

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

FEBRUARY 4, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.7 million**

People in CAR Requiring Humanitarian Assistance  
OCHA – January 2016

**467,199**

IDPs in CAR  
UNHCR – January 2016

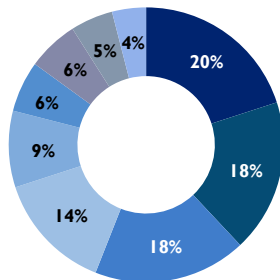
**55,189**

IDPs in CAR's Capital City of Bangui  
UNHCR – December 2015

**466,500**

CAR Refugees in Neighboring Countries  
UNHCR – January 2016

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2015–2016



- Logistics & Relief Commodities (20%)
- Health (18%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (18%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (14%)
- Shelter & Settlements (9%)
- Protection (6%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (6%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (5%)
- Nutrition (4%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015–2016



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (86%)
- Local & Regional Food Procurement (1%)
- Food Vouchers (13%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Insecurity continues to result in the temporary suspension of humanitarian relief activities in CAR
- 2.7 million people require humanitarian assistance in CAR

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAR RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016

USAID/OFDA	\$37,422,103
USAID/FFP	\$81,079,807
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$42,260,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$160,761,910</b>

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Ongoing violence and attacks continue to target internally displaced person (IDP) sites, humanitarian actors, and forces with the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA) in Central African Republic (CAR), according to the UN. Despite recent insecurity-related constraints in some areas, U.S. Government (USG) partners continue to address the humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in CAR.
- The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that more than 2,400 security incidents occurred in CAR from January 2014 to December 2015, including nearly 350 acts of violence against relief organizations.
- The 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)—which requested \$613 million to provide humanitarian assistance in CAR—continues to have a funding shortfall of \$292 million, jeopardizing the implementation of strategic humanitarian priorities.

<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 AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Violence against civilians and relief organizations continues to hinder humanitarian access and interfere with the implementation of humanitarian activities, OCHA reports. From January 2014 to December 2015, the UN agency recorded more than 2,400 security incidents, including nearly 350 acts of violence against humanitarian organizations. In December 2015, humanitarian organizations reported more than 50 security incidents, of which 25 percent occurred against aid workers.
- On January 12, unidentified assailants captured and robbed five vehicles belonging to humanitarian agencies on the road between Nana-Grébizi Prefecture's Kaga-Bandoro and Ouandago towns, the UN reports. As of January 19, some relief agencies had temporarily suspended operations along the axis. In addition, some humanitarian agencies briefly suspended activities in Kaga-Bandoro from January 15–16 due to concerns of increased insecurity after local armed groups reportedly announced plans to organize a major protest in the town.
- Alleged attacks by members of the ex-Séléka armed group in Ouham Prefecture's Kamba Kota town and surrounding areas between December 16 and January 7 killed at least five people and prompted more than 4,100 people to flee to surrounding areas, the UN reports. At least one relief agency temporarily suspended health activities in Kamba Kota and nearby areas as a result of the presence of armed elements. The UN deployed an interagency mission to assess priority humanitarian needs in Kamba Kota and Ouham's nearby Mbali town on January 16; the findings of the assessment are not yet available.
- On December 3, unidentified assailants—allegedly ex-Séléka members—attacked an IDP site in Ouaka Prefecture's Ngakobo town, international media reports. The attackers killed at least eight people and injured at least one MINUSCA peacekeeper.
- On January 9, suspected members of the armed group the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) reportedly killed at least one person and abducted up to 30 people in two raids near the town of Diya in southeastern CAR, according to international media. The assailants had released six people as of January 12. If confirmed, the incidents would represent the largest kidnapping by the LRA in recent months, international media report. Further, OCHA reported two additional LRA attacks in Haute-Kotto Prefecture on January 18 and January 19, which led to the displacement of approximately 1,200 people. Relief organizations are providing safe drinking water and basic water and sanitation services for the IDPs, as well as emergency food assistance and other relief commodities.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) with \$2.5 million in ongoing FY 2015 funding to support IDPs in CAR. DRC provides IDPs in Ouham and Ouham-Pendé prefectures with relief items such as blankets, hygiene supplies, kitchen sets, and water containers when items are unavailable or displaced populations cannot access markets. DRC is also improving water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions by restoring infrastructure and collaborating with local waste management committees.
- Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), with nearly \$2.2 million in USAID/OFDA support, is assisting more than 107,000 people in Haut-Mbomou, Nana-Grébizi, and Nana-Mambéré prefectures with emergency health care, nutrition, and protection services. SC/US activities include primary health care services, hygiene awareness practices, clinical services for gender-based violence (GBV) cases, and the management of severe acute malnutrition cases.

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## FOOD SECURITY

- In spite of above-average rainfall, food security analysts expect crop production shortfalls due to reduced farming activities related to insecurity, according to a November 2015 report by the Food Security Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian food security activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. The cluster anticipates a premature depletion of household food stocks, heightened market dependence, and restricted food access. Ongoing insecurity is reducing access to food sources, particularly for IDPs, returnees, lower-income and other vulnerable households, and host families in central, northwestern, and southwestern

areas of CAR. The USAID-supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) projects that displaced households will remain at Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity until at least March 2016.<sup>4</sup>

- A December 2015 CAR Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA)—an evaluation tool led by the UN World Food Program (WFP) that measures the impact of a crisis on household and community food security—estimates that 2.5 million people, or nearly half of the population, are moderately or severely food-insecure. Specifically, the assessment indicated that approximately 15 percent of the population is severely food-insecure, which would reflect a deterioration from the September 2014 EFSA results, when food security analysts identified 1.3 million people as moderately or severely food-insecure. However, ongoing insecurity and access constraints throughout the country have prevented assessments in all affected areas and impeded additional verification of food security assessment results. USAID/FFP staff had observed some improvements to food security conditions during a September/October 2015 visit to CAR, and USAID/FFP continues to work with WFP and relief organizations to prioritize targeted emergency food assistance to the most vulnerable people and aims to reassess food insecurity in CAR in the coming months.
- In FY 2015 and FY 2016, USAID/FFP provided more than \$81 million in emergency food assistance, including in-kind food aid and food vouchers, to conflict-affected populations in CAR and to Central African refugees in the region. This funding includes more than \$57 million to WFP to support general food distributions, targeted supplementary feeding programs, and emergency school feeding.

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## WASH

- In December 2015, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) supported the Government of CAR (CARG) National Water and Sanitation Authority to repair more than 10 water pumps and conduct six safe hygiene awareness trainings for nearly 1,200 people in Kaga-Bandoro. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)—with support from State/PRM—and UNICEF also provided safe drinking water access to approximately 7,000 IDPs at the Evêché IDP site in Nana-Grébizi. In addition, the CARG repaired more than 10 water pumps in the Bossangoa area of Ouham and trained more than 10 water committees on pump management and maintenance. The CARG also conducted more than 20 community awareness sessions on safe hygiene practices and water point management, reaching more than 2,300 people, including an estimated 1,200 women.

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## PROTECTION

- State/PRM provided \$11.8 million in FY 2015 to support the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) multi-sector assistance benefiting refugees and IDPs in CAR. As of early November, UNHCR and its partners DRC, INTERSOS, and Mercy Corps had completed 482 monitoring missions in 42 sub-prefectures, as well as eight districts of Bangui, to assess the protection situation, identify needs among the displaced, and respond or refer affected populations to partners and concerned actors. During the assessments, staff members identified nearly 3,870 protection incidents, including more than 2,530 cases of GBV, among all localities assessed. Between August and early November 2015, monitors recorded more than 1,400 GBV incidents, representing an average of 15 incidents every day in the areas covered by UNHCR’s protection monitoring—the protection monitoring initiative covers about 40 percent of CAR’s territory.

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## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

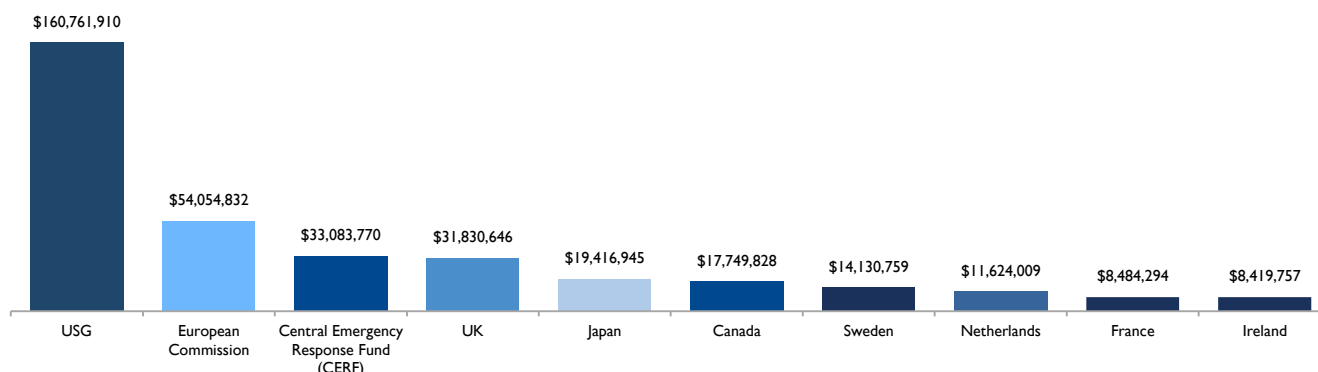
- Despite additional international donor contributions to the 2015 HRP for CAR during the final months of 2015, the UN reports that the remaining \$292 million HRP funding gap jeopardizes the implementation of strategic humanitarian

<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.

priorities. As of January 2016, the 2015 HRP for CAR had received more than \$321 million of the \$613 million requested to support life-saving humanitarian efforts—approximately 52 percent of the overall requested funding. The UN is currently finalizing the 2016 HRP funding request and anticipates targeting an estimated 1.9 million people in need.

## 2015–2016 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\*

PER DONOR



\* Funding figures are as of February 4, 2016. All international figures are according to the OCHA Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2015 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments in FY 2015 and 2016, which began on October 1, 2014, and October 1, 2015, respectively. 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 January 2016, 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 ASSISTANCE FOR THE CAR RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	WASH	Ouham	\$500,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Bangui, Ouaka	\$1,400,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Lobaye, Ombella-M’Poko, Ouaka	\$2,258,287
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Shelter and Settlements	Ouham	\$1,083,752
DRC	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Ouham-Pendé	\$2,500,000

International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Ouham, Vakaga	\$4,280,000
International NGO Safety Organization (INSO)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,453,786
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection	Ouham-Pendé	\$1,500,000
Mentor Initiative	Health	Ouham, Ouham-Pendé	\$1,400,000
Mercy Corps	ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	Ouaka	\$1,000,000
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bamingui-Bangoran, Bangui, Kémo, Mambéré-Kadéï	\$2,200,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Plan USA	Protection	Lobaye, Ouham	\$855,613
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Protection	Mambéré-Kadéï, Sangha-Mbaéré	\$1,350,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Haut-Mbomou, Mambéré-Kadéï, Nana-Grébizi, Nana-Mambéré	\$2,199,926
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Lobaye	\$1,164,045
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
World Vision	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Nana-Mambéré, Ombella-M'Poko	\$1,243,868
	Program Support		\$32,826
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$37,422,103</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
UNICEF	220 Metric Tons (MT) Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food for Children Experiencing Severe Acute Malnutrition, Other Nutrition Activities	Countrywide	\$3,392,380
	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for General Food Distributions, Supplementary Feeding Programs, Food for Assets, and Emergency School Feeding Using 9,750 MT of U.S. and 2,958 MT of Locally and Regionally Procured Commodities	Countrywide	\$25,871,240
	7,430 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	Cameroon	\$10,761,900
WFP	International Disaster Assistance-Funded Cash and Voucher Transfers for CAR Refugees	Democratic Republic of Congo	\$10,054,287
	Approximately 1,036 MT of Locally and Regionally Purchased Commodities for Distribution to CAR Refugees	Republic of Congo	\$1,000,000
	8,270 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for General Food Distribution	Countrywide	\$17,500,000
	7,530 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	Cameroon	\$10,000,000
	610 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	Democratic Republic of Congo	\$1,500,000

	510 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid for Distribution to CAR Refugees	Republic of Congo	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$81,079,807</b>
<b>State/PRM</b>			
ACTED	Livelihoods, WASH	Democratic Republic of Congo	\$1,000,000
CARE	GBV Prevention and Response	Chad	\$800,000
IMC	Child Protection, GBV Prevention and Response	Cameroon	\$1,200,000
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$11,500,000
IRC	GBV Prevention and Response, Livelihoods	Chad	\$800,000
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security, Livelihoods	Democratic Republic of Congo	\$1,000,000
Solidarités International	WASH	Cameroon	\$1,000,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	CAR	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Refugees	CAR	\$11,800,000
	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Cameroon	\$11,700,000
	Refugee Protection	Cameroon, Chad, Republic of Congo	\$460,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$42,260,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE CAR RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016</b>			<b>\$160,761,910</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 February 4, 2016.

<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:
  - 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>