



World Food Programme

C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact

In Numbers

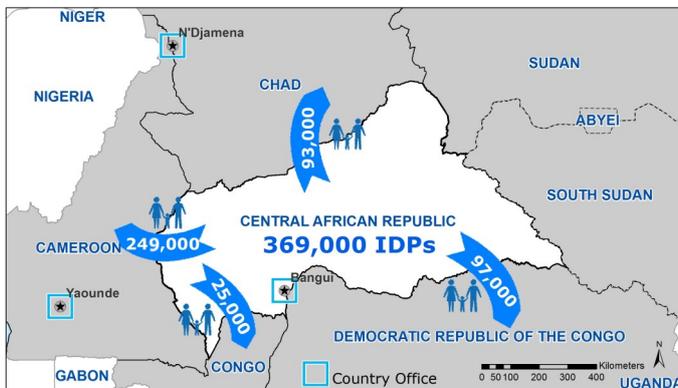
C.A.R.: 369,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Cameroon: 249,000 refugees

Chad: 93,000 refugees

DRC: 97,000 refugees

RoC: 25,000 refugees



Source: UNHCR. The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement and/or acceptance by the United Nations.



WFP Response

C.A.R.

During the month of June, WFP reached some 471,000 beneficiaries through general food distributions (GFD), cash-based transfers, nutrition activities and school meals. Some 716,000 people were targeted for food assistance during the month of July.

WFP is running out of Super Cereal (CSB+) due to the late arrival of an in-kind contribution. WFP is therefore prioritizing the distribution of Super Cereal for nutrition activities. As ongoing insecurity may further exacerbate delays in the arrival of the commodity, WFP is working on identifying temporary solutions pending its arrival.

WFP has begun the distribution of vouchers in Bangui. Over USD 92,000 has been distributed to some 5,400 returnees in Bangui in June, to support their return from the IDP M'Poko site to their home areas.

WFP is supporting the agricultural season by providing a seed protection ration to moderately food insecure farmer households, to protect their productive assets and human capital. Beneficiaries include poor farmer

Situation update

WFP's C.A.R. Regional Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200799 began on 1 January 2015 and spans across five affected countries. More than 729,000 beneficiaries were reached in June through the EMOP, representing 77 percent of planned figures. In July, WFP targeted some 981,000 beneficiaries across the five countries.

A second Budget Revision (BR2) was approved on 22 July. BR2 responds to operational needs based on recent nutrition assessments, and provides programmatic flexibility. It contains no revisions to the Chad and C.A.R. components, however the revision increases the number of total beneficiaries from 1.56 to 1.65 million people, in line with revised estimates of populations in need, and increases the budget by USD 16.6 million.

Urgent resources are needed as WFP expects food supply pipeline breaks in several commodities by the end of August. It is paramount for WFP to be able to confirm contributions as early as possible to ensure that food is available for distribution by September. Meanwhile, cash-based transfer needs are met through November 2015.

households which have experienced violence, forced displacement or looting of assets as a primary shock. WFP gives priority to the most vulnerable, while considering aspects of security and accessibility. WFP assisted 180,000 beneficiaries under this activity in June.

The local purchase pilot is ongoing, with local purchases taking place in Bouar and Bozoum. The pilot aims to stimulate smallholder agricultural production and marketing by procuring commodities locally, offering a stable market outlet for staple foods. A mission was carried out in Bozoum to assess the feasibility of local purchases in the area.

The Education Cluster has finalised their assessment on the state of education in C.A.R. The assessment compares 2013-2014 academic year enrolment rates with pre-crisis rates; main findings show a strong correlation between the increase in school enrolment and the presence of a functional school canteen. School canteens where WFP is providing school meals are currently functioning in seven prefectures in C.A.R. at the moment: Kémo, Nana-Grébizi, Bangui, Ombella-Mpoko, Lobaye, Nana-Mambéré and Ouham-Pendé. Some 118,000 school meals were provided under this activity in June.

Cameroon

In June, WFP delivered assistance to 137,000 refugees in seven existing UNHCR sites and numerous host villages across the East, Adamawa and North regions; achieving 99 percent of the planned monthly target. WFP is currently expanding nutrition activities to additional sites, for a wider beneficiary coverage. In July, WFP planned to reach 141,000 C.A.R refugees.

Access to remote areas becomes increasingly challenging at the peak of the rainy season in July-August. To ensure food availability during this critical period, WFP has propositioned a two-month ration in the most hard to reach areas along the border with C.A.R.

Formulation missions were carried out in Yaounde and the East region between 23 to 29 July, to assess the feasibility of starting cash-based transfer interventions in those areas towards the end of the year.

Chad

The Chad component of the C.A.R. Regional EMOP covers newly identified beneficiaries in 2015, while the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO) covers those who arrived in 2014; who had previously been assisted under a Chad-specific EMOP.

WFP reached some 121,000 returnees in Chad during the month of June. Specifically under the PRRO, WFP provided assistance to some 100,000 existing returnees through cash-based transfers in the form of vouchers. Under the Regional EMOP, WFP provided vouchers to 21,000 returnees residing within host communities in the Salamat region of Chad.

DRC

According to UNHCR, there are some 97,000 C.A.R. refugees in the DRC; approximately 63,000 of them are living in four camps in the Equateur and Orientale Provinces. The most recent camp, Bili, is in the Bosobolo territory where some 7,000 refugees have so far been relocated out of 10,000 planned.

WFP is providing assistance to all refugees living in the camps with in-kind food or cash-based transfers, depending on the specific camp characteristics. WFP is also reaching some 30,000 refugees living outside the camps, and host community members, through school feeding, protection rations for families of malnourished children and women in Bosobolo area, food-for-assets and nutrition activities.

WFP continues to provide logistics support services for the benefit of the wider humanitarian community. Two WFP trucks are currently being used by UNHCR for the deliveries of Non-Food Items (NFIs) around affected

areas. In May, two WFP-contracted engineers carried out a road and airstrip assessment in the North and South Ubangi regions. The results are now available, and conclude that the price of rehabilitating six road axis identified as being most in need of urgent repair in the two regions, amounts to some USD 24 million.

RoC

The influx of refugees from C.A.R. remains constant; the town of Betou receives some 20-30 persons per day, or about 500 per month. All of the new arrivals are provided with WFP food assistance.

During the month of June, the water level of the Congo River rose, making it suitable for the transportation of commodities; rice has been dispatched to Betou.

In June, WFP reached some 14,500 C.A.R. refugees in RoC; whilst some 17,000 were targeted in July.

Spotlight:

Food Security Situation in C.A.R.

In April 2015, WFP carried out an Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) exercise in collaboration with FAO. The results revealed that approximately 1.27 million people are in need of urgent assistance out of the total population of 4.6 million.

Findings highlighted that in rural areas, 19 percent of the people are in an IPC "Crisis" phase, and 12 percent are in an IPC "Emergency" phase. However, an improvement has been recorded in the capital Bangui, and in the prefectures of Ombella-M'poko, Mambéré Kadéï, Ouham Péné, Kemo and Basse Kotto. Furthermore, the gradual stability of the security situation in Bangui and in some provinces has contributed to an improvement of access to livelihoods and markets for the population.

In July, rapid assessments were conducted in Bangui and results show a deterioration in household food consumption in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, and 8th districts during the last six months; about 65 percent of households have inadequate food consumption (classified as "poor" or "limited"). WFP is currently targeting 52,000 people in need of food assistance in Bangui.

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WFP Operations

	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in USD)	Total received (in USD)	Shortfall (%)
Regional EMOP200799	01.01.2015–31.12.2015	1,650,000	215,672,500	128,779,116	40.3 %