



World Food Programme

## C.A.R. Crisis Cross-Border impact



### In Numbers

**97,638** persons have arrived in Chad since December 2013

**76,961** refugees have fled to Cameroon since December 2013 and registered by UNHCR

**61,374** refugees are reported in Democratic Republic of Congo (more than 70 percent of whom arrived since December 2013)

**9,000** refugees have fled to Republic of Congo since (RoC) December 2013

|  <b>Urgent Needs (in USD)<br/>To Cover now—December</b> |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>Chad</b>  | 10.6 million |
| <b>Cameroon</b>  | 15.6 million |
| <b>DRC</b>   | 11.6 million |
| <b>RoC</b>   | 2.7 million  |



### WFP Response (as of 15 May)

#### Chad:

- WFP is finalizing the second cycle of voucher transfers in southern Chad; 28,000 persons have received voucher assistance this cycle.
- WFP and partners are setting up activities for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, and screenings have begun.
- Funds are urgently required for WFP to be able to extend nutrition activities to meet the needs given the anticipated deterioration of the food security and nutrition situation.

#### DRC:

- WFP is supporting refugees as well as host communities. More than 27,000 refugees in camps receive regular food support; and WFP, UNHCR and NGO ADSSE have signed a tripartite agreement to support refugees arriving in Equator and Ango.
- Where feasible, WFP will begin to transition to cash, voucher, and/or a mix with food; this may help mitigate somewhat the large shortfalls and long lead time. However it is not feasible in all refugee sites. Special nutrition products are also still required, particularly given the onset of the rainy season and the shocks to household food security.

### Situation Update

Refugees, returnees, third country nationals, and stateless persons continue to arrive, fleeing C.A.R. In some of the sites hosting populations, the rains have created conditions for outbreak of disease.

In Cameroon, screening at some camps suggest global acute malnutrition rates surpassing 25 percent (5 percent severe).

WFP faces shortfalls of 70 percent or more for refugee operations. Without immediate funds, WFP will be unable to respond to the dire situation.

An April WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment mission in RoC found that more than 74 percent of refugees report extreme loss of livelihoods.

Chad announced the closure of the southern border with C.A.R. (May 11) - though Chadian returnees will be allowed to cross. Population movements continue to be reported.

#### Cameroon:

- WFP has provided food to 23,080 refugees in camps and to 17,219 refugees at entry points; just over 899 mt were distributed.
- WFP has supplied special nutrition stocks to health centers near camps and entry points; treatment of moderately acute malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) is ongoing.
- A 30-day ration of supplementary nutritional foods has been provided to 2,124 children under five and 1,153 PLW at Gbiti entry point in light of the dire nutrition situation of arriving populations.
- WFP is launching a new Emergency Operation to cover needs to the end of 2014. WFP currently faces an immediate pipeline break; stocks under the early operation have been completely exhausted given the rapid escalation in numbers of people in need.

#### RoC:

- WFP is providing food to refugees arriving. At the current rate of influx, the food pipeline is secured through mid-July only.