



WFP/Douda Guirou



World Food Programme

C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact



In Numbers

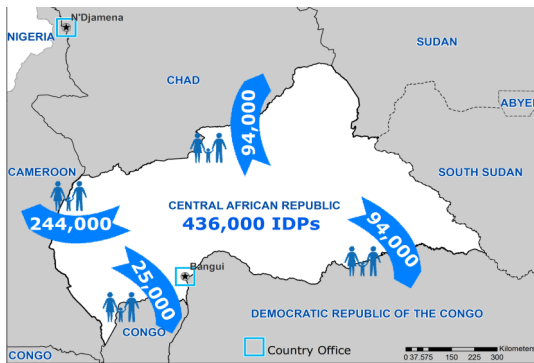
C.A.R.: 436,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Cameroon: 244,000 refugees

Chad: 94,000 refugees

DRC: 94,000 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.

Insecurity and increased looting along major supply routes in C.A.R. continue to affect distributions, mainly in Damara along the road between Bangui and Sibut. These disturbances significantly affect operations, particularly distributions handled by WFP's Kaga-Bandoro sub-office. WFP has been coordinating with the UN's multidimensional peacekeeping operation in C.A.R. (MINUSCA) for increased frequency of accompanied convoys and reinforced patrols along the axis. MINUSCA now provides truck escorts twice a week along this route.

Despite insecurity, WFP continues to reach those most vulnerable wherever and whenever it can. In March, WFP reached approximately 517,000 beneficiaries, this represents 65 percent of targeted beneficiaries. In April, WFP plans to reach over 900,000 beneficiaries.

Coordination between FAO, WFP and NGO partners is ongoing in connection with the upcoming agricultural campaign. WFP is in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with FAO on complementary partnership for seed protection and school gardening. The interventions will focus on provinces with high food insecurity and where economic and commercial activities have been particularly affected by the conflict. FAO has secured funding for 89,200 households out of the 150,000 households planned and WFP will

Situation Update

WFP's new C.A.R. Regional Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200799 began on 1 January 2015 in response to another wave of insecurity and further displacement of populations. More than 654,000 beneficiaries were reached in March across the five countries of regional EMOP 200799, representing 68 percent of planned figures. In April, WFP is targeting 1.3 million beneficiaries across the five countries.

Urgent resources are needed due to logistical/supply chain challenges and the long lead time to position food to meet beneficiaries' needs in the coming months. WFP expects pipeline breaks in several commodities by the end of August, and it is paramount that WFP be able to confirm contributions as early as possible to ensure that by September food is available for distribution on the ground. The imminent rainy season could further stretch lead times for commodities to reach distribution points.

provide food to these households in April and May. The seed protection activity is the second largest WFP activity after food assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs).

WFP has been meeting with farmers in the areas of Bouar and Bozoum in connection with the pilot project on local production purchases. Through this pilot, WFP will locally purchase the food it requires from farmers' organizations and smallholder farmers.

WFP is considering river transportation for commodities from Djoukou to Kouango. WFP is finalizing the logistical and security arrangement and aims to pilot the route along the Ubangi River in the coming weeks.

Cameroon

In March, WFP reached approximately 140,000 refugees, this represents 95 percent of targeted beneficiaries. WFP is also implementing a combined nutrition treatment and preventive approach for children under the age of five and pregnant and nursing women among refugee and host populations.

Congestion at the port of Douala continues to cause extensive delays and disruption of services. Since January 2015, some 31 vessels carrying WFP commodities have been waiting to dock at the port. This is due to port congestion and lengthy administrative procedures at the port. These delays are impacting the emergency operation as WFP has been obliged to reduce rations or substitute commodities, originally designed to consti-

tute a balanced nutritious food basket.

Chad

The Chad component of the C.A.R. Regional EMOP covers new arrivals in 2015, while the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO) covers those who arrived in 2014, previously assisted under a Chad-specific EMOP. There have been no new arrivals in 2015, however in view of continued volatile tensions in C.A.R., WFP and partners expect to see significant new inflows during 2015. For this reason, WFP has engaged in preparedness measures by locally purchasing food and prepositioning it before the rainy season begins.

A Global Response Plan for the medium- and long-term socio-economic reintegration of returnees is currently being discussed under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.

WFP continues to provide assistance to existing returnees through food vouchers, while nutrition support is being provided in nutrition supplementary units. Some 71,000 people are planned for the April Cash & Voucher transfer cycle in returnee sites and in 18 villages in the regions of Mandoul, Moyen Chari and Logone Oriental.

DRC

Some 20,000 new refugees arrived in the DRC territory of Bosobolo in Equateur Province in a sudden wave between December 2014 and January 2015. In view of the increased influx of refugees, the priority for the international community has been the relocation of the refugees to a new refugee camp in the town of Bili. WFP is assisting some 1,500 refugees in Bili camp and will assist a UNHCR estimated total of 15,000 refugees, who are expected to eventually inhabit the camp.

WFP is responding to urgent needs with food assistance, nutrition support, and logistic services, including site access through aviation solutions with the United Nations Humanitarian Aviation Service (UNHAS). The response has been ongoing since January 2015 and will be scaled up as the response needs are detailed. At the moment, WFP is currently reaching some 40,000 C.A.R. refugees with food assistance in Equateur Province.

RoC

In March, WFP reached some 5,800 C.A.R. refugees in RoC. Due to logistical constraints, only two of the four sites could be assisted.

The RoC component of the regional EMOP has no new pledges from donors. A food supply pipeline break in cereals is foreseen between May and June due to the late arrival of the rice purchased with a generous donor

contribution. For April distributions, the cereals ration has been reduced; consequently the pulses ration has been augmented to increase the kilocalorie level. WFP in RoC is seeking to borrow some rice to continue ensuring cereals distribution during the period of low water in the river (through June 2015), which renders the river navigable. Aside from vegetable oil and salt, the stocks of the other commodities will end in October 2015.

It is essential that new resources are mobilized immediately for arrival during the period between May and October 2015, to cover the foreseen food supply breaks from November to December 2015.

Spotlight: WFP C.A.R. launches first voucher pilot programme

The first WFP voucher pilot programme in the country is well underway and was launched on 18 March in Yaloké, Ombella M'Poko province together with World Vision. The programme aims to assist over 100,000 people affected by the conflict.

Through this programme, WFP ensures that beneficiaries, who have limited opportunities to sustain their livelihoods, are able to access local markets. It also ensures that they have access to a wider selection of food items to make choices based on preference. The programme will also seek to promote gender equality as women-headed households will be prioritized to receive the voucher assistance, thus giving them more control over the household's resources and decision making process.

Four traders have been identified through a market survey and the voucher activity will soon be rolled-out in Bangui.

Contacts

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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	1,565,400	196,335,000	98,360,553	50%