

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

DECEMBER 5, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.5 million**

Estimated Number of People in the Central African Republic (CAR) Requiring Humanitarian Assistance  
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – November 2014

**1.0–1.5 million**

Estimated Number of People in CAR Requiring Emergency Food Assistance  
USAID-Funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) – November 2014

**430,000**

Approximate Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR  
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – November 2014

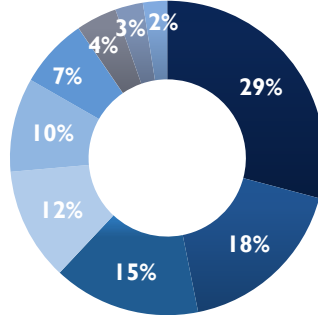
**61,244**

Approximate Number of IDPs in CAR's Capital City of Bangui  
UNHCR – November 2014

**423,757**

Approximate Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries  
UNHCR – November 2014

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014 & FY 2015



- Logistics & Relief Commodities (29%)
- Health (18%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (15%)
- Protection (12%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (10%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (7%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (4%)
- Shelter & Settlements (3%)
- Nutrition (2%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014 & FY 2015



- Local and Regional Procurement
- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid
- Food Vouchers

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The Government of CAR (CARG) plans to close IDP sites at Bangui's M'Poko International Airport by February 2015.
- From November 27 to 30, a U.N. assessment team visited Kémo and Nana-Grébizi prefectures to meet with relief organizations and assess the humanitarian situation.
- As of December 5, international donors had committed \$344 million, or 62 percent, of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR Strategic Response Plan (SRP).

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$37,071,866
USAID/FFP	\$42,000,000
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$70,898,621

**\$149,970,487**  
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On November 19, clashes between anti-Balaka elements and U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) peacekeeping forces in Nana-Mambéré Prefecture's Cantonniertown resulted in at least six deaths and injuries to 10 people, international media reported.
- Inter-communal violence in Haut-Mbomou Prefecture's Zémio town between November 5 and 19 resulted in three deaths, injured 14 people, and displaced more than 3,000 people. As of November 28, the U.N. reported that the situation in Zémio was calm and displaced populations had begun to return home.
- During a November 27–30 visit, a U.N. assessment team—including Senior Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) for CAR Claire Bourgeois—identified priority needs for conflict-affected populations in Nana-Grébizi's Kaga Bandoro town and reported that the humanitarian situation in Kémo's Dekoa town has moderately improved.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## CURRENT SITUATION

- The November 19 clashes between anti-Balaka elements and MINUSCA peacekeeping forces in Cantonier reportedly resulted in the deaths of two anti-Balaka members, as well as four civilian bystanders, according to international media. MINUSCA forces were attempting to disarm anti-Balaka members in the town—located on the Cameroon–CAR border—when the attacks occurred.
  - Between November 27 and 30, HC Bourgeois and a U.N. assessment team visited Dekoa and Kaga Bandoro to meet with non-government organization (NGO) partners and assess the humanitarian situation. The U.N. team reported that the number of IDPs near Dekoa had decreased and that the reopening of a local health center and commercial market had further helped to stabilize the situation in the area. During the visit to Kaga Bandoro, the U.N. identified priority needs—including emergency food assistance, shelter support, and emergency relief commodities—for conflict-affected populations in the area.
  - The commander of the French Military Operation *Sangaris* commented that security has improved in CAR during 2014 and French authorities are developing plans for reducing the number of troops in CAR, international media reported. The situation in CAR remains fragile—especially in the area between Ouaka Prefecture’s Bambari town and Kémo’s Dekoa and Sibut towns. French forces have seized 8,000 weapons and destroyed approximately 14 metric tons (MT) of munitions and explosives since December 2013, according to international media.
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## DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Between November 5 and 19, inter-communal violence in Zémio resulted in three deaths, injured 14 people, and displaced more than 3,000 people, according to the U.N. During the same period, armed actors burned more than 50 houses in the area. In response, a U.N. assessment team visited an IDP site near Zémio and met with local authorities on November 22. During the visit, HC a.i. Kouassi Lazare Etien called for all armed actors to cease attacks and work to restore social cohesion. As of November 28, the U.N. reported that the situation in Zémio was calm and displaced populations had begun to return home.
  - CARG officials plan to close IDP sites at M’Poko International Airport—where nearly 20,500 IDPs are currently sheltering—by February 2015, according to the U.N. In response, relief actors are facilitating voluntary returns and preparing for the possibility of creating an alternative site for IDPs who are unable to return to areas of origin due to protection or security concerns.
  - Ongoing insecurity in Bangui and other parts of CAR continues to negatively affect relief activities. In November, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported that armed actors had looted WFP food supplies at a storage facility in Ouham Pendé Prefecture’s Ndim town. Armed actors frequently attack trucks carrying WFP food supplies, particularly when trucks break down—a common occurrence during the rainy season.
  - Weapons, especially grenades and other explosives, are widely available across CAR and residents have found unexploded ordnance (UXO) throughout Bangui, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). As these weapons pose a threat to civilians and relief actor operations, IOM is conducting UXO training in Bangui while supporting clean-up activities throughout the capital.
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## AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND NUTRITION

- As of November 19, USAID/OFDA partner FAO had pre-positioned agricultural inputs, such as seeds and tools, in its CAR field offices to provide rapid-response support to approximately 30,000 IDPs and conflict-affected individuals in anticipation of the planting season. Furthermore, FAO has bolstered the livelihoods of conflict-affected households across CAR by improving seed and crop production, providing food assistance for school children, and expanding cash transfer programs that enable families to purchase food available in local markets.
- The preliminary 2014 U.N. nutrition survey results in CAR indicate that malnutrition remains a concern for children under five years of age across the country—moderate acute malnutrition prevalence ranges from 2.8 to 6.6 percent and severe acute malnutrition prevalence is between 0.3 and 1.7 percent. In addition, the surveys found significant chronic

malnutrition prevalence in seven prefectures—Kémo, Mambéré Kadei, Nana Mambéré, Ombella M’Poko, Ouham, Ouham Pendé, and Sangha Mbaéré.

- Between November 4 and 21, USAID/FFP partner WFP conducted a ninth round of emergency food distributions in Cameroon’s East and Adamawa regions, providing emergency food assistance to more than 83,000 CAR refugees and host community members. The November distribution experienced delays due to poor road conditions and the late arrival of food supplies.

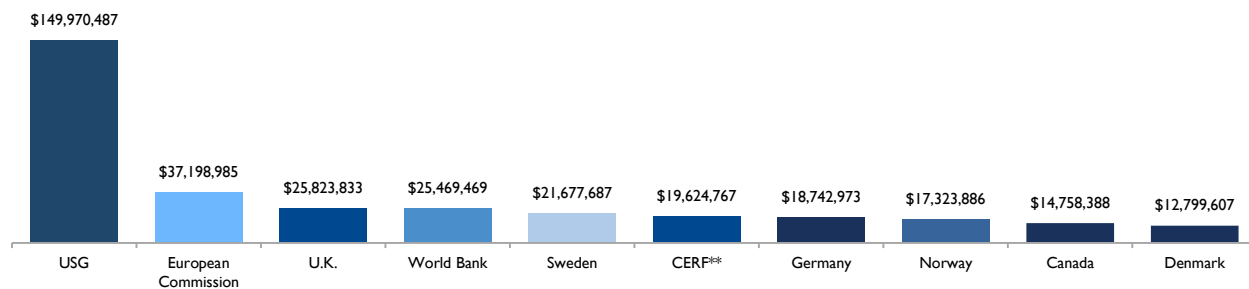
## EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMODITIES AND SHELTER

- In mid-November, USAID/OFDA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) assessed shelter and emergency relief commodity needs of conflict-affected populations along the road between Ouham’s Bossangoa town and Bangui. CRS provided shelter kits to approximately 2,000 displaced households sheltering in the area, as well as more than 14,000 kits containing emergency relief commodities to other conflict-affected populations in Bossangoa. CRS also provided household tools and security kits, as well as community trainings to ensure that residents could utilize the emergency relief items.
- USAID/OFDA partner the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) recently distributed more than 800 emergency relief commodity kits—each consisting of two blankets, one bucket, one hygiene kit, and one kitchen set—to conflict-affected households in Ouham-Pendé’s Bozoum town.

## OTHER ASSISTANCE

- As of December 5, international donors had committed \$344 million—62 percent—of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR SRP to address urgent humanitarian needs in CAR.

## 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\* Funding figures are as of December 5, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2014 calendar year, while U.S. Government (USG) figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments in FY 2014 and FY 2015, which began on October 1, 2013, and October 1, 2014, respectively. USG funding addresses needs both within CAR and among CAR refugees and host communities in neighboring countries.

\*\* U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the U.N. to support underfunded emergencies.

## CONTEXT

- In December 2012, the Séléka armed alliance began to advance across CAR in opposition to then-President François Bozizé. On March 24, 2013, Séléka fighters entered Bangui, effectively seizing control of the country and triggering a period of widespread violence.
- Security conditions in CAR further deteriorated on December 5, 2013, when clashes erupted between militants associated with the now-dissolved Séléka alliance and anti-Balaka groups, composed of armed fighters that oppose ex-Séléka forces. As of December 2014, the security situation throughout CAR remains volatile, with continuing attacks against civilians. While relief agencies are working to assist conflict-affected populations, ongoing insecurity and logistics constraints impede humanitarian operations in Bangui and in more remote areas of CAR.
- In response to the ongoing humanitarian emergency, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires David E. Brown reissued a disaster declaration for the complex emergency in CAR for FY 2015 on October 1, 2014.

### USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS PROVIDED IN FY 2014 & FY 2015<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Bangui city, Ouham-Pendé Prefecture	\$1,375,000
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	WASH	Ouham Prefecture	\$1,000,000
CRS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Ouham Prefecture	\$650,638
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bamingui-Bangoran, Ouham, Ouham-Pendé Prefectures	\$2,163,745
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$3,280,623
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$498,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Haute-Kotto, Ouham, Vakaga Prefectures	\$2,734,936
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection	Ouham-Pendé Prefecture	\$880,587
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Mentor	Health	Ouham, Ouham-Pendé Prefectures	\$1,500,242
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Mbomou Prefecture	\$779,535
NetHope	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$577,765
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bangui city, Kémo, Mabéré-Kadéï Prefectures	\$2,220,880
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Nana-Mambéré Prefecture	\$1,063,258
SC/US	Health, Protection	Haut-Mbomou Prefecture	\$1,135,126
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Lobaye Prefecture	\$1,274,445
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$1,500,000

USAID/OFDA-Airlifted Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Bangui city	\$3,646,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
World Vision	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Ombella-Mpoko Prefecture	\$1,778,626
	Program Support		\$12,460
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$37,071,866</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
UNICEF	200 MT of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food, Nutrition Activities	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
WFP	9,876 MT in Local and Regional Procurement of Food Commodities for General Food Distributions, Supplementary Feeding, and Food-for-Assets Activities	Countrywide	\$15,000,000
WFP	Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for General Food Distributions and Supplementary Feeding Programs	Countrywide	\$17,500,000
WFP	Distribution of Cash-Based Food Vouchers to Chadian Returnees Fleeing CAR for Southeastern Areas of Chad	Chad	\$1,000,000
WFP	Distribution of Locally Purchased Commodities to CAR Refugees	Cameroon	\$5,000,000
WFP	475 MT in Local and Regional Procurement of Food Commodities for General Food Distributions and Supplementary Feeding	Republic of Congo	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$42,000,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
CARE	Protection, Health	Chad	\$600,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Cameroon	\$1,357,865
International Center for Health Support (CSSI)	Health Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$400,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Protection and Assistance for Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$11,200,000
IOM	Evacuation and Basic Return Assistance for Vulnerable Migrants	Countrywide and Neighboring Countries	\$4,950,000
IRC	Health and Protection for Refugees	Chad	\$820,000
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Livelihoods Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$620,000
Mentor	Health Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$150,756
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Protection and Assistance for Refugees and IDPs	Countrywide and Neighboring Countries	\$45,500,000
UNICEF	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Cameroon	\$3,400,000
WHO	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Cameroon	\$1,100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$70,898,621</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS IN FY 2014 &amp; FY 2015</b>			<b>\$149,970,487</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USG humanitarian funding responds to urgent needs among populations inside CAR and refugees and returnees who fled violence in CAR for neighboring countries.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual amounts as of December 5, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at  
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>