

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.35 million**

People in CAR Requiring Humanitarian Assistance  
2016 Humanitarian Response Plan

**385,750**

IDPs in CAR  
UN - August 2016

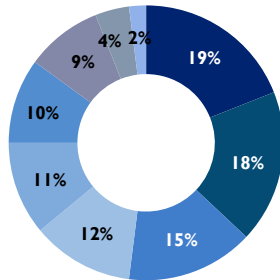
**61,149**

IDPs in Bangui Displacement Sites  
UN - August 2016

**452,095**

Central African Refugees in Neighboring Countries  
UN - August 2016

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2016



- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (19%)
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (18%)
- Health (15%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (12%)
- Shelter and Settlements (11%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (10%)
- Economic Recovery and Market Systems (9%)
- Protection (4%)
- Nutrition (2%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2016



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (78%)
- Food Vouchers (22%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Relief agencies scale up cholera response efforts following CARG declaration of cholera outbreak
- IPC analysis in August indicates increase in food-insecure population from 1.7 million to 2 million people

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAR RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA	\$27,993,157
USAID/FFP	\$50,137,472
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$20,960,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$99,090,629</b>

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insecurity—including clashes among armed groups and attacks against humanitarian personnel and assets—in Central African Republic (CAR) continues to result in population displacement and hinder the delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance.
- In FY 2016, the U.S. Government (USG) provided approximately \$99 million to UN and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners responding to the humanitarian needs of populations affected by the ongoing complex emergency in CAR. With nearly \$28 million, USAID/OFDA addressed urgent agriculture, health, livelihood, nutrition, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs of conflict-affected people and supported humanitarian response coordination efforts and logistics. USAID/FFP committed more than \$50 million for UN agencies providing emergency in-kind food assistance, cash transfers and vouchers, and nutrition interventions. With nearly \$21 million, State/PRM facilitated humanitarian assistance for refugees and other vulnerable populations.

<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)

## **INSECURITY, DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

- On September 3 and 4, clashes between armed groups in Kemo Prefecture’s Mbou and Nagagna villages prompted an unknown number of people to flee to the prefecture’s Dekoa town and surrounding areas, according to the UN. As a result of continued tension, some humanitarian actors operating in Nagagna temporarily moved staff to Kemo’s Sibut town.
- Clashes between members of the anti-Balaka and ex-Séléka armed groups in Nana-Grébizi Prefecture’s Kaga Bandoro and Ndomete towns on September 16 resulted in at least six deaths and an unknown number of injuries, with at least one aid worker injured, according to the UN; the violence also prompted population displacement. In response, the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) reinforced its military presence and deployed UN peacekeepers to the area. Security conditions had improved by September 21, with an estimated 1,600 internally displaced persons (IDPs) who fled following the violence returning to Ndomete, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- On September 26, OCHA publicly condemned attacks in Kaga Bandoro impacting humanitarian workers. From September 9–17, OCHA recorded 15 burglaries targeting humanitarian personnel in Kaga Bandoro. The UN agency subsequently reported three additional burglary attempts targeting humanitarian staff in Kaga Bandoro occurring September 24–25.
- With \$1 million in FY 2016 assistance to the International NGO Safety Organization (INSO), USAID/OFDA supported security coordination and information services for more than 50 humanitarian organizations in CAR.

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## **AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY**

- An estimated 2 million people in CAR, or 40 percent of the population, are experiencing Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP).<sup>4</sup> The UN agency notes that this figure, based on preliminary IPC analysis in August, represents an increase of 300,000 individuals compared to the 1.7 million food-insecure people reported in December 2015.
- In August, WFP reported that funding constraints had resulted in the UN agency distributing reduced rations to vulnerable populations and could lead its suspension of emergency activities in CAR starting in December. Through monthly food distributions, WFP reached nearly 323,700 individuals in CAR during August; WFP activities also reached vulnerable Central African refugees in neighboring countries.
- With more than \$48.1 million in FY 2016 assistance, USAID/FFP supported WFP to provide approximately 12,700 metric tons (MT) of in-kind food aid to vulnerable populations in CAR. In addition, USAID/FFP funding facilitated the distribution of food assistance, cash, and vouchers to Central African refugees residing in Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Republic of the Congo (RoC).
- USAID/OFDA provided more than \$5.2 million in FY 2016 in response to humanitarian agriculture and food security needs. Through NGO and UN partners, USAID/OFDA supported activities such as distributing seeds, other agricultural inputs, and small livestock; creating demonstration farming plots to provide agrarian communities with a forum for learning new techniques and sharing ideas; and training individuals in crop production, pest management, and other techniques.

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## **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

- The Government of CAR (CARG) declared a cholera outbreak on August 10—the first declared cholera outbreak in CAR since 2011. Between late June and early September, health actors in CAR identified nearly 250 suspected cholera

<sup>4</sup> The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

cases countrywide, including at least 20 associated deaths, according to the CARG Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoH).

- Health actors have intensified cholera response efforts following the increased number of suspected cases. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) activated a cholera control command center, comprising health officials and NGOs, to provide technical assistance. A rapid response team comprising the MoH, WHO, and USAID/OFDA partner Oxfam conducted three investigation missions around Bangui between August 31 and September 5 to identify suspected cases, conduct hygiene awareness trainings, and distribute water purification kits and prophylaxis.
- In addition, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and Médecins Sans Frontières are providing technical and material assistance at health facilities responding to cholera cases. The Humanitarian Pooled Fund for CAR allocated \$1.5 million to support health and WASH response efforts targeting cholera-affected areas, according to the UN.
- USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is also conducting cholera awareness campaigns targeting at least one IDP site in Bangui and affected communities along the Oubangui River, where health actors have identified the majority of recent suspected cases. IOM is also working to strengthen the capacity of local health care workers through trainings to prevent further transmission.
- In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA partners responded to the humanitarian health and nutrition needs of vulnerable populations, providing treatment for children experiencing severe acute malnutrition, training community health workers, assisting vaccination efforts against infectious diseases, among other activities. USAID/OFDA contributed approximately \$4 million for health activities during the fiscal year, with an additional \$470,000 for response interventions targeting nutrition needs.
- With \$2 million from USAID/FFP, UNICEF is providing ready-to-use therapeutic food to treat nearly 19,000 children younger than five years of age experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM). UNICEF admitted more than 11,300 children for SAM treatment from January–July and is working with the MoH to train more than 1,200 community-based health workers to identify and treat populations experiencing malnutrition countrywide.

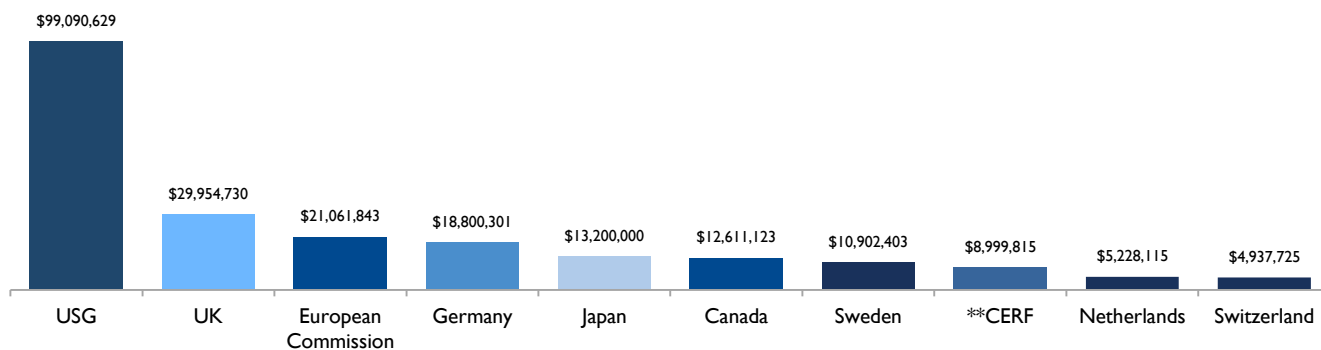
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## **LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES**

- UNICEF, through its rapid response mechanism (RRM) in CAR, reached more than 8,200 individuals with emergency relief commodities in August. RRM implementing partners conduct multi-sector needs assessments and provide humanitarian items and WASH support to hard-to-reach populations, such as communities in remote areas. Between January and August, UNICEF provided relief items to approximately 109,300 people in CAR. USAID/OFDA continued its multi-year support for the RRM with \$3 million in FY 2016 assistance.
- The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), operated by WFP, maintains a fleet of aircraft that serve 28 destinations in CAR. UNHAS transported an average of 2,800 relief personnel and 30 MT of humanitarian cargo each month between January and August, according to WFP. USAID/OFDA, which has supported UNHAS operations in CAR since FY 2014, committed an additional \$2 million for UNHAS in FY 2016. State/PRM also continued its multi-year support for UNHAS operations with \$500,000 in FY 2016 assistance.

## 2016 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of September 30, 2016. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2015. USG funding addresses needs both within CAR and among CAR refugees and host communities in neighboring countries.

\*\*Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to support sudden-onset and 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 opposed ex-Séléka forces.
- Following a transitional government period, CAR held presidential elections in December 2015 and February 2016—electing Faustin-Archange Touadéra as president. President Touadéra assumed the office of the presidency on March 30, 2016.
- As of September, the security situation throughout CAR remained volatile, with continuing attacks against civilians, humanitarian workers, and peacekeeping forces. While relief agencies are working to assist conflict-affected populations, ongoing insecurity and logistics constraints impede humanitarian operations, particularly in more remote areas of CAR.
- In response to the ongoing humanitarian emergency, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., David E. Brown reissued a disaster declaration for the complex emergency in CAR for FY 2016 on October 1, 2015.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAR RESPONSE IN FY 2016<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Action Contre La Faim (ACF)	Health	Kémo	\$515,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter and Settlements	Bangui, Ouaka	\$1,050,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Ouaka	\$1,655,771
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Shelter and Settlements	Ouaka	\$850,352

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Ouham, Ouham-Pendé	\$1,750,000
Handicap International	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$366,500
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition	Ouham, Vakaga	\$1,900,000
INSO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
IOM	ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Bamingui-Bangoran, Lobaye, Ouaka, Ouham, Ouham-Pendé	\$2,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Protection	Kémo, Nana-Grébizi, Ouham-Pendé	\$2,000,000
Mentor Initiative	Health	Ouham, Ouham-Pendé	\$800,000
Mercy Corps	ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Ouaka	\$1,000,000
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bangui, Kémo, Mambéré-Kadéi	\$1,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Oxfam	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Ouham-Pendé	\$600,000
Plan International	ERMS	Lobaye	\$342,555
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Kémo, Mambéré-Kadéi, Sangha-Mbaéré	\$1,300,000
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Lobaye	\$884,858
UNICEF	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$1,970,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
World Vision	WASH	Lobaye, Ombella-M'Poko	\$900,000
	Program Support		\$108,121
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$27,993,157</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
UNICEF	Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
WFP	12,690 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for General Food Distribution	Countrywide	\$24,134,663
	9,750 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	Cameroon	\$11,636,771
	Cash and Voucher Assistance for CAR Refugees	DRC	\$5,500,000
	International Disaster Assistance-Funded Cash Transfers for CAR Refugees	DRC	\$4,500,000

	610 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	DRC	\$1,448,554
	510 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	RoC	\$917,484
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$50,137,472</b>
<b>State/PRM</b>			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Assistance for Conflict Victims, IDPs, and Refugees	CAR	\$10,100,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	CAR	\$500,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Refugee Participation in CAR Elections	Cameroon, Chad, RoC	\$460,000
	Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Refugees	CAR	\$9,900,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$20,960,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAR RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$99,090,629</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement, subject to change.

## 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:
  - USAID 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>