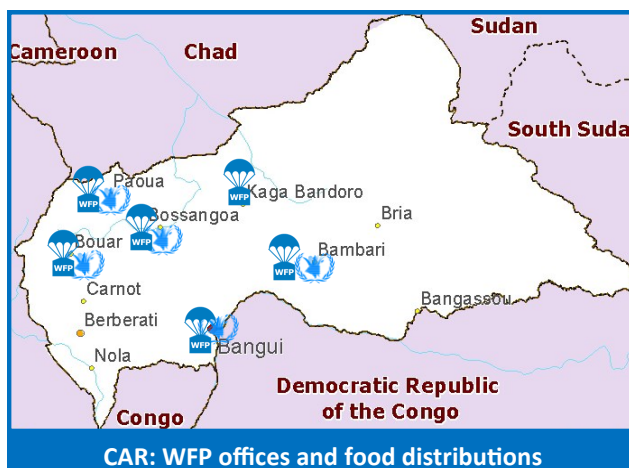




World Food Programme

Central African Republic

- C.A.R. Funding Shortfalls (30 April)**
- Emergency Operation** USD 40 million
 - Food Security Cluster** USD 1 million
 - ETC and Logistics Clusters** USD 6.5 million
 - UNHAS** USD 0.1 million
 - Augmentation of staff and security** USD 5.3 million



Highlights

C.A.R.:

It has been nearly two weeks' that the supply of jet fuel to C.A.R. has been entirely disrupted. WFP has had to stop all humanitarian air services—planned movement of staff and goods (including life-saving nutrition products) have been interrupted. UNHAS services are vital—moving an average of 1,765 persons and 29 mt of cargo each month in C.A.R., and ensuring security and medical evacuations. WFP is organizing an airlift from the region to move 50,000 litres of fuel into the country; this would cover some two weeks' of UNHAS flight operations.

In April, WFP was able to increase mt distributed by 77 percent compared to the previous month. More than 80 percent of food deliveries reached the provinces.

Regional:

Populations continue to flee C.A.R.—arriving with an alarmingly poor food and nutrition status, into vulnerable areas with limited means to support the influx. WFP is finalizing an Emergency Operation (expected start: 15 May 2014) to scale-up vital food and nutrition support to as many as 100,000 refugees in Cameroon. Meanwhile, in Chad WFP is providing food to populations at entry points, and voucher support to returnees in villages of Southern Chad. Critical funding is required to save lives.



C.A.R. Emergency Response

- WFP is assisting beneficiaries in more than 35 locations across the country. This marks a significant achievement compared to the 4 urban sites accessible in December. Improved coverage is linked to:
 - ⇒ deployment of WFP staff and assets to the field (communications equipment, mobile storage, expansion/rehabilitation of offices);
 - ⇒ active outreach to support partner scale up and coverage (WFP has agreements with 21 partners);
 - ⇒ and improved resources.
- With 2,499 mt distributed this month (as of 30 April), WFP reached the highest monthly tonnage distributed this year—a 77percent increase compared to March.

Areas	March 2014		April 2014	
	Beneficiaries	mt	Beneficiaries	mt
Bangui	44,826	423	34,294	411
Boda	20,413	93	33,052	371
Bossangoa	49,767	349	29,632	369
Bouar	27,788	322	72,951	895
Paoua	12,971	84	17,483	222
Kaga Bandoro	5,884	49	13,649	128
Bambari	10,072	90	13,860	103
Total	171,721	1,410	214,921	2,499

- Life-saving food support targets the most vulnerable groups, including: IDPs in existing sites or in areas isolated for prolonged periods by fighting (ex: 33,000 Muslims and Christians were assisted in Boda); and evacuees and groups with high protection concerns (ex: resettlement rations were provided in Bambari and Kaba/Moyen Sido to households fleeing PK12).
- Under the integrated food and nutrition response, 27,443 children received a vital nutrition support.
- The seed protection programme is underway; parallel distributions have been carried out in Bouar and Bossangoa. WFP has dispatched food to all operational areas/offices and is actively preparing additional joint distributions with FAO and food cluster partners.
- WFP actively works with partners to protect human capital during the crisis period. In April, 3,000 moderately acute malnourished children aged 6-59 months received treatment, and support was provided to 2,500 children in paediatric units and their caretakers. Also in April, WFP commenced the food by prescription programme, supporting 3,000 malnourished persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- School feeding activities are ongoing where security allows—this month meals were provided to nearly 31,600 children in Bambari, Bouar and Paoua in coordination with UNICEF and the Ministry of Education.

C.A.R. Situation Update

Security Situation:

Security of humanitarian staff presents a significant and growing concern. Since September 2013, 12 humanitarian actors have been killed in C.A.R. On 1 May, a local staff member of UNHCR was stopped and killed in Bangui. This is only one of the recent incidents occurring with increasing frequency and impunity. On 26 April, 3 local MSF staff were among a group of civilians killed during an attack by militias in Boguila. On 30 April an international NGO truck was intercepted by militias en route to Ndele, and casualties were reported.

An increase in activity of ex-Seleka rebels has been noted in the provinces, which has created new hot spots and territorial power struggles across the country these past weeks particularly in central C.A.R. along the Sibut-Dekoa axis. In Bangui, an upsurge in violence is noted this week.

Tension between populations and international forces is rising, predominantly in Bouar (west), Boda (south-west), and Bria (east). Direct hostilities have been expressed against forces, however most often there are issues of distrust from the civilian population. Absence of sufficient capacity of troops and the UN peacekeeping mission not arriving until September has created a void of critical law enforcement which is hampering stabilization efforts. This has also resulted in increased clashes between militia groups and international forces as well as opportunistic criminality and banditry both in and outside of Bangui. Intra-militia fighting amongst ex-Seleka has occurred in northern areas and the increasing involvement of other actors, such as the formation of localized armed groups, further complicates the situation.

Food Security Situation:

An Integrated Food Security Phase Classification was carried out; updated mapping will allow to refine coordinated food security and nutrition targeting. The Ministry of Agriculture will present results.

WFP carried out a cash/voucher scoping mission. Preliminary findings suggest there are opportunities to gradually introduce the tool in localized areas; a mapping exercise is underway considering market evolution, partner experience, and needs.

The multi-sectoral surveillance system led by ACF, is reinitiating household monitoring. Data analysis is expected by June.

The WFP/FAO economic analysis (April 2014) shows that in 2013 GDP had already declined by 28%, the agriculture sector by 38%, food crop production by 38% and livestock production by 55% compared to 2012. The crisis has affected the entire population, and purchasing power has diminished considerably along with supply and access to markets. Imports and movements of goods has been interrupted, and 70% of traders have fled the country.

CAR Cluster Updates

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster: The operational communications centre in Paoua has been upgraded and equipment has been repositioned in Bambari and Kaga-Bandoro.

Logistics Cluster: The cluster coordinates movement of humanitarian convoys. In April, the cluster supported the relocation of IDPs from Bangui to Kabo and Moyon Sido in the north.

Spotlight: Pushing out to rural areas

Of the few commercial transporters still operating, 90% are based in Bangui; fleets are usually not fully operational and often in poor condition. The onset of the rains and growing insecurity will exacerbate limited movement outside the capital.

Expanding Truck Fleet

- WFP has identified trucks in the region to be mobilized ASAP, and additional WFP assets are expected to arrive in May and June. This will triple WFP's current fleet of 23 trucks to maximize movement of goods beyond Bangui.

Supporting Local Transport

- WFP is also rehabilitating some commercial fleets, to in turn increase availability and frequency. The current transport capacity of commercial trucks under rehabilitation totals 460 mt.

Identifying New Corridors

- In April, more than 80% of total deliveries were carried out beyond Bangui—some reaching as far as some 1,000 km from the capital (ex: Zemio). In the remote prefectures of Birao and Ndele, ongoing clashes have isolated populations and access is further exacerbated by poor roads and unavailability of transport. WFP is organizing cross-border movement of food. Similarly, all possible corridors (road, river) are being explored to serve the south.

Mobile staging areas

- Mobile storage is deployed to serve the provinces. A staging area was established in Boda (March) and in April storage was deployed to Ndele and Bria.

Regional: Cameroon and Chad

Cameroon

- More than 76,000 persons have fled to Cameroon by foot— after spending weeks, or months in the bush. Populations are camps (five sites established), or in communities or at entry points. A UNHCR rapid assessment to East and Adamaoua regions found 84 percent of refugees are women and children.
- WFP has distributed food to some 41,000 refugees in camps and around entry points. Given the severe situation of refugees arriving at Gbiti (East region), nutrition and food is being provided upon arrival.
- Targeted supplementary feeding is ongoing in nearby Government health centers.

Chad

- Seven-day food rations are provided to all newly arriving populations to the border.
- Households voluntarily returning to places of origin in Southern Chad receive vouchers. Following a first phase of transfers (launched 23 March), a second phase is ongoing. 30,000 have been assisted.
- WFP requires US\$ 2.43 million per month to maintain food, voucher, and nutrition support.

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