

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #21, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 30, 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

487,580

Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR

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

62,580

Number of IDPs in CAR's Capital City of Bangui

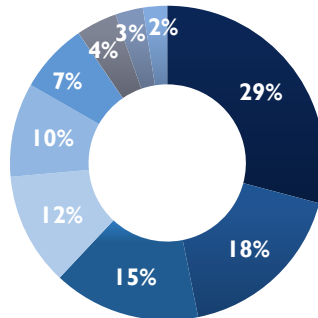
UNHCR – September 2014

420,582

Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries

UNHCR – September 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- 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



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

HIGHLIGHTS

- Violent attacks and insecurity continue to displace populations and hinder humanitarian assistance in the Central Africa Republic (CAR).
- U.N. Secretary-General (SYG) Ban Ki-moon presses the international community to support CAR's economic recovery and stabilization and address urgent security and humanitarian needs.
- The U.S. Government (USG) provides nearly \$150 million in humanitarian assistance to the CAR complex emergency in FY 2014.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$37,070,066
USAID/FFP	\$42,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$70,898,621
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE	\$149,968,687

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 26 at the U.N. General Assembly, SYG Ban called for the international community to support CAR's economic recovery and stabilization effort to improve the security situation and address humanitarian needs. SYG Ban also urged international partners to provide additional assistance to CAR, especially towards reconstruction and rebuilding activities, as well as the restoration of the rule of law.
- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) conducted a nationwide assessment of CAR's health system in 2014, reporting in September that 45 percent of health facilities—mainly outside of Bangui—are not functioning and do not provide basic medical services. WHO is coordinating with the CAR Ministry of Health to restore health facilities and services throughout CAR.
- In FY 2014, the USG provided nearly \$150 million in humanitarian assistance to the CAR crisis, including approximately \$37 million in USAID/OFDA support, \$42 million from USAID/FFP, and \$71 million from State/PRM.

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

- The U.S. Embassy in Bangui, which had suspended normal activities in December 2012 as a result of insecurity, resumed operations in mid-September. USAID/OFDA staff in Bangui is engaging with humanitarian actors and key stakeholders to assess humanitarian needs, determine priority gaps, and recommend next steps to address the continuing humanitarian crisis throughout CAR.
 - The Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC), Fatou Bensouda, announced on September 24 the decision to open an investigation into alleged crimes committed in CAR since August 2012. According to Bensouda, information gathered during a preliminary ICC investigation in February suggests that multiple actors in the CAR conflict may have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity.
 - On September 27, the President of the Transitional Government of CAR, Catherine Samba-Panza, stated to the U.N. General Assembly that CAR continues to face extreme vulnerability due to political instability and internal conflicts. President Samba-Panza commended the establishment of the U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) by the U.N. Security Council and asserted that she is determined to address CAR's numerous challenges to securing peace and stability.
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DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports the number of IDPs living at displacement sites in Bangui—62,580 individuals at 37 displacements sites in the city as of September 26—decreased by approximately 78 percent since the peak of the crisis in December 2013.
 - The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that heightened insecurity and clashes between militia groups—in Kémo Prefecture's Dekoa and Sibut towns, Lobaye Prefecture's Boda town, Ouaka Prefecture's Bambari town, and Ouham Prefecture's Batangafo town—have resulted in postponed or halted activities by WFP and humanitarian organizations. From July to September, security incidents against humanitarian workers increased by 38 percent, according to WFP.
 - In September, violent incidents and threats against staff members forced non-governmental organization (NGO) Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) to temporarily halt its medical services in Batangafo and withdraw the majority of its team, affecting hundreds of residents who rely on MSF medical services.
 - WFP reports that poor road infrastructure and widespread insecurity continue to negatively affect supply chains—especially local economic activity and the transportation of relief commodities—hindering the ability of relief organizations to respond to humanitarian needs. The rainy season typically hinders transportation via CAR's inadequate road network, and WFP plans to utilize alternatives to overland transportation, including using river barges to transport goods and relief commodities to Bangui from the Democratic Republic of the Congo's capital city of Kinshasa.
 - The WFP-managed U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has struggled to secure consistent supplies of jet fuel due to limited truck convoys with armed escorts, transport blockages at the CAR–Cameroon border, and prolonged congestion at the port in Douala, Cameroon, according to WFP.
 - To support immediate relief needs of newly displaced and conflict-affected populations, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$10.8 million to NGOs and U.N. agencies for temporary shelters and relief commodities in FY 2014, as well as more than \$2.6 million to support data collection and coordination among humanitarian actors.
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FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reported in September that populations in conflict-affected regions of CAR—Nana-Mambéré, Ouaka, Ouham, and Ouham-Pendé prefectures—are facing

Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity.⁴ FEWS NET projects that Crisis levels of food insecurity will continue in these areas through December due to below-average crop yields, reduced incomes, and limited access to alternative food sources.

- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that it distributed 2,000 metric tons (MT) of maize, groundnuts, and rice to approximately 80,000 farming households for the current planting season, targeting the most food-insecure rural families. In addition, from January to August, WFP provided food aid to more than 930,000 individuals in CAR, including the distribution of 4,800 MT of emergency food and nutrition assistance to approximately 400,000 people in August.
- USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$2.2 million to the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) for relief commodities, temporary shelters, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to approximately 32,000 beneficiaries, including more than 25,000 displaced persons in Kémo and Mambéré-Kadéï prefectures.
- WFP continues to provide regional food assistance to populations who fled to neighboring countries as a result of violence in CAR. USAID/FFP is providing \$7 million to WFP for the local procurement of food items for general food distribution and supplementary feeding programs, as well as cash vouchers, to benefit Central African refugees in Cameroon, Chad, and the Republic of Congo.

PROTECTION

- Following recent attacks in Ouham Prefecture's Nana-Bakassa town, the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for protection activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—conducted an early September assessment of displacement trends and protection issues facing displaced persons and other civilians in the area, according to UNHCR. Humanitarian actors in Ouham's Bossangoa town are planning a multi-sector response for conflict-affected populations in the area.
- IOM and partners reported that between December 2013 and September 2014, more than 113,000 Chadian refugees fled CAR due to insecurity. The living conditions of Chadian returnees in Chad are deteriorating, according to IOM, with approximately 30,000 people currently hosted by friends and families and at least 73,000 people living in tents at temporary displacement sites. Humanitarian actors continue to provide for the basic needs of returnees, including temporary shelters, WASH facilities, health centers, schools, children-friendly spaces, and food assistance.
- Funding from USAID/OFDA and State/PRM supports activities to prevent and respond to gender-based violence among conflict-affected populations in CAR, as well as among Central African refugees in Cameroon. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$4.3 million in funding for protection interventions in CAR, such as the creation of child-friendly spaces and training for community leaders on child-protection standards.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- WHO conducted a nationwide assessment of CAR's health system in 2014—evaluating pharmaceutical supplies, energy sources, and the availability of healthcare workers, hospital beds, and medical equipment—and reported in September that 45 percent of health facilities in CAR are not functioning and do not provide basic health services. WHO is coordinating with the CAR Ministry of Health to restore health facilities and services throughout CAR.
- UNHCR reports that WHO and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) conducted a polio vaccination campaign in Cameroon's East and Adamawa regions, reaching approximately 43,000 children of CAR refugees.
- WFP continues to provide food and nutrition assistance for Central African refugees in Cameroon and treated approximately 12,500 individuals in August through its malnutrition program, providing more than 35,000 MT of nutritional supplements, according to UNHCR.

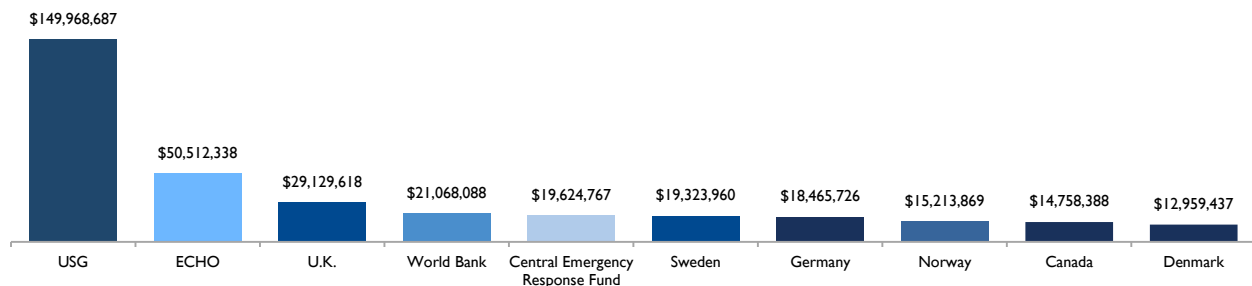
⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

- UNICEF reports that the rainy season in CAR will likely result in a higher risk of water-borne diseases, especially cholera, in IDP sites, with limited access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. Additionally, UNICEF stressed the need to continue providing chemicals for water treatment in urban areas and ensuring access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in IDP sites. USAID/OFDA contributed \$5 million to UNICEF in FY 2014 to provide essential medical supplies, health kits, nutrition products, and WASH assistance to conflict-affected populations in CAR.
- In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$7.5 million in life-saving health and nutrition assistance in CAR, including establishing medical centers, training health providers and community health workers, and treating populations experiencing acute malnutrition. Additionally, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$5.6 million in FY 2014 funding to NGOs and U.N. agencies for WASH assistance in Mambéré-Kadéï, Ombella-Mpoko, and Ouham prefectures, among other regions of CAR.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- In July, the European Union established a trust fund—*Békou*, or “hope” in Sango, the primary language of CAR—to promote the stabilization and reconstruction of CAR. As of September 30, the European Commission, France, the Netherlands, and Germany had contributed €64 million, or approximately \$81 million, to the fund.
- As of September 30, donors had committed \$322 million—58 percent—of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR Strategic Response Plan to address urgent humanitarian needs in CAR.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of September 30, 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 city, 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, 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	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
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
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
USAID/OFDA-Airlifted Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Bangui city	\$3,646,000
World Vision	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Ombella-Mpoko Prefecture	\$1,778,626
	Program Support		\$10,660
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$37,070,066
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			\$149,968,687

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 30, 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>