

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #5, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

DECEMBER 19, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

2.7 million

Estimated Number of People in the Central African Republic (CAR) Requiring Humanitarian Assistance

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – December 2014

1.5 million

Estimated Number of People in CAR Requiring Emergency Food Assistance

U.N. World Food Program (WFP) – December 2014

437,400

Approximate Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 2014

58,700

Approximate Number of IDPs in CAR's Capital City of Bangui

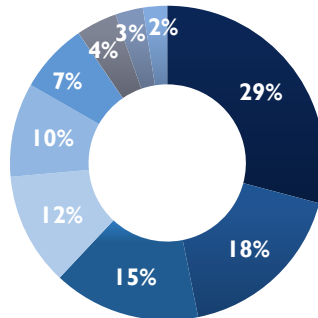
UNHCR – December 2014

424,700

Approximate Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries

UNHCR – December 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ 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/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014 & FY 2015



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

HIGHLIGHTS

- Insecurity, including attacks targeting relief workers and logistical constraints, continue to hamper humanitarian efforts.
- More than 1.5 million people in CAR are experiencing acute food insecurity and require emergency food assistance.
- As of December 19, international donors had committed \$374.4 million, or 67 percent, of the \$555 million requested in the 2014 CAR Strategic Response Plan (SRP).

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$37,071,866
USAID/FFP	\$57,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$70,898,621
\$164,970,487	
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The international community continues to express concerns regarding insecurity—including attacks targeting humanitarian actors and organizations—and resultant displacement and humanitarian needs in CAR. Since January, the U.N. has registered nearly 125 security incidents against humanitarian workers, which resulted in the death of 18 humanitarian workers.
- In early December, OCHA released the Global Humanitarian Overview 2015 requesting \$16.4 billion to deliver humanitarian assistance to an estimated 57.5 million people worldwide. The appeal requests nearly \$613 million to assist 2 million of the 2.7 million people in need in CAR through the 2015 SRP and \$298 million to assist nearly 461,200 CAR refugees in Chad, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the Republic of the Congo through the CAR Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) 2015.

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

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

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

CURRENT SITUATION

- Continued violence and insecurity in CAR have constrained emergency response efforts in the country, according to the U.N. Armed actors in CAR have killed at least 18 humanitarian workers since January. Approximately 125 security incidents—or 10 percent—of nearly 1,225 total incidents recorded by OCHA to date in 2014 involved direct violence against humanitarian organizations. OCHA reports an increasing trend of attacks targeting relief workers, including an attempted kidnapping of an aid worker in CAR’s capital city of Bangui in early November.
 - On December 5, U.N. Senior Humanitarian Coordinator (SHC) Claire Bourgeois issued a statement addressing the poor humanitarian and security conditions in CAR, highlighting remaining funding gaps and the importance of humanitarian principles. SHC Bourgeois also called for adherence to rule of law and increased protection of civilians in order to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, noting that the recent increase in attacks on humanitarian workers in CAR caused some organizations to temporarily suspend or scale down operations in CAR.
 - On December 8, OCHA released the Global Humanitarian Overview 2015—a consolidated appeal to support people affected by disaster and conflict. The appeal includes an SRP request for \$612.9 million—a 10 percent increase from the amount requested by the 2014 CAR SRP—to deliver aid to 2 million people in CAR, as well as a \$298 million appeal to assist nearly 461,200 CAR refugees in neighboring countries. In addition to underscoring protection challenges, the 2015 SRP and RRRP highlight the need to improve living conditions and access to relief services for displaced and conflict-affected populations.
 - The Government of CAR (CARG) and ex-Séléka members continue negotiations regarding a CARG plan to relocate ex-Séléka members from Bangui to other areas of the country, according to the U.N. In mid-November, ex-Séléka elements threatened to detonate explosives near a munitions depot in Beal camp unless the CARG agreed to meet their demands, which included payment for relocation and support for integration into the military. As of December 1, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) had suspended assistance to ex-Séléka-controlled areas in Bangui due to ongoing insecurity.
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DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Violence, poor roads, and the widely-dispersed nature of CAR’s population continue to hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected and displaced populations in CAR. In particular, a lack of infrastructure and passable roads continue to impede the ability of relief organizations—including WFP—to pre-position food commodities and deliver food assistance to conflict-affected and displaced populations in Haute-Mbomou Prefecture, where mid-November violence displaced at least 3,000 individuals.
- As of December 10, priority areas of need included Bangui’s *Pointe Kilométrique* 5 neighborhood, Ombella M’Poko Prefecture’s Yaloke town, Mambéré Kadei Prefecture’s Berberati and Carnot towns, Lobaye Prefecture’s Boda and Boganangone towns, and Nana-Mambéré’s Bouar town, according to the U.N.
- Insecurity continues to hinder relief activities in northern Kaga-Bandoro Prefecture, Ouaka Prefecture’s Bambari town, and near the CAR–Cameroon border. The U.N. continues to express concern regarding reports of armed actors attacking trucks transporting WFP food commodities. Despite constraints, non-governmental organization (NGO) IEDA Relief had begun distributing food assistance in Mambéré Kadei in late November.
- The number of people displaced in Bangui between November 18 and December 1 decreased by nearly 2,000 IDPs, likely in response to relative security improvements in nearby areas, IOM reports.
- Tensions in Yaloke have increased in recent weeks and are hindering community movements, according to the U.N. In response, WFP is providing food assistance to support vulnerable IDPs sheltering in the area.
- Two out of every five CAR children in need lack sufficient access to humanitarian assistance due to insecurity. As a result of insecurity and access constraints, UNICEF was unable to treat 5,000 severely malnourished children and deliver measles vaccinations to 33,000 children in need in 2014.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND NUTRITION

- More than 1.5 million people in CAR—of which 32 percent are in rural areas and 25 percent are in Bangui—were experiencing acute food insecurity and required immediate emergency food assistance as of mid-December, according to the U.N. CAR’s ongoing conflict is exacerbating the food security situation by negatively affecting livestock, agricultural production, and other income- and food-generating resources.
- On November 14, USAID/FFP allocated an additional \$15 million to support WFP operations in CAR. The Title II funding will support in-kind food assistance and local and regional procurement of food commodities. To date in FY 2014 and FY 2015, USAID/FFP has provided \$54.5 million to support WFP in CAR. In response to the current crisis to date, WFP has provided humanitarian assistance to more than 1.1 million people in CAR and is targeting nearly 622,600 beneficiaries in CAR with assistance in November and December.

HEALTH AND WASH

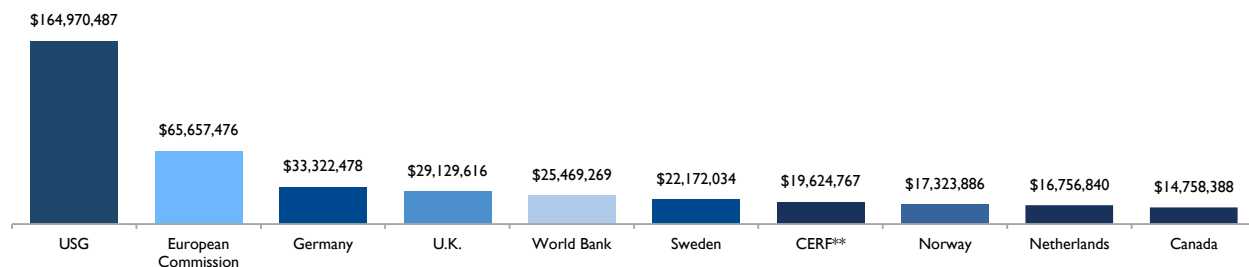
- Health actors—including the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)—highlight concerns regarding reported cholera, measles, and tuberculosis (TB) cases in CAR. As of December 9, WHO had reported 14 confirmed cholera cases near the CAR–Cameroon border; at least eight measles cases, including six cases in Nana-Mambéré’s Yongoro-Mbolaye town and two cases in Bambari; and 42 suspected TB cases in Yaloke. In response, health actors are providing health care services, pre-positioning medical supplies, transporting specimens to laboratories for case confirmation, and increasing public awareness of prevention and treatment measures.
- Between November 18 and December 1, IOM provided support to improve maternal health care services and access to safe drinking water and installed 80 public trash receptacles to support waste management in Bangui’s *arrondissement* 3.
- As of December 8, UNICEF and the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) had collaborated to increase access to safe drinking water for more than 390,000 people in CAR—including 300,000 people in Bangui, 45,000 people in Ouham Prefecture’s Bossangoa town, 10,000 people in Bouar, and 35,000 people in Carnot, according to the U.N. The UNICEF and ECHO support—technical assistance, infrastructure rehabilitation, and funding sufficient to maintain access to safe drinking water in urban areas of CAR through March 2015—will reduce vulnerable populations’ risks of contracting cholera and other waterborne diseases.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- As of December 19, international donors had committed \$374.4 million—67 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 19, 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 remained 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 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (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
Catholic Relief Services (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
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (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
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
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$37,071,866
USAID/FFP³			
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
WFP	General Food Distributions and Supplementary Feeding and Local and Regional Procurement of Food Commodities	Countrywide	\$15,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$57,000,000
STATE/PRM			
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

TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE	\$70,898,621
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015	\$164,970,487

¹Year 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.

²USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual amounts as of December 19, 2014.

³Estimated 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.
- 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 or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>