

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #20, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 16, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

2.5 million

Estimated Number of People in CAR Requiring Humanitarian Assistance

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

1.7 million

Estimated Number of Acutely Food-Insecure People in CAR
U.N. – August 2014

490,568

Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR

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

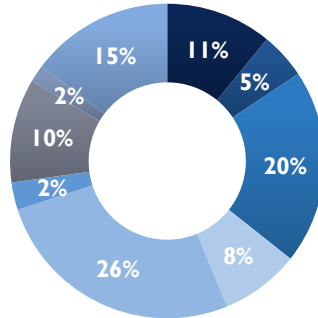
65,568

Number of IDPs in Bangui
UNHCR – September 2014

417,984

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

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Agriculture & Food Security (11%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (5%)
- Health (20%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (8%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (26%)
- Nutrition (2%)
- Protection (11%)
- Shelter & Settlements (2%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (15%)

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



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

HIGHLIGHTS

- The U.S. Embassy in Bangui resumes full operations.
- The U.S. Government (USG) announces an additional \$28 million in humanitarian aid for the CAR crisis.
- The U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) officially assumes authority from the African-led International Support Mission to CAR (MISCA).

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$32,817,772
USAID/FFP	\$42,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$70,898,621
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE	\$145,716,393

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 14, the U.S. Embassy in Bangui—which had been functioning with reduced staff since December 2012—resumed full operations. Concurrently, the USG announced an additional \$28 million in humanitarian assistance for the CAR crisis, bringing USG contributions to \$145.7 million to date in FY 2014. The newly announced funding includes nearly \$8 million from USAID/OFDA, \$1 million from USAID/FFP, and more than \$19 million from State/PRM to support relief efforts for populations affected by the crisis, both in CAR and in neighboring countries.
- MINUSCA officially assumed authority from MISCA on September 15, in accordance with U.N. Security Council Resolution 2149. MINUSCA’s mandate prioritizes the protection of civilians, improvements to humanitarian access, and facilitation of political processes, including implementation of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities signed by parties to the conflict in late July 2014.

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

- As of September 12, at least 5,186 people had died from the violence in CAR, according to the Associated Press (AP). The AP based its tally on numbers gathered from aid workers, religious leaders, and community members in more than 50 areas most affected by fighting.
 - In a September 15 report, non-governmental organization (NGO) Human Rights Watch and Stichting Vluchteling, a Netherlands-based refugee foundation, urged MINUSCA to improve protection of civilians in eastern and central parts of the country where sectarian violence has increased in recent months. During two research missions to CAR in July and September, the organizations documented the killing of at least 146 people in Kémo, Nana-Grébizi, and Ouaka prefectures since June 2014.
 - According to the latest U.N. figures, MINUSCA currently comprises approximately 6,500 troops—including many re-hatted contingents from MISCA—as well as 1,000 police and a complement of civilian staff, all of whom are gradually deploying throughout the country. MINUSCA is expected to expand to its intended force of 12,000 personnel by February 2015.
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DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- The number of IDPs at displacement sites in CAR's capital of Bangui has decreased by approximately 78 percent since the peak of the crisis in December 2013. As of August 2014, an estimated 67,500 IDPs remained at 37 displacement sites in the city, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Approximately 91 percent of the IDPs interviewed in late August expressed intention to depart displacement sites within the next four weeks, with 77 percent planning to return to place of origin and 14 percent planning to relocate to a new region.
 - Since January 2014, humanitarian access in CAR has been hindered by various factors, particularly violence against humanitarian personnel and looting of assets. Between January and August, aid workers reported more than 987 access incidents—of which 85 incidents, or 9 percent, occurred in August alone. OCHA notes that the number of reported incidents against humanitarian personnel and assets increased by 60 percent between May and August.
 - On September 16, the U.N. reported that large quantities of humanitarian assistance, including food commodities, and equipment required by MINUSCA remain blocked at the Douala seaport in Cameroon. Administrative bottlenecks and general congestion are the primary causes of delays, according to international media. Ninety percent of goods destined for CAR transit through Douala. Insecurity and poor road conditions in CAR are also complicating factors for humanitarian organizations working in the country.
 - Through nearly \$600,000 in newly provided USAID/OFDA funding, NGO NetHope is working with the humanitarian community in CAR to establish an emergency telecommunications system critical to improving the ability of humanitarian aid workers to deliver assistance safely and effectively.
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FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- In collaboration with the Government of CAR, the Food Security Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian food security activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—has nearly completed a crop and food security assessment mission, which began in August. In addition, cluster members, including the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and NGOs, are conducting an emergency food security assessment (EFSA) that aims to cover 144 villages across CAR; the cluster plans to release preliminary EFSA results in October.
- Through 20 national and international NGO partners, FAO is distributing seeds and tools to help nearly 35,000 families in Kémo, Nana-Grébizi, Nana-Mambéré, Ombella-Mpoko, Ouaka, Ouham, and Ouham-Pendé prefectures prepare for the short-cycle agricultural season between October and December. Earlier this year, FAO and its partners distributed approximately 2,000 metric tons (MT) of maize, groundnut, and rice seeds to 80,000 farming families for the main April-to-July planting season.

- USAID/FFP partner WFP assisted an estimated 371,600 people in July and nearly 400,000 people in August in CAR. Based on rapid assessments following recent fighting, WFP has increased efforts to reach newly displaced families, who are particularly vulnerable and in need of food assistance. To date in FY 2014, USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$35 million to WFP for emergency food commodities to use in general food distributions and supplementary feeding programs in CAR.
 - WFP continues to provide food assistance to populations who fled violence in CAR for neighboring countries. As part of newly announced USG funding, USAID/FFP is providing \$1 million to WFP for the local procurement of food items for general food distributions and supplementary feeding programs to benefit Central African refugees in the Republic of Congo.
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PROTECTION

- The Protection Cluster has created a new early warning platform that tracks displacement, protection issues, and security incidents. The platform is based on crowdsourcing and collects information from local communities, NGOs, international organizations, the media, and other actors. The cluster's information management team verifies the credibility of the reports and removes any confidential information before uploading the information onto the platform's website.
 - UNHCR reports that, following the recent escalation of violence in Lobaye and Ouham prefectures, the Protection Cluster conducted several meetings with international military forces and the U.N. humanitarian civil-military coordinator to advocate for the protection of civilian populations in accordance with international and national laws. The cluster also urged all parties involved in recent clashes not to hinder humanitarian access to affected areas to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance to civilians.
 - New funding from USAID/OFDA and State/PRM is supporting activities to prevent and respond to gender-based violence among conflict-affected populations in CAR, as well as among Central African refugees in Cameroon. USAID/OFDA also funds other protection interventions in CAR, such as the creation of child-friendly spaces and training for community leaders on child-protection standards, while State/PRM supports additional protection interventions for Central African refugees in Chad and other neighboring countries.
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HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- The CAR Nutrition Cluster reports that a national Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) nutritional survey is underway, with data collection ongoing in six prefectures—Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute-Kotto, Lobaye, Ombella-Mpoko, Sangha-Mbaéré, and Vakaga—in September. According to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), initial SMART data from Bangui reveal global acute malnutrition prevalence of 5.9 percent and severe acute malnutrition prevalence of 0.5 percent—neither of which exceeds emergency levels. However, UNICEF notes the need to await additional data from the six prefectures to obtain a more holistic picture of the situation. The results of the survey in the six prefectures are anticipated for release in mid-October.
- USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$2 million to the International Medical Corps (IMC) to conduct life-saving nutrition and health activities in CAR. IMC is establishing care centers and training health providers in Haute-Kotto, Ouham, and Vakaga prefectures to identify and treat populations experiencing acute malnutrition. IMC is also training community health workers and other health staff to improve the availability of basic medical care among IDPs and other conflict-affected populations in the country.
- USAID/OFDA is contributing approximately \$1.75 million to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) for health and nutrition support in areas of CAR affected by the Lord's Resistance Army. SC/US is providing medical supplies, equipment, and staff training to established health facilities while offering primary health care, including measles vaccinations and antenatal care, through outreach services carried out by mobile health teams. SC/US is also conducting community-

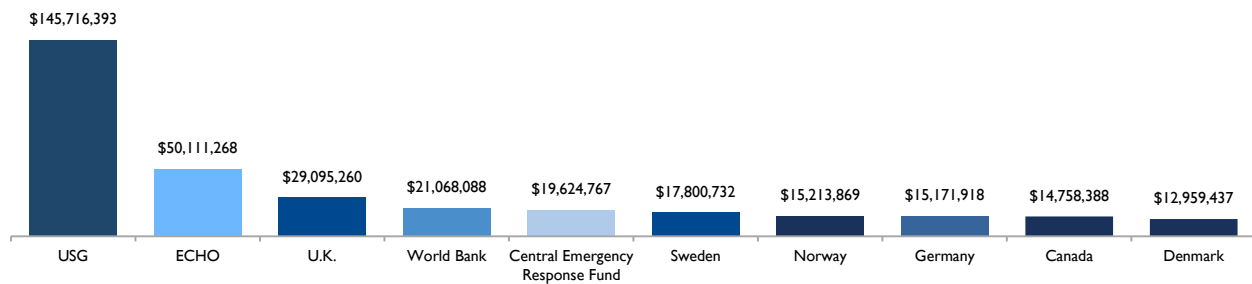
based nutrition interventions, as well as ensuring treatment for acutely malnourished children at therapeutic programs and stabilization centers.

- State/PRM is providing a combined total of more than \$550,000 to NGO partners Mentor and the International Center for Health Support (CSSI) to provide medical services, including malaria prevention and treatment, to Central African refugees in Chad.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- The European Union recently provided €1.3 million—or \$1.7 million—to WFP in support of emergency food assistance to Central African refugees in Cameroon. WFP provides general food distributions to more than 80,000 refugees on a monthly basis, as well as nutritional support to prevent and treat acute malnutrition, particularly among children. WFP expects the number of Central African refugees in Cameroon to reach up to 180,000 people by the end of 2014.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of September 16, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2014 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments from FY 2014, which began on October 1, 2013. USG funding addresses needs both within CAR and among CAR refugees and host communities in neighboring countries.

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 September 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. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Linda Thomas-Greenfield reissued a disaster declaration for the complex emergency in CAR for FY 2014 on November 12, 2013.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	WASH	Ouham Prefecture	\$1,000,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Bangui, Ouham-Pendé Prefecture	\$1,375,000
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, and Ouham-Pendé Prefectures	\$2,163,745
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$3,280,623
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Ouham Prefecture	\$1,334,810
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Haute-Kotto, Vakaga Prefectures	\$1,400,126
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection	Ouham-Pendé Prefecture	\$880,587
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
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
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	\$4,200,000
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
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
World Vision	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Ombella-Mpoko Prefecture	\$1,778,626
USAID/OFDA-Airlifted Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Bangui	\$2,923,246
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$32,817,772
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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$42,000,000
STATE/PRM			
CARE	Protection, Health	Chad	\$600,000
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
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Cameroon	\$1,357,865
IOM	Evacuation and Basic Return Assistance for Vulnerable Migrants	Countrywide and Neighboring Countries	\$4,950,000
IRC	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$820,000
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Livelihoods Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$620,000
Mentor	Health Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$150,756
UNICEF	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Cameroon	\$3,400,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Protection and Assistance for Refugees and IDPs	Countrywide and Neighboring Countries	\$45,500,000
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
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			\$145,716,393

¹ 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.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual amounts as of September 16, 2014.

³ 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.
- 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>