



World Food Programme

C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact



In Numbers

Over **132,000** refugees have arrived in Cameroon since January

113,000 persons have arrived in Chad (refugees, returnees) since January

In DRC there are some **82,000** refugees from C.A.R. (new + previous caseload)

In RoC there are **13,000** refugees from C.A.R. in Likouala



WFP Response

Cameroon

- New arrivals continue to enter Cameroon, despite a steady decrease in the number of people arriving over the past few months. An estimated 200 individuals cross the border every week, compared to 2,000 individuals per week at the peak of the refugee influx.
- Due to discrepancies between the number of registered refugees and those receiving WFP assistance, WFP, in coordination with UNHCR and other partners, is identifying new strategies to extend assistance to all refugees present in the East and Adamawa regions. The number of registered refugees in these areas is 125,197.
- The sixth general food distribution has reached 83,000 people in the East and Adamawa regions.
- In September, WFP reached 5,630 girls, 5,540 boys and 2,000 pregnant and nursing women through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme. Some 4,690 girls, 3,770 boys and 4,690 pregnant and nursing women were treated for malnutrition in health centres in the East and Adamawa regions.
- WFP is preparing a new Regional Emergency Operation for the C.A.R. crisis. The Cameroon component will include 130,000 estimated arrivals from C.A.R. in accordance with the UNHCR forecast.

Chad

- WFP reached 58,730 returnees in Doyaba, Sibou, Doyaba and Danamadja through the sixth cycle of voucher transfers.
- Blanket feeding activities in the returnee sites have begun, in partnership with the International Rescue Committee.

Situation Update

Adapting our response

In the immediate onset of the C.A.R. crisis, WFP began to operate using what was already available to meet the urgent needs of the arriving populations. However, as the influx of displaced persons continued to grow and their needs became increasingly dire, WFP promptly adapted its approach.

- In Cameroon, the critical situation urged WFP to scale-up its efforts and to reinforce the nutrition treatment and prevention services, including an extension of nutrition services to children up to 10 years of age.
- The supply chain and access concerns in Chad and DRC, exacerbated by the seasonal rains, encouraged WFP to shift to cash or food voucher transfers, and to work with local traders to ensure sufficient availability of food.

- The first round of voucher distributions took place in Moissala and Yamodo.
- WFP, in collaboration with OXFAM, is conducting post distribution monitoring in all seven returnee sites in the South.
- The two-month extension of the Emergency Operation in Chad aims to maintain the current set of activities.

DRC

- In the Mole and Boyabu camps, WFP has provided cash since June. Food was being provided in the Inke camp, but WFP switched to food vouchers in September.
- Of the 82,000 arrivals from C.A.R., 39,000 are living in camps. The rest are living with host communities.
- If no new contributions are received for C.A.R. refugees in DRC, assistance to almost 40,000 camp-based refugees will halt at the beginning of November.
- WFP, UNHCR, and FAO are submitting a USD 5 million CERF appeal to OCHA.
- In October, WFP is targeting 28,500 refugees in Mole and Boyabu camps.

RoC

- In September, WFP distributed 403,449 mt of food to 12,315 refugees from C.A.R. in the Likouala region.
- In addition to shortfalls in Plumpy'Sup, there is a food pipeline break in vegetable oil. New stocks are expected to arrive shortly.