



WFP/Donaig Ledu



In Numbers

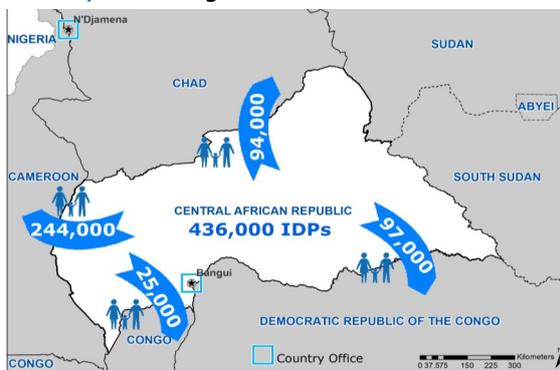
C.A.R.: 436,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Cameroon: 244,000 refugees

Chad: 94,000 refugees

DRC: 97,000 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.

During the past months, food deliveries to the central and north-eastern parts of the country have been limited due to looting incidents along the road from Bangui to Sibut. These disturbances affected the operations, particularly distributions handled by WFP's sub-offices in Kaga-Bandoro and Bambari. The UN's multi-dimensional peacekeeping mission (MINUSCA) began to provide armed escorts to convoys, which are now made available twice a week.

Despite these challenges, WFP reached nearly 532,000 people in April, which represents approximately 60 percent of the planned beneficiaries for the month.

A Budget Revision was approved in April, adjusting the C.A.R. component of the EMOP. The revision expands the voucher programme by shifting from in-kind food transfers to vouchers for selected activities, adjusting the voucher value, and increasing the number of beneficiaries receiving vouchers.

WFP is preparing to revitalize cooperation with farmers in Bouar and Bozoum in connection with the pilot project on local production purchases. Meanwhile, food purchases from farmers are ongoing.

WFP is preparing to set up a food voucher program for 500 youths in the Boye Rabe area of Bangui. This is part of a joint UNDP, UNFPA, MINUSCA and WFP pro-



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C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact

Situation update

WFP's 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 850,000 beneficiaries were reached in April across the five countries of the EMOP 200799, representing 65 percent of planned figures. In May, WFP is targeting approximately 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 food supply pipeline breaks in several commodities by the end of August. It is thus paramount for WFP to be able to confirm contributions as early as possible to ensure that food is available for distribution by September.

gramme which aims to support peace, reconstruction and social cohesion.

The first food distributions to returnees - formerly IDPs at the M'poko airport site in Bangui - started up in early May. Two months of food rations are being distributed. Preparations are underway for the distribution of vouchers in Bangui to those who have returned to their areas of origin.

Cameroon

In April, WFP reached approximately 127,000 refugees in Cameroon, this represents 98 percent of targeted beneficiaries. All rations were enriched with fortified and blended foods to increase its nutritional content.

Logistical constraints, lengthy tax exemption and customs clearance procedures, as well as general operational limitations are resulting in severe delays in loading food for the C.A.R. refugee operation.

Due to the limited quantity of food available, WFP was obliged to reduce the General Food Distribution (GFD) ration in March and April. Presently, stocks are insufficient to cover the needs for the month of May, resulting in distributions for the month of May being put on hold. WFP is taking various measures to address the issue, and is concentrating on expediting local purchases to be in a position to provide full rations early in the month of June.

WFP recently completed a market survey in eastern Cameroon. Preliminary results indicate a good level of

market supply for the East and Adamawa regions with the potential of implementing cash and voucher (C&V) programmes. WFP is exploring possibilities of complementing in-kind products with C&V.

Chad

The Chad component of the C.A.R. EMOP covers new arrivals in 2015, while the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO) covers those who arrived in 2014, already assisted under a Chad-specific EMOP. There have been no new refugee 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.

To complement WFP's assistance to returnees in government-recognized camps, preparations are underway for WFP to provide food assistance to the returnees residing within host communities in the Salamat region. Voucher distributions are scheduled to begin in June, reaching 21,000 people for at least seven months.

WFP continues to provide assistance to existing returnees through food vouchers, while nutrition support is being provided in nutrition supplementary units. Some 97,000 people are planned for the May C&V transfer cycle in returnee sites and in 18 villages in the regions of Mandoul, Moyen Chari and Logone Oriental.

DRC

As of 20 May 2015, there are more than 97,000 C.A.R. refugees in the DRC. Of this number, about 56,000 are living in five different camps between the Equateur and Orientale Provinces. The most recent camp is Bili in the Bosobolo territory where some 3,300 refugees have so far been relocated.

WFP is providing assistance to all refugees living in the camps with either in-kind food distribution, cash transfers, or vouchers depending on the specific characteristics of each camp. WFP is also reaching some 30,000 refugees living outside the camps, and host community members, through school feeding, protective rations, food-for-assets activities and nutrition activities.

WFP is also providing logistics support services for the benefit of the wider humanitarian community. Two WFP trucks have been repositioned from Goma to the North Ubangi area near Bili so that other humanitarian actors have access to them. Furthermore, two WFP-contracted engineers are conducting road assessments in the North and South Ubangi regions with the aim of identifying specific areas in need of urgent road repair.

RoC

The RoC component of the EMOP has no new pledges from donors. A food supply pipeline break in cereals was experienced in May and food rations were adjusted accordingly due to the late arrival of the rice purchased with a generous donor contribution. Stocks for the majority of commodities are predicted to end in September 2015. It is therefore essential that new resources are mobilized immediately for arrival during the period between May and October 2015, to cover the foreseen food supply breaks.

During the month of April, WFP in RoC reached some 10,000 C.A.R. refugees. Beneficiaries received a reduced cereal ration, combined with an augmented pulses ration to increase the kilocalorie level.

Spotlight:

The agricultural campaign in C.A.R.–

The seed protection umbrella

Preparations and planning have been ongoing with WFP, FAO and the food security cluster for the 2015 agricultural campaign in C.A.R. This intervention constitutes the second largest assistance activity for WFP in the country, after GFD to displaced populations.

The activity focuses on provinces with above average national food insecurity levels and where economic and commercial activities have been particularly affected by the conflict. Beneficiaries include poor farmer households that have experienced violence, forced displacement or looting of assets as a primary shock. WFP gives priority to the most vulnerable households, while considering aspects of security and accessibility. So far, some 77,000 households are to be targeted by WFP.

Towards the end of April, WFP started the first seed protection distributions in Bossangoa and Nana Bakassa (Ouham region).

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	101,226,914	49.1 %