

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

NOVEMBER 7, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

2.5 million

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

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

1.7 million

Estimated Number of Acutely Food-Insecure People in CAR

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) – October 2014

410,000

Approximate Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR

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

62,326

Approximate Number of IDPs in Bangui

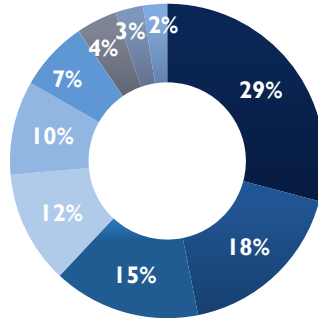
UNHCR – November 2014

419,003

Approximate Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries

UNHCR – November 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



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

HIGHLIGHTS

- Sporadic violence between armed groups in CAR continues to result in deaths and population displacement.
- CAR's 2014 harvest is 58 percent lower than the 2008–2012 pre-crisis average, according to the U.N.
- The food-insecure population in CAR increased to 1.7 million people during the last eight months, according to the 2014 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Analysis.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$37,071,866
USAID/FFP	\$42,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$70,898,621

\$149,970,487
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Between October 7 and 19, clashes between armed groups in CAR's capital city of Bangui resulted in 13 deaths, injured nearly 250 people, and displaced more than 7,100 people, according to the U.N. The security situation remains volatile, as relief organizations report daily incidents of violence, looting, and banditry.
- Approximately 20,000 people in Ouham Province are sheltering in isolated rural areas as of October 25, the U.N. reported. The IDPs fled Ouham's Boguila, Kouki, and Nana-Bakassa towns upon the arrival of armed groups, and ongoing insecurity in the area has prevented relief actors from providing emergency assistance.
- As of November 7, international donors had provided \$336 million—61 percent—of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR Strategic Response Plan (SRP) to address urgent humanitarian needs in CAR.

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

- Relief organizations in Bangui report daily incidents of violence, looting, and banditry, and the security situation remains volatile. On October 31, an operation by international peacekeeping forces to seize munitions in Bangui's Boye Rabe neighborhood resulted in clashes with armed elements, according to the U.N. Armed actors also attempted to kidnap a staff member of a non-governmental organization (NGO) near the neighborhood on November 1, the U.N. reported.
 - In late October, U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) forces freed 67 civilian hostages seized by armed groups, according to international media. Suspected ex-Séléka elements had captured more than 60 people in central CAR, while anti-Balaka members reportedly had seized four people in Bangui.
 - On October 21, the U.N. Security Council extended the timeline of the E.U. military operation in CAR—*Opération militaire de l'Union européenne en République centrafricaine* (EUFOR RCA)—through March 15, 2015. Comprising 700 troops, EUFOR RCA is authorized to protect civilians and provide security for humanitarian operations in the Bangui area.
 - Armed groups in CAR are using proceeds from smuggled gold and diamonds to fund attacks on civilians and other violent activities, according to a U.N. report. Despite an export ban, the U.N. estimates that an additional 140,000 carats of diamonds—valued at \$24 million—have been smuggled out of the country since May 2013, and that two metric tons (MT) of gold is trafficked each year from CAR, mainly through Cameroon.
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DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Approximately 410,000 people remain displaced in CAR due to insecurity, including more than 62,000 IDPs sheltering in approximately 40 sites in Bangui as of November 5, according to the U.N. IDPs continue to require humanitarian assistance, especially emergency relief commodities, health care services, food assistance, and safe drinking water. Furthermore, an estimated 419,000 CAR refugees have fled to neighboring countries, including 239,000 to Cameroon, 93,000 to Chad, 67,000 to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and 20,000 to the Republic of the Congo.
 - The U.N. documented more than 1,100 conflict-related security incidents between January and early November, including 100 instances of direct violence against relief actors. Targeted attacks and ongoing insecurity resulted in the death of more than 3,000 civilians and 22 aid workers from January to August, according to the U.N.
 - Increased violence in Bangui has adversely affected the humanitarian response effort, according to the U.N. Continued hostilities and rising criminality in Bangui—especially increased targeting of U.N. and humanitarian personnel—have restricted movement for humanitarian actors in the city. The U.N. reports that challenges in transporting fuel and staff from Bangui have hampered operations in Ouham Prefecture's Bossangoa town, while interruptions in the transport of emergency food assistance have delayed planned food distributions in Ouham-Pendé Prefecture's Gaoundaye, Ndim, and Paoua towns.
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FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS, AND NUTRITION

- Widespread looting and ongoing insecurity in CAR have significantly reduced agricultural production and impeded access to sufficient food, according to FAO and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). In 2014, production of main staple cereals and cassava is 58 percent lower than the 2008–2012 pre-crisis average, despite an 11 percent increase in production compared to 2013. In comparison to pre-crisis levels, livestock numbers have also declined by 77 percent, and available fish supplies have decreased by 40 percent.
- The population in need of emergency food assistance has increased to 1.7 million people during the last eight months—an increase of more than 500,000 people—according to the 2014 IPC Analysis, released in October.
- In response to poor food production, FAO and WFP—with support from USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP—have provided food assistance to more than 110,000 households to date in 2014. Between October 1 and 17, WFP distributed 1,200 MT of emergency food assistance to approximately 110,000 IDPs in Nana-Grébizi Prefecture's Kaga-Bandoro town, Nana-Mambéré Prefecture's Bouar town, Ouaka Prefecture's Bambari town, and Bossangoa.

- According to the U.N., up to 28,000 children in CAR will likely experience severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 2014, while 75,500 children may experience moderate acute malnutrition. In response, WFP provided supplementary feeding to more than 19,000 children experiencing SAM between January and October.
- On October 8, WFP began an eighth round of food distributions for Central African refugees in Cameroon’s East and Adamawa regions, UNHCR reported. WFP plans to provide more than 1.6 million MT of emergency food assistance to benefit more than 93,000 refugees.
- State/PRM partner International Medical Corps (IMC) launched a sixth round of emergency nutrition assistance for Central African refugees in Adamawa, supporting more than 3,000 children below the age of five and nearly 500 pregnant or lactating women, according to UNHCR. In addition, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) began a fourth round of emergency nutrition assistance in the East Region’s Gado village, benefiting nearly 2,200 children and more than 450 women.

PROTECTION AND WASH

- From July to September, NGO Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) provided medical care and psychosocial support to nearly 250 survivors of sexual violence in Bangui. The organization has attempted to increase public awareness about services for victims of sexual violence, but many residents remain unable to seek assistance due to security concerns.
- Ongoing violence in CAR since December 2013 has affected more than 2.3 million children, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reported. Children continue to be recruited or used by armed groups and the mid-October violence in Bangui resulted in the deaths of six children and 22 injuries to youths.
- Despite challenging operational circumstances, UNICEF continues to provide emergency assistance—including water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support—to children affected by violence. In October, UNICEF delivered fuel and chlorine to run water treatment centers in Bossangoa and Bouar for the next two months, providing access to safe drinking water for approximately 55,000 people. UNICEF is in the process of constructing nearly 80 temporary learning spaces for an estimated 15,600 displaced children, according to the U.N.

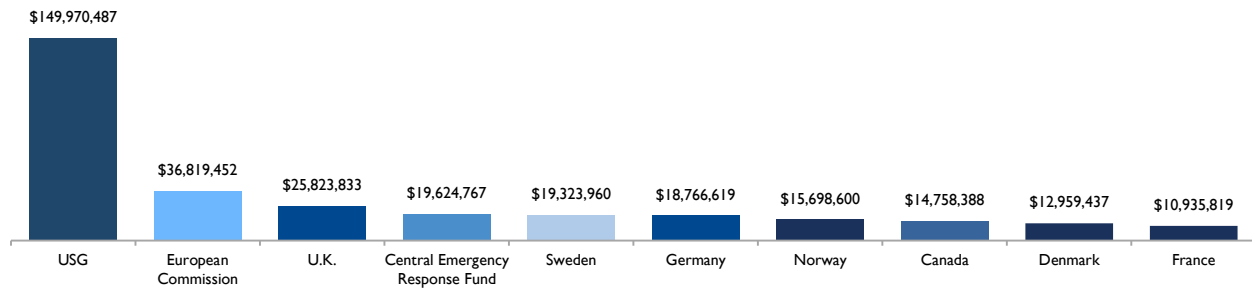
LOGISTICS AND SHELTER

- Since December 2013, USAID/OFDA partner the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) has expanded its operations to 60 locations countrywide, helping relief actors reach approximately 930,000 people. UNHAS continues to provide essential logistical support for humanitarian operations in CAR, as ongoing insecurity and violence have restricted road use by relief actors, according to the U.N.
- USAID/OFDA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) provided nearly 1,700 shelter kits to conflict-affected populations in Ouham’s Benzambé, Bossangoa, and Bozoum towns, according to the U.N.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- As of November 7, international donors had committed \$336 million—61 percent—of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR SRP to address urgent humanitarian needs in CAR.

2014 & 2015 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of November 7, 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 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.

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. 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			
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
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
IFRC	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$498,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Haute-Kotto, Ouham, Vakaga Prefectures	\$2,734,936
International Organization for Migration (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
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
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
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
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 & FY 2015			\$149,970,487

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 November 7, 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>