



Highlights

- In May, new wave of militia violence in C.A.R. forced 100,000 people to flee, bringing the total number of internally displaced people to over 500,000, the highest level since August 2014.
- WFP's immediate response to increased needs included distribution of food and specialised nutritious foods.
- In coordination with the humanitarian actors, WFP is scaling up its response to provide life-saving assistance to newly displaced people until the end of the year.

WFP Central African Republic Country Brief

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)*	Total Received (in USD)*	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)**
Critical support to populations affected by the ongoing crisis in the Central African Republic and its regional impact - C.A.R. component			
Regional EMOP 200799 (Jan 2015 – Dec 2017)**	81.4	41.0	11.6
Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in the Central African Republic**			
SO 201045 (Jan 2017 – Dec 2017)	15.1	7.1	5.7
Logistics & Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Augmentation in Central African Republic			
SO 200997** (Aug 2016 – Mar 2017)	2.0	1.2	0.8

*For 2017 only **June-November 2017

EMOP 200799: The project provides flexible seasonal support to moderately food-insecure households, supporting the restoration of access to basic services and human capital protection. It is based on large-scale nutrition and food security assessments.

WFP assists the internally displaced, host communities and affected local populations through food distributions, food assistance for the creation of productive assets and Purchase for Progress (P4P) that links local production to school meals, complementing in-kind assistance with cash-based transfers.

In addition, WFP conducts activities for prevention and treatment of malnutrition targeting children aged 6-23 months through blanket supplementary feeding and children aged 6-59 months through treatment services.

In 2017, WFP plans to assist 578,497 people in Central African Republic (C.A.R.) with in-kind distributions and/or cash-based transfers.

SO 201045: The WFP-managed Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provides reliable and safe transport to 31 destinations in the country for the humanitarian community. More than 138 humanitarian organizations depend on UNHAS services to facilitate humanitarian access.

SO 200997: A Special Operation for the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) continues to provide Logistics and emergency telecommunications support to the entire humanitarian community in C.A.R. The clusters were activated in 2013 at the onset of the crisis to provide logistics coordination and information management; facilitate the provision of common warehousing and transport services; and provide reliable emergency telecommunications and data connectivity networks and services. For additional information on the logistics cluster visit: <http://www.logcluster.org/ops/caf13a>. On the ETC visit: <https://www.etcluster.org/emergencies/central-african-republic-conflict>

SO 200934: A regional Special Operation addresses, through enhanced coordination, logistics gaps and bottle-necks in the main access route from the port of Douala in Cameroon to the capital Bangui which originate from the unstable security in C.A.R.

In Numbers

2.1 m people are food insecure

267,790 people are severely food insecure

503,600 people displaced

295,652
People assisted
April 2017



Main Credit: WFP/Abdoulaye Sarr.

Photo Caption: Convoy leaving Bambari to Alindao with emergency food stocks for newly displaced people, May 2017.



Operational Updates

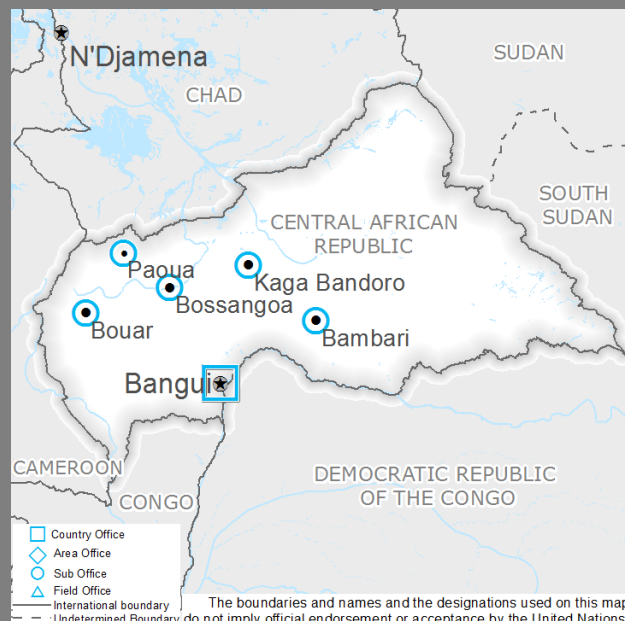
- In May, under its regular operation, WFP implemented food and cash-based transfers targeting nearly 368,800 highly vulnerable people to support their food security and prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status.
- WFP also conducted emergency food and nutrition assistance targeting some 65,000 people uprooted by militia violence that struck the southeastern prefectures of Basse-Kotto, Haute-Kotto and Mbomou in mid-May. To ensure an immediate response to increased needs, WFP used its own financial resources and reallocated food from other programmes.
- To ensure a swift response to all affected areas, WFP increased its logistics capacities in the field. WFP redeployed trucks from its own fleet to Bangui and started cargo airlift from Bangui to Bambari.
- In May, UNHAS played a key role in allowing aid agencies to expedite the delivery of first relief stocks to support the immediate response to people displaced by violence in Bangassou.
- As of 25 May, UNHAS has transported 1,328 passengers and 33.6 mt of cargo to 31 locations in the country. UNHAS also has facilitated the security evacuation of 55 aid workers to Bangui.

Challenges

The main challenges WFP is encountering while implementing its operations are:

- Insecurity, which includes sudden outburst of violence, attacks against civilian and humanitarian organizations.
- Humanitarian access, which is also affected by violence that often result in temporary suspension of movements.
- Long lead-time of two to six months to transport food commodities into the country.
- Limited capacities of local transporters and poor road network condition often cause additional delay in the deliveries of food within the country.
- Funding constraints. WFP urgently needs USD 11.6 million to maintain distributions under the emergency operation, through November. WFP needs another USD 16.7 million to maintain assistance to newly displaced people. An additional USD 5.7 million is required to maintain UNHAS operation. With current funding UNHAS is sustainable only through July.

Country Background & Strategy



The Central African Republic (C.A.R.) is a land-locked, least developed country of nearly five million people. After decades of poor governance and repeated political and military crisis over the decades, C.A.R. is slowly recovering from the crisis that erupted at the end of 2012 and plunged the country into chaos.

However, challenges remain great. Eighty four (84) percent of the population lives on USD 2 a day, with half the population facing extreme multidimensional poverty. Nearly 800,000 people continue to be displaced in C.A.R. or in the neighbouring countries and one in two households face food insecurity. C.A.R. has some of the highest chronic malnutrition rates in the world with 40 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffering from stunting. Maternal and early childhood mortality rates are also among the highest in the world.

WFP provides critical life and livelihood saving assistance to address the urgent needs of the most vulnerable conflict-affected populations and people affected by food insecurity and acute undernutrition.

WFP interventions in C.A.R. are aligned with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan and support the Government five-year strategic plan, the National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan 2017–2021.

WFP has been present in C.A.R. since 1969.

Population: **4.9 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
187 out of 188

Income Level: **Least Developed**

Chronic malnutrition: **40% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

Australia, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, United States of America, Sweden, CERF, Humanitarian fund in CAR

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www.wfp.org/countries/central-african-republic