

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #10, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

MARCH 2, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.7 million**

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

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – February 2015

**1.5 million**

Estimated Number of People in CAR Requiring Emergency Food Assistance

UN World Food Program (WFP) – January 2015

**442,500**

Approximate Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR

Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – February 2015

**50,280**

Approximate Number of IDPs in CAR's Capital City of Bangui

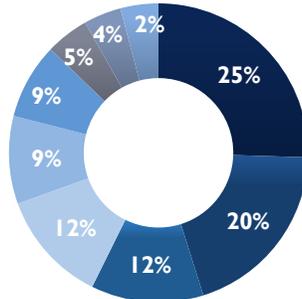
UNHCR – February 2015

**453,300**

Approximate Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries

UNHCR – February 2015

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014 & FY 2015



- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (25%)
- Health (20%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (12%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (12%)
- Protection (10%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (8%)
- Nutrition (5%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (4%)
- Shelter & Settlements (4%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014 & FY 2015



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Ex- and former presidents of CAR signal support for the country's peace process
- Demonstrations in Ouaka Prefecture's Bambari town in mid-February result in six deaths
- Humanitarian organizations continue to provide IDPs in Batangafo town, Ouham Prefecture, with emergency relief supplies

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$48,739,825
USAID/FFP	\$74,554,287
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$70,898,621

**\$195,692,733**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- UNHCR reported on February 24 that increased violence in CAR had forcibly displaced nearly 50,000 people since the start of the year, including an estimated 30,000 IDPs and more than 19,200 people who fled to neighboring Equateur Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). According to UNHCR, approximately 2,400 refugees, primarily children, have arrived in the area of Mobayi-Mbongo town in DRC since February 15 following violence by ex-Séléka fighters in Haute-Kotto Prefecture's capital of Bria in eastern CAR.
- CAR's ex-President Francois Bozizé and former Interim President Michel Djotodia have expressed support for the country's peace and reconciliation process, international media reported on February 26. Republic of Congo President Denis Sassou-Nguesso—who is leading international efforts advocating for peace in CAR—has indicated support in favor of the proposed Bozizé and Djotodia compromise, which could potentially influence the ex-Séléka and anti-Balaka armed groups toward a sustained ceasefire, according to media.

<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 DISPLACEMENT**

- According to the UN, ex-Séléka elements and armed pastoralists attacked the Ngakobo IDP site near the city of Bambari, Ouaka Prefecture, on February 7. Several civilians received injuries before UN peacekeepers managed to secure the site, which hosts approximately 9,500 IDPs. Following the attack, approximately 30 additional UN peacekeepers arrived to Bambari as additional protection. The incident, in line with general insecurity in the area, led an estimated 2,500 new IDPs to seek refuge at a sugar factory in Ngakobo town, the UN reported.
- Demonstrations in Bambari on February 13 restricted the movement of more than 10 humanitarian vehicles, according to the UN. That day, members of the Union pour la Paix en Centrafrique (UPC)—the dominant ex-Séléka faction—had vacated the offices of the Bambari Court of Appeal following pressure from international forces. On February 17, demonstrators in Bambari clashed with anti-Balaka militants, leading to six deaths, media reported. Some humanitarian organizations are planning to relocate non-essential staff to CAR’s capital city of Bangui temporarily due to insecurity in Bambari, the UN reports.
- The UN reported that the relief organization Première Urgence-Aide Médicale Internationale—in partnership with the Government of the Central African Republic (CARG) Ministry of Social Affairs and Humanitarian Action and the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and World Vision—began an operation on February 13 to register IDPs at the Bangui M’Poko IDP site and assess the intentions of each household to return to areas of origin. The process follows the CARG’s announcement in January to close the site. Approximately 25 teams aimed to register an estimated 4,000 households, or 20,000 people, by February 22.
- The number of IDPs leaving displacement sites in Bangui has recently increased, with people either returning home or moving in with host families, according to the International Organization of Migration (IOM). However, IOM notes that the overall declining IDP number likely reflects worsening conditions at IDP sites and fatigue among host families, rather improved security in Bangui.
- Between February 10 and 16, UN Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (ASG/ERC) Kyung-wha Kang traveled to CAR and Cameroon to assess the situation of IDPs, refugees, and other conflict-affected populations. Calling for grassroots mechanisms to foster reconciliation in CAR, the ASG/ERC also appealed for humanitarian partners to increase efforts to identify the most vulnerable populations and support local and religious authorities and civil society members providing services and protection, in particular to women and children.

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## **SHELTER AND EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMODITIES**

- Approximately 200 new IDPs at the Notre-Dame de la Victoire IDP site in Bambari require immediate shelter and relief commodities, according to the UN. The IDPs had recently fled violence in the areas of Ouaka’s Bambari, Bakala, and Kouango towns. In addition, an international NGO has identified 2,000 households in need of humanitarian relief items in Sangha-Mbaéré Prefecture’s capital of Nola and in Mala town, Kémo Prefecture.
- In Bambari, UNHCR distributed emergency relief item kits to nearly 1,200 households, or 7,700 IDPs, in early February. The kits contained household commodities such as blankets, kitchen sets, plastic mats, plastic sheeting, and water containers. Through the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), UNHCR also supplied 2,000 emergency relief item kits in Nola and Mala.
- In Batangafo, DRC distributed 800 UNHCR-supplied emergency relief item kits to newly arrived IDPs, UNHCR reported. Nearly 33,800 IDPs—approximately 8 percent of the total IDP population in CAR—are located in Batangafo.

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## **FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

- The UN reports that food reserves in rural areas of CAR are 40-to-50 percent less than average. With the annual lean season expected to begin as early as March, vulnerable populations in CAR will require immediate assistance and inputs,

such as seeds and agricultural tools, according to UN agencies. Approximately 1.5 million people in CAR require emergency food assistance, reported WFP in January.

- Between July and November 2014, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF)—in collaboration with the CARG Ministry of Health and Ministry of Planning, as well as the Central African Institute of Statistics, Economic, and Social Studies—conducted a health- and nutrition-related Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey in CAR. Some of the SMART survey findings note that stunting of children exceeded the emergency threshold of 40 percent in seven of CAR’s 16 prefectures and in Bangui. In addition, while health partners have begun routine immunization services, children in more hard-to-reach areas do not have the same level of vaccine coverage as those in easier-to-access cities and towns. UNICEF and partners plan to conduct a second SMART survey in March to target the situation of children living in displacement sites, forested areas where people have fled violence, and/or enclaves where armed groups have besieged minority populations.

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## PROTECTION

- As violence and conflict causes ongoing displacement in CAR, UN and other relief organizations continue to assist new unaccompanied and/or separated children by providing temporary care and family tracing and reunification activities. UNHCR has registered nearly 60 unaccompanied and separated children since January, of whom UNHCR has helped reunite 16 with their families, with the remaining children receiving shelter and case management. UNHCR reports that family-tracing activities have begun for unaccompanied and separated children registered in Yaloké town, Ombella-M’Poko Prefecture.
- Since the start of 2015, UNHCR has conducted public awareness campaigns to counter the recruitment of children by armed groups. The campaigns have educated approximately 900 people in Kémo and Ombella M’Poko.

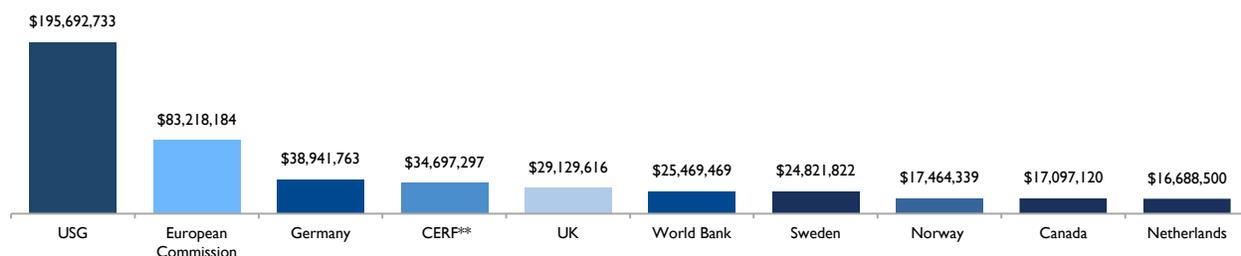
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## HEALTH

- During the week of February 23, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) initiated a vaccination campaign in and around the Batangafo IDP site. The campaign aims to immunize approximately 18,000 children less than 15 years of age against measles and polio. MSF reported that it would also provide vitamins and parasite treatment. The Batangafo IDP site—originally intended to host approximately 12,000 people—has exceeded its capacity, and overcrowding further places IDPs health at risk, according to MSF. As a result, MSF is enhancing health promotion activities among IDPs, with medical staff to begin surveillance visits at the site. MSF manages the Batangafo General Hospital and supports five health centers in the periphery.
- In Cameroon’s Lolo, Mbile, and Timangolo refugee sites near the border with CAR, UNHCR’s implementing partner, CARE International, continues conducting psychosocial activities, such as individual counselling, group therapy, and community sensitization training. In Lolo, CARE organized mental health awareness activities, including for depression, with nearly 300 people, as well as refugee youth and women’s committees.
- Between February 2 and 15, UNICEF and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) facilitated polio vaccinations for nearly 100 Central African refugees and measles vaccinations for more than 100 refugee children at the Garoua-Bouläi, Gbiti, Kenzou, and Toktoyo border crossings into Cameroon. WHO had supported polio vaccinations for more than 40,000 Central African refugees, including nearly 20,700 children below the age of five years, during the national vaccination campaign from January 30 to February 1.

## 2014 & 2015 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of March 2, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2014 and 2015 calendar years, while U.S. Government (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.

\*\* UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the U.N. to support 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 oppose ex-Séléka forces. As of January 2015, the security situation throughout CAR remained 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 2015<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Lobaye and Ombella-M'Poko Prefectures	\$1,504,768
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Ouham Prefecture	\$1,700,000
International NGO Safety Organization (INSO)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,453,786
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
IRC	Health, Protection	Ouham- Pendé Prefecture	\$1,500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
	Program Support		\$11,205
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$13,169,759</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			

WFP	Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for General Food Distributions, Supplementary Feeding Programs, Food for Assets, and Emergency School Feeding using 5,150 metric tons (MT) of U.S. and 2,958 MT of locally and regionally procured commodities	Countrywide	\$15,000,000
WFP	7,430 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for distribution to CAR refugees	Cameroon	\$12,000,000
WFP	International Development Assistance-funded Cash Transfers for CAR refugees	DRC	\$5,554,287
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$32,554,287</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS IN FY 2015</b>			<b>\$45,724,046</b>

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Bangui city and Ouham-Pendé Prefecture	\$1,375,000
Accion Contre la Faim (ACF)	WASH	Ouham Prefecture	\$1,000,000
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Ouham Prefecture	\$650,638
DRC	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bamingui-Bangoran, Ouham, and Ouham-Pendé Prefectures	\$2,163,745
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (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	Haute-Kotto, Ouham, and Vakaga Prefectures	\$2,584,936
IMC	Protection	Ouham Prefecture	\$150,000
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 and 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 and Kémo and 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
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (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

World Vision	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Ombella-M'Poko Prefecture	\$1,778,626
USAID/OFDA-airlifted Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Bangui city	\$3,646,000
	Program Support		\$10,660
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$37,070,066</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
UNICEF	200 MT of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF), 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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$42,000,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
CARE	Health, Protection	Chad	\$600,000
International Center for Health Support (CSSI)	Health Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$400,000
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
UN 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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$70,898,621</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$149,968,687</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS IN FY 2014 AND FY 2015</b>			<b>\$195,692,733</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual amounts as of March 2, 2015.

<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:
  - The 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>