. Besides, WFP and UNHCR completed the data collection of the update on the socio-economic categorization of C.A.R. refugees in Chad. The exercise is now being expanded to include some 2,500 refugee households living in host villages. A biometric registration of returnees, led by WFP in partnership with OIM, is also ongoing in Chad. It will be completed by socio-economic profiling to inform the delivery of needs-tailored assistance, including the provision of livelihoods solutions.

## WFP Response



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In July, WFP reached over 660,800 vulnerable people in C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC.<sup>5</sup> This illustrates an overall increase of 5 percent compared to the number of people assisted in June (625,400).
- In **C.A.R.**, as prices continue to increase and insecurity disrupts market access and functioning, WFP is scaling down the use of cash-based transfers (CBT). This is putting additional pressure on WFP to find alternative solutions to delivering food to the affected populations in hard-to-reach areas. WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to over 314,250 people in July.
- To restore livelihoods and reduce the critical levels of food insecurity and malnutrition, WFP and FAO are implementing a joint integrated approach which combines food assistance to support to smallholder agriculture production<sup>6</sup> in C.A.R.
- In **Cameroon**, WFP continues to provide critical food assistance to about 156,000 C.A.R. refugees through in-kind and cash transfers, and is planning to distribute a 15-day food ration to the new refugees that were officially registered. Food distributions are coupled with nutrition prevention programmes, targeting 40,000 children aged 6-59 months in 11 health districts across the east, Adamawa and north regions in Cameroon.
- WFP provided a two-month food ration to about 7,000 refugees living in remote locations where road

access is often hampered during rainy seasons. Seasonal support is also provided to 15,000 vulnerable local populations in the Adamawa region following a significant deterioration of the food security situation.

- Meanwhile, targeting exercises are ongoing to identify vulnerable populations who will benefit from assistance in the second half of 2017. WFP monitoring results from June 2017 indicated a decrease in the food consumption score of the C.A.R. refugees in Cameroon following a prolonged period of reduced food assistance. The proportion of assisted populations with a poor food consumption score increased from 1.7 percent in September 2016 to 6.9 percent in June 2017.
- In order to prevent a further deterioration of the food security situation during the lean season and with fresh contributions in the pipeline, WFP is gradually increasing the size of the monthly food ration<sup>7</sup> to all targeted C.A.R. refugees in Cameroon.
- In **Chad**, WFP provided cash-based assistance to some 43,000 C.A.R. refugees from the very poor and poor categories and 76,500 returnees.<sup>8</sup> Rations remained at half level of the international standard.<sup>9</sup> WFP also provided blanket supplementary feeding to prevent malnutrition among 6,200 returnee children aged 6-23 months in Nya Pendé, Monts de Lam and Lac Wey departments. Specialised nutritious products were provided for the treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition of 3,100 children aged 6-59 months among refugees, returnees and host communities. Out of the 2,112 C.A.R. refugees who arrived in Monts de Lam department in southern Chad, those registered as refugees by UNHCR were transferred to the Diba site where WFP provided them with a monthly voucher assistance.
- In **DRC**, WFP targeted about 61,200 refugees in Boyabu, Mole, Inke and Bili camps through CBT and nutrition assistance. A memorandum of understanding was also signed by WFP, UNHCR and partner ADSSE<sup>10</sup> on WFP CBT to C.A.R. refugees in Bili, Boyabu, Inke and Mole camps from July to December 2017. While the Trust Merchant Bank (TMB) is selected as financial service provider to implement the distribution of cash to the refugees, ADSSE will sensitize the refugees on the assistance provided, monitor and follow up on the distribution.
- In **RoC**, WFP will target the most vulnerable C.A.R. refugees until the beginning of the CBT programme, and will use the UNHCR database to identify those with specific needs.
- WFP and UNICEF are jointly working to further develop their collaboration and prevent malnutrition. A UNICEF mission is in RoC to get an overview of both agencies complementary nutrition programmes. WFP will also continue to distribute food to remote areas and focus on CBT interventions in both Impfondo and Betou where the market and the telephone connectivity make CBT possible. In the CBT areas, WFP will still provide fortified oil and iodized salt which are expensive and difficult to find. For the other commodities, refugees will make their own choice in private stores contracted by WFP.



### Supply Chain

- From 18 to 20 July, WFP attended the first partners

<sup>4</sup> June C.A.R. Regional Update #35. UNHCR is yet to confirm the number of 57,200 new refugees.

<sup>5</sup> Including 85 percent children under 5 assisted in Cameroon, C.A.R. and Chad.

<sup>6</sup> WFP provides groundnuts, maize, rice, sorghum and beans while FAO provides crop and vegetable seeds to the same families (cf. June C.A.R. Regional Update #35).

<sup>7</sup> The ration size was augmented from 50 to 65 percent in July and a further increase is anticipated in August.

<sup>8</sup> Following the expiration of the Chadian component for EMOP 200799, all the returnees from C.A.R. (76,500 people) are being assisted under PRRO 200713.

<sup>9</sup> Transfer value set at USD 5.5/person/month.

<sup>10</sup> Association pour le développement social et la sauvegarde de l'environnement (ADSSE).

coordination meeting on health emergencies in the African region and presented its area of expertise in supply chain/logistics and common services using the Ebola experience. The meeting was co-organized by the WHO Regional Office for Africa (AFRO), Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) and Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), and aimed at reinforcing the regional coordination mechanism on health emergencies and establishing operational modalities for rapid response capacities in West African region.

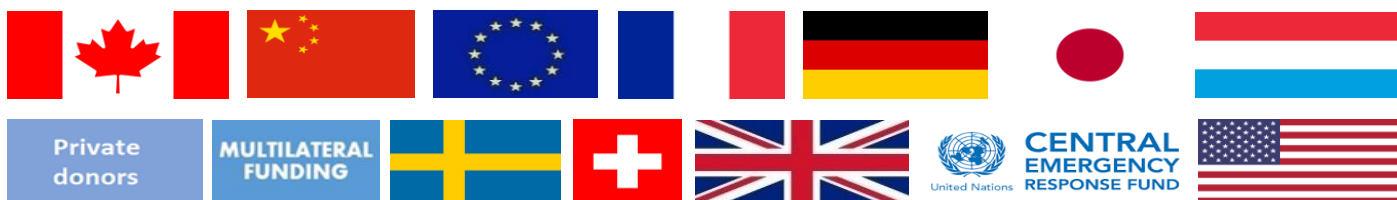
- WFP activated the eastern corridor from Mombasa to access remote locations of Zemio and Obo (**C.A.R.**) in order to uplift 40 mt of assorted food for eight months' rations.

- A WFP mission led by the RB Supply Chain Officer was in **C.A.R.** to support the country office in developing and validating the Concept of Operations in response to the escalation of violence hampering access to eastern locations.

 **UN Humanitarian Air Service**

- UNHAS operates out of Bangui with a fleet of four aircrafts: one 35-seater Dash 8, one 9-seater Grand Caravan Cessna 8 and two 17-seater Let 410 aircraft. A total of 154 organizations rely on UNHAS to implement and monitor humanitarian activities in **C.A.R.** and on average, 12,090 passengers and 235 mt of light cargo were transported from January to July 2017.

<b>WFP Operations</b>				
	<b>2017 Requirements</b> (in USD)	<b>Total Received</b> (in USD)	<b>5 Months Net Funding Requirements</b> (August -December 2017) (in USD)	<b>People reached</b> (July 2017)
<b>Regional EMOP 200799 (Dec 2017)</b>	139 million	54 million	28 million	660,835 people
<b>UNHAS 201045 (Dec 2017)</b>	15.1 million	10.7 million	3.4 million	-



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