

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #18, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

AUGUST 13, 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) – July 2015

**1.3 million**

Estimated Number of People in CAR Requiring Emergency Food Assistance  
UN Food and Agriculture Organization – July 2015

**368,900**

Approximate Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in CAR  
OCHA – July 2015

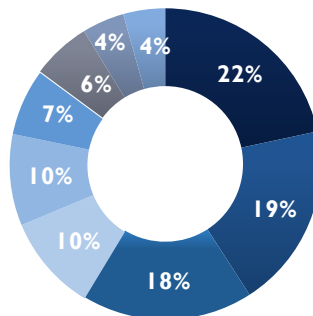
**30,200**

Approximate Number of IDPs in CAR's Capital City of Bangui  
OCHA – July 2015

**470,400**

Approximate Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries  
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – July 2015

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



- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (22%)
- Health (19%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (18%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (10%)
- Shelter and Settlements (10%)
- Protection (7%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (6%)
- Nutrition (4%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (4%)

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



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

- While the UN reports improvement in CAR's security situation, significant humanitarian challenges remain
- Transhumance-related violence and conflict drives new population displacement in areas of CAR
- USAID/OFDA commits more than \$15 million in humanitarian assistance to the CAR crisis

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2015

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| USAID/OFDA                       | \$34,309,990 |
| USAID/FFP                        | \$47,316,187 |
| State/PRM <sup>3</sup>           | \$35,000,000 |
| <b>\$116,626,177</b>             |              |
| TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE |              |

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 12, UN Secretary-General (SYG) Ban Ki-moon accepted the resignation of the Head of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) and pledged to investigate thoroughly recent allegations that UN personnel sexually abused a Central African child in early August. Vowing to take decisive action, SYG Ban plans to hold a special UN Security Council (UNSC) session on August 13 to discuss reports of sexual abuse by UN personnel.
- Although overall violence has declined in recent months, banditry and incidents of intercommunal violence continue to negatively affect populations across CAR, according to the UN.
- USAID/OFDA recently committed more than \$15 million in support of relief efforts in CAR, bringing total U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian funding to the CAR crisis to more than \$116 million to date in FY 2015.

<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 Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## CURRENT EVENTS

- On August 5, Babacar Gaye—Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and Head of MINUSCA until August 12—addressed the UNSC regarding CAR’s humanitarian situation. Recent political progress and MINUSCA peacekeeping operations have contributed to an overall improved security situation, with some displaced populations returning to areas of origin and economic activity beginning to recover. Despite positive developments in recent months, approximately 2.7 million people continue to require humanitarian assistance.
  - Former president François Bozizé announced on August 10 that he intends to return to CAR and participate in the October elections, international media reported.
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## INSECURITY AND DISPLACEMENT

- The number of IDPs in CAR decreased from more than 399,000 people to 369,000 people between May and July, representing a nearly 8 percent decline. The UN estimates that nearly 40 percent of IDPs—approximately 144,000 people—are sheltering at IDP sites, including more than 30,000 IDPs in 32 displaced person sites in Bangui. The remainder of the displaced population resides with host families or is sheltering outside of homes or sites. The UN attributes the decline in IDPs to improved security in parts of CAR, including Bangui, bolstered by an increased presence of MINUSCA forces in some areas where IDPs are returning.
  - While violence has declined in recent months, ongoing insecurity, banditry, and sporadic intercommunal violence continues to negatively affect populations across CAR, according to the UN. In addition, armed actors often target humanitarian personnel, hindering relief operations and restricting access.
  - On July 18, armed actors attacked a 20-vehicle UN World Food Program (WFP) convoy approximately 12 miles from Baboua town, Nana-Mambéré Prefecture, according to the UN. During the attack, the assailants shot and killed a WFP driver and injured several other staff. The attack occurred in the presence of MINUSCA peacekeepers, who were escorting the convoy as it transported food assistance to conflict-affected individuals in the area. On July 22, UN Humanitarian Coordinator, a.i., Marc Vandenberghe condemned the attack, and the UN pressed all actors in CAR to end violence against relief workers.
  - On August 2, armed assailants attacked MINUSCA peacekeepers near the *Pointe Kilométrique 5* (PK5) neighborhood in Bangui, killing one peacekeeper and injuring eight others. The incident occurred as MINUSCA forces were reportedly attempting to arrest an ex-Séléka leader, according to international media. SYG Ban condemned the attack, and the UN called on authorities to investigate the incident and bring the perpetrators to justice.
  - Transhumance-related conflict—especially disputes among armed actors, migratory cattle herders, and local communities—remains a significant cause of population displacement in Basse-Kotto, Mbomou, and Ouaka prefectures, according to the UN. On August 2 and 3, suspected anti-Balaka and ex-Séléka elements clashed in Basse-Kotto’s Zangba commune, resulting in at least 12 deaths and an undetermined number of injuries, international media reported.
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## FOOD SECURITY AND WASH

- Between January and June, WFP provided emergency food assistance to more than 600,000 conflict-affected people across CAR. As security improves in areas of the country, WFP has increased cash voucher support for populations to revitalize communities and local markets. In Bangui, WFP has provided cash vouchers to more than 5,400 people, including IDPs leaving the displacement site at M’Poko International Airport and returning to areas of origin. To date in FY 2015, USAID/FFP has provided \$27.5 million in support to WFP for emergency food assistance targeting conflict-affected populations across CAR.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided more than \$1.2 million to World Vision to support emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions and emergency relief commodities for 10,000 conflict-affected people in Nana-Mambéré and Ombella-M’Poko prefectures. In particular, World Vision is supporting the restoration of basic living conditions, including access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, while promoting hygiene practices that

reduce the risk of waterborne diseases. The organization is also providing hygiene kits and basic household commodities to approximately 1,000 households, including returnees and host families.

- With \$2.5 million in USAID/OFDA support, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is providing WASH assistance, emergency shelter support, and relief commodities to nearly 200,000 conflict-affected people in Ouham and Ouham-Pendé prefectures. DRC is also supporting the development of community-led committees and providing key materials—including gloves, masks, rakes, shovels, and wheelbarrows—to bolster local waste management.

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## HEALTH AND PROTECTION

- Between January and August, non-governmental organization (NGO) Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) provided nearly 74,000 medical consultations near Ouham's Bossangoa town, of which 72 percent required malaria treatment. MSF also treated more than 1,100 children for severe acute malnutrition and supported general health care services at the Government of CAR Ministry of Health hospital in Bossangoa.
- On August 11, media sources reported allegations that UN personnel sexually abused a child and killed two unarmed civilians during a peacekeeping operation in early August. SYG Ban pledged on August 12 a systemic response by the UN to investigate the reports and bring any perpetrators to justice. In addition, SYG Ban plans to host a special session of the UNSC on August 13 to further examine the issue of sexual abuse by UN peacekeepers.
- With nearly \$2.6 million in additional USAID/OFDA support, International Medical Corps (IMC) is improving access to basic health care services for more than 120,000 conflict-affected people in Vakaga Prefecture. In particular, IMC is improving the identification and treatment of malnutrition, as well as providing improved protection services for children and survivors of gender-based violence. To date in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$4.3 million to IMC to deliver life-saving medical care to populations across CAR.

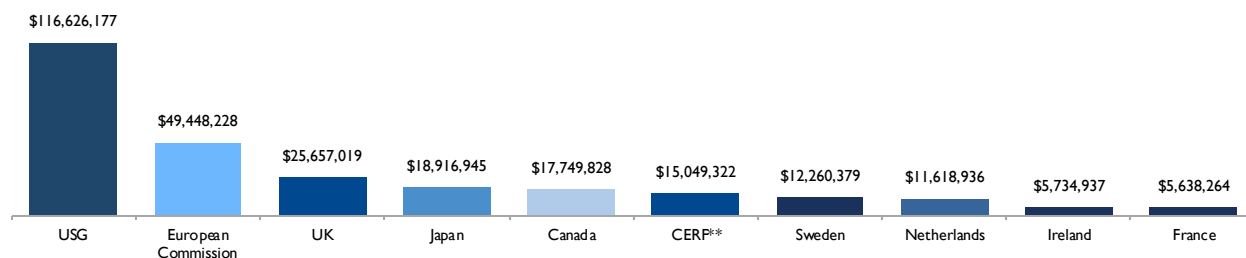
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## INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- In July, the E.U. provided WFP with more than \$1.7 million to deliver emergency food assistance to vulnerable households across CAR. Targeting agricultural communities, WFP is using the funds to purchase and distribute cooking oil, peas, and rice to ensure local populations have access to sufficient quantities of food. Through a seed protection program, WFP plans to reach approximately 400,000 people during the July-to-September lean season to prevent sales or consumption of seeds—activities that may result in diminished household productive capacity during the upcoming planting season.
- On August 10, the UN Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) allocated an additional \$13.2 million for life-saving assistance to people displaced by violence, returnees, and vulnerable host communities in CAR. With nearly \$27 million in humanitarian assistance to CAR to date in 2015, the CHF—managed by OCHA—aims to provide rapid and flexible financing to support critical humanitarian needs across the country. In particular, the funds will support access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, educational activities, health care services, economic livelihoods, nutrition, protection, and shelter assistance.
- International donors had contributed \$216 million—35 percent—toward the \$613 million requested in the 2015 CAR Strategic Response Plan as of August 13. The USG remains the largest humanitarian donor to the CAR crisis, with more than \$116 million in humanitarian assistance to date in FY 2015.

## 2015 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\* Funding figures are as of August 13, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's 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, which began on October 1, 2014. USG funding addresses needs both within CAR and among CAR refugees and host communities in neighboring countries.

\*\* Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN 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 August 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 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>                            |  |                               |             |
| 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, Ouham            | \$2,500,000 |
| 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   | Mbomou   | \$1,061,053          |
| 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 International  | Protection   | Lobaye, Ouham  | \$855,613            |
| Première Urgence  | ERMS   | Mambéré-Kadéï and Sangha-Mbaéré Prefectures            | \$1,350,000          |
| Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)  | Health, Nutrition, Protection  | Haut-Mbomou, Mambéré-Kadéï, Nana-Grébizi, Nana-Mambéré | \$2,199,926          |
| UN Children's Fund (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  |  | \$23,705             |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>  |  |  | <b>\$34,309,990</b>  |
| <b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>  |  |  |                      |
| UNICEF  | 374 MT Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) for children experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM), other nutrition activities  | Countrywide  | \$3,500,000          |
| WFP   | Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for General Food Distributions, Supplementary Feeding Programs, Food for Assets, and Emergency School Feeding using 5,150 MT of U.S. and 2,958 MT of locally and regionally procured commodities | Countrywide  | \$27,500,000         |
|   | 7,430 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for distribution to CAR refugees   | Cameroon   | \$10,761,900         |
|   | International Disaster Assistance-funded Cash Transfers for CAR refugees   | Democratic Republic of the Congo                       | \$5,554,287          |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>   |  |  | <b>\$47,316,187</b>  |
| <b>State/PRM</b>  |  |  |                      |
| International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)                                   | Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Victims of Conflict   | Countrywide  | \$11,500,000         |
| UNHCR   | Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Refugees  | Countrywide  | \$11,800,000         |
|   | Protection and Assistance for Refugees   | Cameroon   | \$11,700,000         |
| <b>TOTAL State/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>   |  |  | <b>\$35,000,000</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CAR CRISIS IN FY 2015</b> |  |  | <b>\$116,626,177</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 August 13, 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

<sup>4</sup> State/PRM funding listed does not include contributions to countrywide humanitarian operations in Chad and the DRC, which support multiple refugee populations, including Central Africans.

## **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>