



WFP \ Evin Joyce



World Food Programme

## Central African Republic



### CAR Funding Shortfalls (13 June)



**Emergency Operation** USD 36.3 million



**Food Security Cluster** USD 1 million



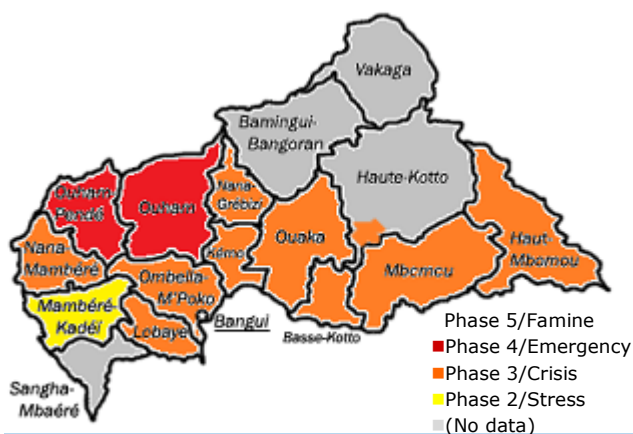
**ETC & Logistics Cluster** USD 6 million



**UNHAS** Budget revision ongoing



**Augmentation of staff & security**  
USD 5.3 million



April 2014—Food Security Situation—IPC Mapping

### Highlights

The transport union in Cameroon has called a general strike, blocking the movement of all commercial and humanitarian goods from Garoua Boulai into C.A.R. Supply of Jet A1 fuel has been affected. As required, air movement of fuel will supplement land supply.

The security situation remains tense in Bangui, Bambari and surroundings following recent large-scale violence; reprisal killings continue. The latest survey on intention to return among IDPs in Bangui found 71% do not feel safe to return to neighbourhoods of origin.

The agricultural campaign is underway in C.A.R. Farmers are planting precious crops in the bush, less visible to looters. WFP and FAO continue tremendous efforts to get seeds, tools, and food to households (see page 2).

In May 2014, WFP distributed the highest tonnage of food yet, to 118 delivery points across C.A.R. 80% of the food distributed was to sites outside of Bangui.



### CAR Emergency Response

Emergency school meals have resumed in areas of Bangui affected by displacement and violence. In the first week of June, 27,700 children in 7 re-opened schools received school meals. WFP is negotiating new field level agreements for school meal activities in Nana-Mbere, Basse-Kotto, and Mbomou.

As of 11 June, 12,451 children aged 6-59 months have received treatment of moderate acute malnutrition. And WFP is training 15 health workers as part of the support to persons living with HIV/AIDS.

WFP continues to capitalize on the expansion achieved in May. Specifically:

**Reinforcing partnerships:** WFP works with 21 partners (NGOs/IOs and Ministries of Health and Education) as well as local communities, churches and mosques for the implementation of programmes. On 9 June, WFP began a review of all partners to identify capacities and gaps, and where WFP can support partners as continue to scale-up, including where WFP logistics may need to reinforce partners' efforts.

**Opening new supply routes:** On 5 June, 25 trucks with food and nutrition stocks arrived from Nyala, Sudan to Birao, to continue on to the isolated Ndele. The anticipated river corridor should ensure additional commodities continue to reach C.A.R.

**Increasing fleet of trucks:** WFP has now doubled its in-country fleet with 21 leased trucks from Sudan and 10 trailers to support deliveries from Bangui to Bambari, Kaga Bandoro, Paoua, and Bossangoa. On 11 June, 3 additional trucks arrived in C.A.R. from Goma, DRC.

June 2014 (as of 13 June)		
Operational areas	Beneficiaries	mt
Bangui	48,442	334
Bossangoa	9,010	129
Bouar	12,451	99
Paoua	5,980	88
Kaga Bandoro	15,065	214
Bambari	24,173	221
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,121</b>	<b>1,085</b>

## C.A.R. Situation Update

The security situation in Bangui remains calm but tense following attacks that killed more than a dozen and displaced almost 9,000 people at the end of May. School has resumed but the streets remain empty after dark. Isolated criminal incidents and reprisal killings continue. On 08 June, the Prime Minister called a voluntary disarmament day and several hundred weapons were collected in Bangui and nearby areas.

In Bambari and the surrounding area, reprisal attacks continue between anti-Balaka and ex-Seleka; given the underlying tensions and contest for space, risks for additional large-scale confrontation remain.

In Ndele, risks to humanitarian organizations remain high. On 2 June the compound of an international organization was stormed by armed men; staff have since been relocated.

Widespread insecurity and banditry present important challenges to humanitarian space. On 4 June, a MISCA-escorted humanitarian convoy was attacked while en route from Bangui to Bambari; this is the first such attack on an escorted humanitarian convoy. The following day, a truck subcontracted by WFP to deliver food was looted when it broke down 20 km from the town of Bossembele en route to Paoua.

## Impact on WFP

The local transport union in Cameroon has been on Strike for days, blocking all road traffic into C.A.R. via the Garoua Boulai border. On 9 June some few (10) trucks carrying WFP food travelled, but the road is completely blocked once more.

Deteriorating road conditions due to the rainy season is further hampering timely deliveries to rural areas of the country.

## Impact on Return

On 10 June the International Organization on Migration (IOM) issued the fifth monthly survey on the intention to return, conducted among IDPs in Bangui. As of end May 2014, 136,000 persons remain displaced across 42 sites of the city. While this represents a decrease by 40,000 persons compared to April, the percentage of households with intention to return is lower:

- 79% do not have the financial means to return
- 71% do not feel safe in neighbourhoods of origin
- The most frequently cited obstacles to return include needs for housing (33%), security (24%) and non-food items (14%)
- Households are increasingly employing detrimental coping strategies: 98% have borrowed money and 88% have sold productive tools or consumed planting seeds.

## Contacts

Denise Brown, Emergency Coordinator  
Carlos Veloso, Deputy Emergency Coordinator

### For media inquiries:

Fabienne.Pompey@wfp.org

## Spotlight

### C.A.R. agricultural campaign

Discussions with C.A.R. Ministry of Rural Development, NGO partners and farmers' associations suggest that farmers across are actively taking part in the agricultural campaign. As a safety measure, farmers are planting 'precious' crops (cassava and sweet potatoes) in bush areas where they had been hiding, as they are less visible to looters. 'Non precious' seeds (maize, rice, and groundnut) are planted close to the villages where households are returning.

In rural areas, WFP and FAO are coordinating distributions to "protect" seeds and other tools to deter that household rely on consumption of seeds or sale of productive assets. In May, 20,000 households (roughly 100,000 persons) benefitted from the seed protection programme; 90 percent of WFP rations were completed the north-west of the country identified as in Integrated Phase Classification 4 (emergency). As of 13 June WFP has reached 5,800 households (approximately 29,000 persons) this month.



**May 2014:** Groundnut and maize fields near Bossangoa. Crops have already grown 30 to 40 cm high. Twenty-five kg of seed can lead to potential harvest of 500 kg of food.

## UNHAS and Cluster Updates

**✈ UNHAS:** A steady and sufficient overland supply of jet fuel from Cameroon is yet to be established, and the latest strike by transporters could require UNHAS to adapt the schedule of flights. By end June, a river supply should be in place by the supplier. And in the interim, air movement could allow to avoid a break in services, and ensure a buffer stock. On 4 June, 80 drums of jet fuel arrived from Douala by air.

Poor weather conditions and water-logged landing strips present additional challenges.

8 air movement assistants are being trained to cover major UNHAS destinations across the country.

**🌾 Food Security Cluster:** A pilot group for monitoring and evaluation of distributions is created.

**📶 Emergency Telecommunications:** An ICT assistant was deployed to WFP's office in Bambari.