

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #15, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JUNE 26, 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) – June 2014

1.7 million

Estimated Number of Acutely Food-Insecure People in CAR

U.N. – May 2014

536,500

Total Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR

OCHA – June 2014

111,500

Total Number of IDPs in Bangui

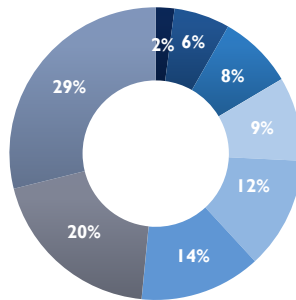
OCHA – June 2014

378,000

Total Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries

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

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Shelter and Settlements
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Agriculture & Food Security
- Protection
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Health

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



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

HIGHLIGHTS

- The U.S. Government (USG) announced nearly \$51 million in additional humanitarian funding for the Central African Republic (CAR) crisis, \$35 million of which supports assistance to refugees in neighboring countries
- USG humanitarian funding to CAR totals nearly \$118 million

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO CAR TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$25,039,753
USAID/FFP	\$41,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$51,630,000
\$117,669,753	
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO CAR	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 23, the USG announced nearly \$51 million in additional FY 2014 humanitarian funding to respond to urgent needs among conflict-affected populations in the Central African Republic (CAR) and refugees in neighboring states. The announcement brings USG assistance to nearly \$118 million in FY 2014—the United States remains the largest bilateral donor to CAR.
- U.S. Special Representative for CAR W. Stuart Symington visited CAR's capital city of Bangui on June 17–21 to meet with political, security, and humanitarian stakeholders. Special Representative Symington's visit highlighted continuing USG commitment to restoring stability and promoting reconciliation 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

- On June 23, the USG announced nearly \$51 million in FY 2014 funding for humanitarian aid to support populations inside CAR as well as refugees in neighboring countries. Nancy Lindborg, Assistant Administrator for USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, issued the announcement while participating in a humanitarian session of the U.N. Economic and Social Council in New York City. The new funding includes \$8.2 million from USAID/OFDA, \$12.5 million from USAID/FFP, and more than \$30 million from State/PRM.
- Approximately \$35 million of newly announced USG funding will support humanitarian assistance to refugees and other victims of the conflict that fled violence in CAR for neighboring countries. This support is particularly essential for relief agencies providing life-saving assistance in Cameroon and Chad, which have absorbed more than 101,000 and 14,000 refugees, respectively, since December—nearly 82 percent of the more than 140,000 people that have fled CAR to date. Additional USG support will help U.N. and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners provide safe drinking water, food, shelter, education, and medical care to refugee and returnees.
- U.S. Special Representative for CAR W. Stuart Symington traveled to Bangui between June 17 and 21. While in Bangui, Special Representative Symington met with the Government of CAR, the U.N., international partners, and representatives from the African-led International Support Mission to CAR (MISCA) and the U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA). During the visit, Special Representative Symington reiterated the USG's continued commitment to promoting peace and reconciliation, underscoring the importance of restoring security in CAR.

DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Violence in Ouaka Prefecture since June 23 has resulted in more than 70 deaths, media report. Armed elements allegedly belonging to anti-Balaka attacked the town of Ardo-Djobi on June 23, killing civilians and displacing thousands of people. The attack prompted a group from Ardo-Djobi to launch reprisal attacks on nearby Bambari town, resulting in the deaths of at least 34 people, injuring hundreds of others, and destroying 150 houses; fighting continued into June 25. Parts of Bambari remained inaccessible to security forces as of June 26, according to MISCA.
- Humanitarian organizations report relative calm and an improved security situation in Bangui in recent days. The IDP population in Bangui decreased from 133,500 people to 117,400 people—a 12 percent reduction—between June 3 and June 17, according to the U.N. The St. Pierre de Gobongo Monastery in Boy Rabe neighborhood no longer hosts IDPs, though displaced people continue to shelter at more than 40 sites throughout the city.
- The U.N. notes that the number of displaced people in Ouham and Ouham-Pendé prefectures—totaling approximately 215,000 people, the densest concentration of IDPs in CAR—may be decreasing as IDPs return to areas of origin, according to the U.N. However, insecurity-related access constraints are prohibiting relief agencies from conducting thorough assessments, and the fluid security situation precludes the humanitarian community from determining displacement trends. The U.N. is attempting to improve its data collection for IDP numbers outside of Bangui by using secondary sources.
- Through more than \$2.1 million in FY 2014 funding, USAID/OFDA partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is providing shelter assistance, delivering relief commodities, and implementing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities for more than 200,000 conflict-affected Central Africans—approximately 162,000 of whom are IDPs—in Bamingui-Bangoran, Ouham, and Ouham-Pendé prefectures. DRC distributes relief commodity kits—containing plastic sheeting, blankets, kitchen sets, and other materials—to crisis-affected households, providing basic items in areas where conflict has resulted in significant market deterioration. In addition, DRC is pre-positioning commodities in strategic areas to ensure that local responders have access to life-saving supplies should a future shock cause new displacement. USAID/OFDA funding also enables DRC to install emergency and transitional shelters compliant with Sphere Project standards, as well as educate IDP families on WASH practices that protect personal health.⁴

⁴ The Sphere Project was launched in 1997 by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), U.N., non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and donors to develop a set of universal minimum standards for humanitarian assistance and thereby improve the quality of assistance provided to disaster-affected persons and to enhance the accountability of humanitarian agencies.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- As the April-to-June planting season concludes, farmers are growing limited crops in CAR where accessible, according to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). To protect against looting, farmers are planting higher-value crops, such as cassava and sweet potato, in remote areas away from main fields. In areas where IDPs have returned to areas of origin, farmers are growing less valuable crops—including groundnuts, maize, and rice—in fields near households. The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network anticipates lower crop yields this year, despite average rainfall, due to limited access to fields, continuing displacement, and shortages of seeds and tools.
 - As of June 17, USAID/OFDA partner the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) had delivered seeds and tools to 61,000 households—76 percent of the 80,000 households initially targeted. Throughout the operation, FAO continually identified new households interested in restarting agricultural activities; as a result, FAO increased the number of targeted households—now an estimated 88,000—and plans to distribute agricultural inputs to an additional 27,000 rural households by the end of June. FAO also plans to support approximately 30,000 farming households with bean, millet, sesame, and sorghum seeds for the short-cycle planting season beginning in July. Support for farming activities is essential, as agricultural production accounted for nearly 57 percent of CAR’s gross domestic product in 2013, according to the U.N.
 - With \$3 million in FY 2014 funding, USAID/OFDA is working with FAO to improve the resiliency of agricultural communities in rural CAR. USAID/OFDA support will help FAO to improve financial capacity, agricultural techniques, and management of nutrition and food security through partnerships with community-based organizations—many of which are led by women—collectively benefitting at least 50,000 families. In addition, USAID/OFDA funding helps FAO coordinate agriculture, food security, and nutrition activities countrywide.
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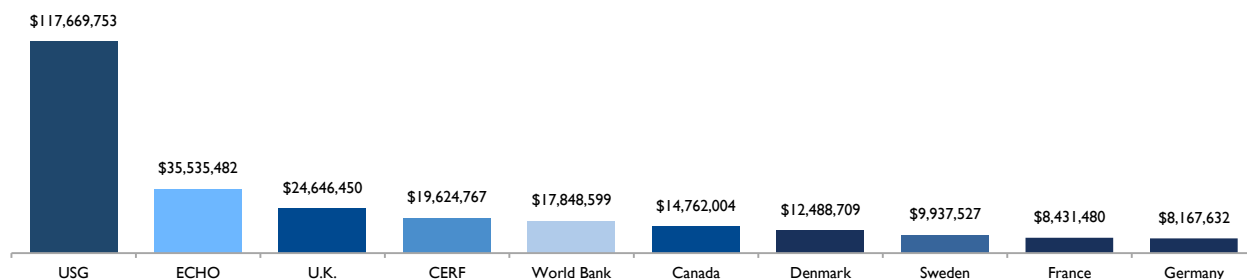
HEALTH AND WASH

- Between June 9 and 15, The Health Cluster in CAR—the coordinating body for health activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—conducted an epidemiological analysis of 30 IDP sites in Bangui and Ombella M’Poko Prefecture. The Cluster identified malaria as the leading health concern in sites, with more than 2,000 confirmed infections—76 percent of cases were children under the age of five—but no attributed deaths. Since December, health actors have recorded nearly 130,000 cases of malarial infection, resulting in 51 deaths.
- Acute respiratory infections and watery diarrhea were the second and third most frequent illnesses at the IDP sites since early June, with 576 and 429 cases, respectively. The Health Cluster reported that since December, health actors have recorded at least 34,000 cases of acute respiratory infections and approximately 31,000 cases of diarrhea at IDP sites. The Cluster also noted nearly 7,400 reported cases of physical trauma—almost 900 cases involved children under five—resulting in 23 deaths.
- USAID/OFDA has provided the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) with more than \$233,000 in FY 2014 funding to address WASH needs among displaced populations while also offering income-generating opportunities. With USAID/OFDA support, ACTED is temporarily hiring conflict-affected persons through a cash-for-work initiative to construct latrines serving IDPs. ACTED is also installing emergency latrines in areas lacking WASH infrastructure, vital for preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Additionally, ACTED plans to distribute hygiene kits to 42,000 people in Bangui and Ouham-Pendé, accompanied by training on healthy behaviors for avoiding illness.
- USAID/OFDA is providing Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) with more than \$1 million in FY 2014 funding for health, nutrition, and protection programs in northwestern CAR. SC/US is increasing access to vital health care services to more than 25,000 conflict-affected people in Nana-Mambéré Prefecture by re-opening clinics looted by armed groups during 2013/2014 violence. SC/US is stocking these facilities with medical supplies and equipment, as well as providing training and technical supervision for medical staff. In addition, SC/US-managed mobile health teams will provide primary medical services—including measles vaccinations, antenatal care, and post-exposure prophylaxis—to populations in rural areas.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- The Government of France announced that the European Union *Opération militaire de l'Union européenne en République centrafricaine* (EUFOR RCA) peacekeeping contingency in Bangui reached its full capacity of 700 soldiers on June 15. EUFOR RCA forces plan to provide security at M'Poko International Airport and in Bangui's *arrondissements* 3 and 5. EUFOR RCA's mandate calls for the force to bolster security in Bangui and facilitate access for humanitarian assistance.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of June 26, 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.

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 mid-March, the situation throughout CAR remained volatile, with continuing attacks against civilians. While relief agencies are working to assist conflict-affected populations, ongoing insecurity and logistical 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 CAR PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Contre la Faim	WASH	Ouham	\$1,000,000
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Bangui, Ouham-Pendé	\$1,375,000
Catholic Relief Services	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Ouham	\$650,638
DRC	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Bamingui-Bangoran, Ouham, and Ouham-Pendé	\$2,163,745
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$3,280,623
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Ouham	\$1,334,810
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
The International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection	Ouham-Pendé	\$880,587
Mentor	Health	Ouham, Ouham-Pendé	\$1,500,242
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Nana-Mambéré	\$1,063,258
The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,200,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service	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
USAID/OFDA-airlifted Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Bangui	\$2,090,850
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$25,039,753
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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$41,000,000
STATE/PRM			
CARE	Protection, Health	Chad	\$600,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Protection and Assistance for Victims of Conflict	Countrywide	\$5,900,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Cameroon	\$760,000
IOM	Evacuation and Basic Return Assistance for Vulnerable Migrants	Countrywide and Neighboring Countries	\$1,950,000
IRC	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$820,000
UNICEF	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Cameroon	\$3,400,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Protection and Assistance for Refugees and IDPs	Countrywide and Neighboring Countries	\$36,300,000
U.N. Population Fund	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Chad	\$300,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WHO	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Cameroon	\$1,100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$51,630,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CAR IN FY 2014			\$117,669,753

¹Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

²USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual amounts as of June 26, 2014.

³Estimated 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>