

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

OCTOBER 23, 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) – October 2014

60,000

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

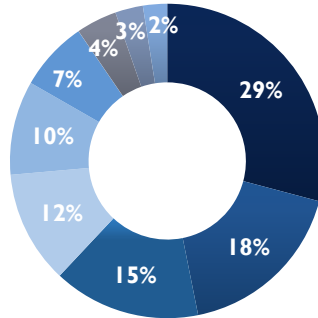
UNHCR – October 2014

427,000

Approximate Number of Central African Refugees Displaced to Neighboring Countries

UNHCR – October 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- 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

- Violent attacks in CAR's capital city of Bangui during October have newly displaced an estimated 6,500 people.
- FAO estimates that 2014 will reflect a nearly 60 percent decrease in annual harvests due, in part, to ongoing conflict and displacement in many areas of the country.
- Donors have provided approximately 60 percent of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR Strategic Response Plan (SRP).

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE CRISIS IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$37,070,066
USAID/FFP	\$42,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$70,898,621

\$149,968,687

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In October, multiple clashes between armed groups in CAR's capital, Bangui, have killed and injured U.N. peacekeeping troops in addition to civilians, as well as displaced approximately 6,500 individuals in and around the city. The violence is also impeding humanitarian aid delivery to affected populations in the capital.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) operations in Bangui remain suspended due to the recent violence. WFP continues to reach food-insecure populations at distribution points in Nana-Grébizi, Nana-Mambéré, Ouaka, and Ouham prefectures.
- On October 13, the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in CAR, Claire Bourgeois, condemned the recruitment and the use of children by armed groups in CAR.
- FAO reports that approximately 1.7 million people in CAR remain food insecure, with many lacking income opportunities and experiencing limited access to markets and humanitarian assistance due to widespread insecurity.

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

- As of October 15, violence and insecurity have displaced approximately 410,000 people within CAR and more than 427,000 people to neighboring countries since December 2013, according to the U.N. The number of displaced persons remains fluid, as security conditions change and relief agencies continue IDP verification and registration efforts.
- The U.N. has experienced 14 attacks resulting from armed clashes between October 8 and 15 in Bangui, including three against U.N. convoys. Two peacekeepers were killed and 13 others injured during the attacks. HC Claire Bourgeois urged the armed groups operating Bangui to protect civilians and ensure civilian access to clinics and hospitals.

DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Ongoing violence that erupted in early October in Bangui has led to 10 deaths, injured 55 civilians and approximately 100 armed personnel, and displaced an estimated 6,500 people as of October 19, according to the U.N.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports that, despite positive return trends from IDP sites in recent weeks, including to areas considered highly volatile, the renewed surge in inter-communal violence in Bangui has prompted people to seek safety in already-established sites in public buildings, such as churches, schools, and hospitals.
- Insecurity resulting from fighting in Bangui is hindering humanitarian access to affected populations both in the capital and vulnerable communities in more rural areas. For example, humanitarian organizations report that relief actors have experienced difficulty accessing some health facilities, preventing the delivery of essential medicines to affected populations.
- Central Africans continue to flee to neighboring countries. As of October 17, UNHCR reports that, since December 2013, approximately 135,000 Central African refugees have entered Cameroon; an estimated 20,000 Central African refugees have entered Chad; more than 22,000 Central African refugees have entered the Democratic Republic of the Congo; and more than 10,000 Central African refugees have entered the Republic of the Congo.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- In CAR, approximately 1.7 million people, or 45 percent of the rural population, are food insecure. Of the 1.7 million, approximately 442,000 people and 323,000 people are at Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity, respectively, according to FAO.⁴ FAO estimates that 2014 will reflect a nearly 60 percent decrease in annual harvests and forecasts that overall food insecurity in the most conflict-affected areas will remain at Crisis until December. In addition, many communities continue to experience a lack of income opportunities, with insecurity limiting access to markets and humanitarian assistance. Pending security constraints, food security partners plan to undertake the next IPC analysis prior to the end of October.
- According to IOM, IDPs in displacement camps in Bangui have begun to shift coping mechanisms. Previously, IDPs sold tools and other belongings to buy food; now, as those belongings have depleted, adults are reducing the number of meals per day in favor of feeding their children, with some adults not eating for several days.
- FAO reports that insecurity and difficult road conditions have disrupted access to markets. Despite constraints, FAO and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners distributed 25 kilograms of seeds—including groundnut, maize, and rice—to nearly 84,000 families during the 2014 main planting season. To date in 2014, FAO has provided crop production support to nearly 112,000 farming families. FAO is also assisting approximately 24,000 households through resilience activities, as well as 30,000 farming families with off-season agricultural activities, such as vegetable production, fisheries, and livestock.
- As of October 21, WFP operations in Bangui remained suspended due to the recent violence. Despite the challenges in Bangui, WFP continues to reach food insecure populations. By mid-to-late October, between 20 and 52 percent of

⁴ 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.

monthly planned distributions had taken place in Bambari, Ouaka Prefecture; Bossangoa, Ouham Prefecture; Bouar, Nana-Mambéré Prefecture; and Kaga Bandoro, Nana-Grébizi Prefecture.

- In FY 2014, USAID/FFP provided approximately \$32.5 million in support to WFP food assistance activities in CAR.

PROTECTION

- Following the recent uptick in violence in Bangui, the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for protection activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—conducted rapid assessments in several Bangui neighborhoods. According to UNHCR, the assessment team reported hundreds of additional displaced persons in IDP sites, where IDP site managers confirmed the ability of the sites to accommodate the newly displaced families. The assessments also revealed that IDPs require immediate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support.
- The U.N. reported that the recent violence in Bangui led to the death of at least three children. A stray bullet shot one eight-year old boy, while two other children were executed on suspicion of spying. Many others have received injuries as a result of the fighting. In addition, humanitarian organizations have noted the presence of a large number of children at several checkpoint barricades in Bangui. On October 13, the Senior Humanitarian Coordinator in CAR Claire Bourgeois condemned the recruitment and the use of children by armed groups and recalled that the practice is a serious violation of children’s rights.
- USAID/OFDA partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) established two centers in Ouham Prefecture to conduct protection response activities. In October, UNHCR reported that the centers received 150 survivors of violence and provided nearly 100 people of those with psychosocial assistance and referred 14 to the Médecins Sans Frontières-supported hospital in Bossangoa.

LOGISTICS

- The U.N. reports that the limited supply of in-country emergency relief items, including mosquito nets and water containers, significantly hinders the capacity of humanitarian partners to respond. Ongoing violence and constant population displacement has highlighted the need for prepositioning emergency relief items kits in strategic locations around CAR. In 2014, humanitarian partners have delivered emergency relief items to more than 666,000 people, the majority in the prefectures outside of Bangui.

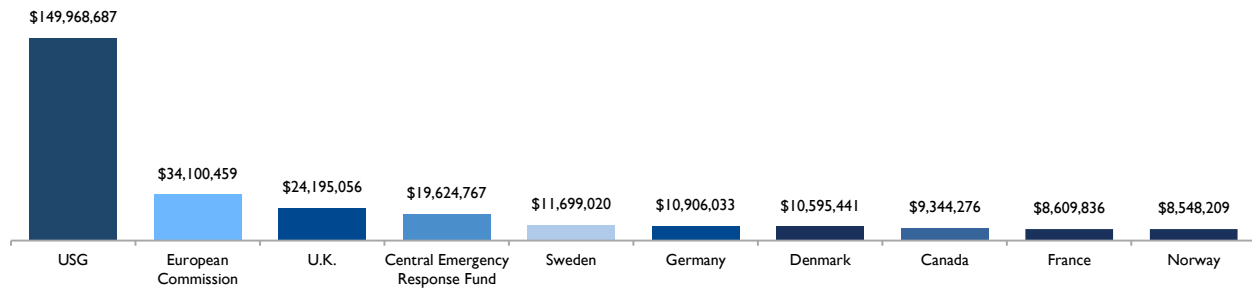
SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- To date in 2014, more than 280,000 people, or approximately 44 percent of those targeted, have benefited from emergency shelter assistance through the SRP for CAR. Relief actors have distributed approximately 47,000 tarpaulins and constructed communal shelters. The U.N. reports that support through the SRP for current projects will assist nearly 83,000 people to reconstruct their damaged or destroyed houses.
- UNHCR and partners are implementing three projects in Ouham Pendé and Ouham prefectures, as well as in Bangui, to support the reconstruction of 4,500 houses. The shelter reconstruction activities include the distribution of tool and roofing kits to households, in addition to training for house reconstruction with community support. To date, these activities have supported the reconstruction of more than 800 houses for more than 5,000 people in Bangui and Bozoum, Ouham-Pendé.

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- As of October 24, donors had committed \$333 million—60 percent—of the \$555 million requested by the 2014 CAR SRP to address urgent humanitarian needs in CAR.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of October 23, 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, which began on October 1, 2013. 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 2014¹

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
Catholic Relief Services (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
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	Ouham Prefecture	\$1,334,810
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Haute-Kotto, Vakaga Prefectures	\$1,400,126
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. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	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 city	\$3,646,000
World Vision	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Ombella-Mpoko Prefecture	\$1,778,626
	Program Support		\$10,660
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$37,070,066
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			\$149,968,687

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 October 24, 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>