



WFP/ Sylvain Cherkaoui



World Food Programme

wfp.org

## C.A.R. Crisis Regional impact



### In Numbers

**110,000** persons have arrived in Chad (refugees, returnees) since January

**116,000** refugees have been registered arriving in Cameroon since January (in addition to stateless persons and Third Country Nationals)

More than **5,300** refugees have fled to RoC since January (2/3 arrived in Likouala district)

In DRC there are some **58,000** refugees from C.A.R. (new + previous caseload)

 <b>Urgent Needs (in USD)</b> To Cover now–December	
<b>Chad</b>	6 million (thru Oct)
<b>Cameroon</b>	11.3 million (thru Jan)
<b>DRC</b>	9.5 million
<b>RoC</b>	2.9 million



### WFP Response

#### Chad:

- The fourth cycle of voucher transfers for an estimated 42,000 returnees is ongoing in Doyaba, Sibou, Doba and Danamadja. Targeted supplementary feeding is ongoing in the same sites for 500 children aged 6 to 59 months.
- WFP is preparing a 2-month extension of its Emergency Operation in Chad.
- 5,000 Chadians who fled to Cameroon are expected to arrive in Logone Occidental (Southern Chad), and a new site called Djako will accommodate them. WFP is installing wikkhalls in this site to store food and non-food items.

#### DRC:

- In the Mole and Boyabu camps, WFP has provided cash since June. In the Inke camp, food is being provided, but WFP will switch to cash in August.
- Cash distribution has been proceeding smoothly in the Boyabu and Mole refugee camps. The first round of cash distributions took place in June.
- Funding remains a concern. Without funds, WFP will run out of food and cash by September.

#### RoC:

- In June, 160 mt were distributed to 9,259 refugees in the Likouala region.
- Internal finance mechanisms are enabling WFP to purchase food and provide assistance until December. WFP is seeking immediate contributions, and has launched a common appeal with UNHCR.

### Situation Update

#### Spotlight: WFP nutrition interventions in Cameroon and Chad

WFP emergency operations in Cameroon and Chad are aimed at reducing undernutrition through an integrated food and nutrition response to the most vulnerable.

In Cameroon, WFP's emergency nutrition response was launched in May in East and Adamaoua regions.

In Chad, screenings using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) were implemented in Doba and Doyaba in April and May.

Targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) started in 5 sites: Doyaba, Doba, Danamadja and Belom for children 6-59 months. There are difficulties identifying partners to operate in Bittoye, Mbaiboukoum and Sido due to security concerns.

#### Cameroon:

- Due to the rapid increase in the refugee population in the Adamaoua region, UNHCR opened a site in Ngam with capacity for 10,000 refugees.
- WFP and partners are providing food and special nutritious products to refugees in camps, transit-centres and in villages on a monthly basis. During the second cycle of distributions (started on 21 June), WFP reached 74,000 refugees through General Food Distributions (GFD).
- The second round of blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) distributions in the East and Adamaoua region is underway. 9,500 children under the age of five and 2,200 pregnant/lactating women have received BSF rations. The programme was extended to include 4,000 refugees outside of established sites.
- WFP prepositioned High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) and Plumpy'Sup in key entry-points for refugees awaiting relocation. Distributions started in Gbiti and will continue in Kentzou.
- A rapid needs assessment, evaluating the food security situation of refugees and host populations in the East, Adamaoua and North regions, will release preliminary results shortly.
- The number of C.A.R. refugees in Cameroon is expected to reach 180,000 by the end of 2014. 30,000 Third country nationals (TNCs) are expected to need assistance. WFP is revising its emergency operation plan accordingly.