



WFP/Alexis Masciarelli



World Food Programme

## C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact



### In Numbers

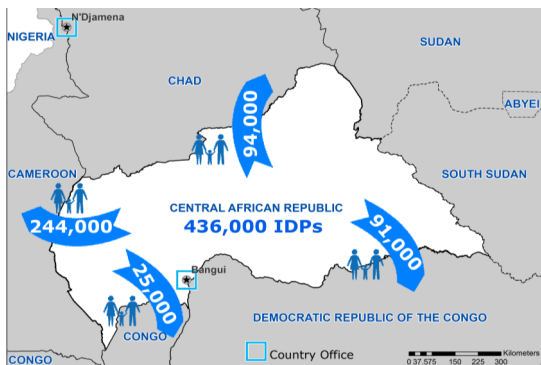
**C.A.R.:** 436,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

**Cameroon:** 244,000 refugees

**Chad:** 94,000 refugees

**DRC:** 91,000 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.

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 seed protection activity is the second largest WFP activity after food assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs).

WFP reached approximately 382,000 beneficiaries in C.A.R. in February. This represents 68 percent of targeted beneficiaries as insecurity continues to disrupt activities and supply corridors, resulting in fewer beneficiaries being reached.

WFP is in the process of implementing a cash & voucher (C&V) programme. A steering committee has been set up and a market study in the capital, Bangui, is being carried to roll-out of the programme.

Over the last couple of months, WFP has experienced increased looting of trucks, particularly travelling in Damara along the road between Bangui and Sibut. This road is essential in connecting WFP with the central and north/north-eastern regions, where it provides a large number of beneficiaries with life-saving food assistance. WFP is therefore coordinating with MINUS-CA (the UN's multidimensional peacekeeping operation

### 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. The operation ensures that WFP meets immediate food security needs of vulnerable populations in conflict-affected communities, sites of displacement and refuge, and refugee/returnee receiving areas. In February, under the EMOP, WFP reached some 626,000 beneficiaries in Cameroon, C.A.R., Chad, DRC and RoC.

Urgent resources are needed due to logistical/supply chain challenges and the long lead time to position the food to meet beneficiaries' needs in the coming months. The imminent rainy season could further stretch lead times for commodities to reach distribution points. Pre-positioning is vital at this stage to ensure a smooth and effective flow of food commodities and ensure uninterrupted assistance.

in C.A.R.) to explore possibilities of reinforced security patrols along this axis.

The month of January also saw an intensification of kidnappings of humanitarian personnel by armed groups, including the attempted kidnapping of two UNHAS pilots. Consequently, WFP has initiated hostage situation security training for its staff.

#### Cameroon

The number of new arrivals entering Cameroon from C.A.R. remains low; however, those refugees already in Cameroon are likely to stay for a prolonged period.

After several months of gradually scaling-up assistance, WFP is currently assisting 91 percent of the total estimated refugee population (arriving since December 2013) in East, Adamawa and North regions of Cameroon. Due to the frequent movements of some refugees, WFP is unable to assist 100 percent of the refugees recorded by UNHCR.

February's General Food Distribution (GFD) round reached some 120,000 refugees in and around seven existing UNHCR sites and in host villages. Rations were enriched with fortified and blended foods to increase its nutritional content. WFP is also implementing a combined nutrition treatment and preventive approach for children under five and pregnant and nursing women among refugee and host populations.

Some 8,000 new refugees have recently been identi-

fied in the East and Adamawa regions of Cameroon. They will be targeted to receive March WFP food assistance during distributions commencing 15 March.

From January through February, WFP undertook a market study in the East and Adamawa regions to analyze food markets and their connection to household food security in the East regions. The study will provide insight into the most appropriate transfer modalities in eastern Cameroon. Results are expected to be presented at the end of March.

Congestion at the port of Douala is causing extensive delays and disruption of services. These delays, combined with harsh weather conditions as the rainy season approaches, could significantly extend lead times (up to 3-4 weeks) for commodities to reach distribution points. WFP is working with the government to resolve the issue.

## 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 prior to 2015. There have been no new arrivals in 2015. WFP continues to provide assistance in nutrition supplementary units in camps for C.A.R. refugees and the five sites for Chadian returnees (Kobitey, Djako, Maigama, Sido, and Danamadja). 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.

Some 71,000 people are planned for the next C&V transfer cycle in all the returnee sites in southern Chad and in the 18 villages in the regions of Mandoul, Moyen Chari and Logone Oriental.

## DRC

WFP has been providing food assistance to C.A.R. refugees living in camps in northern DRC since early 2013. Since the end of 2014, some 19,000 new refugees (about 5,800 households) have arrived in the territory of Bosobolo in the Equateur province of northern DRC.

Recent violence in C.A.R. triggered new displacements across the border into DRC. In view of the increased influx of refugees, the priority for the international community has been the relocation of the refugees to a new camp now under construction by UNHCR. This will be the fourth camp in the region. A recent assessment in the area has underscored the need for urgent humanitarian assistance. WFP started the provision of nutritional support for the most vulnerable and is currently

deploying an engineer, two trucks and mobile warehousing solutions for the humanitarian community involved in the response.

## RoC

Since January, WFP has reached over 14,000 beneficiaries with nutritious food in RoC. The latest SMART survey showed that the prevalence of acute malnutrition among refugees is 7 percent. Due to the shortfall of commodities caused by limited funding, this prevalence is expected to increase, especially for children aged 6 to 23 months. WFP's response therefore ensures that the nutrition needs of refugees are met by including Super Cereal in the food basket.

WFP continues to collaborate with partners to ensure parallel interventions (including education and nutrition support) to both refugees and host communities.

### Spotlight:

#### Results of the C.A.R SMART Survey

The results of the **Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions Survey (SMART)**, which began in August 2014, were released in February 2015. They reveal that:

C.A.R.'s **Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)** is below 10 percent in all provinces. **Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)** and chronic malnutrition experienced a slight increase from the prevalence noted in 2012. These differences, however, were found to be minor and not statistically significant. Meanwhile, the **high chronic malnutrition rates** remain a concern with five provinces between the alert threshold of 30 percent and emergency level. The national average for both **crude mortality** and the **death rate** for children under 5 years is rising. However, the difference in prevalence remains significant only for crude death rates.

To address the issues of malnutrition in C.A.R., **national and international efforts are needed**, especially in terms of advocacy and the development of an integrated and multi-sectoral approach to prevention and management of malnutrition in the country.

## Contacts

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### WFP Operations

	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in USD)	Total received (in USD)	Shortfall (%)
<b>Regional EMOP200799</b>	01.01.2015-31.12.2015	1,565,400	196,335,000	61,625,950	68.6%