



WFP/Sayaka Sato



World Food Programme

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C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact

In Numbers

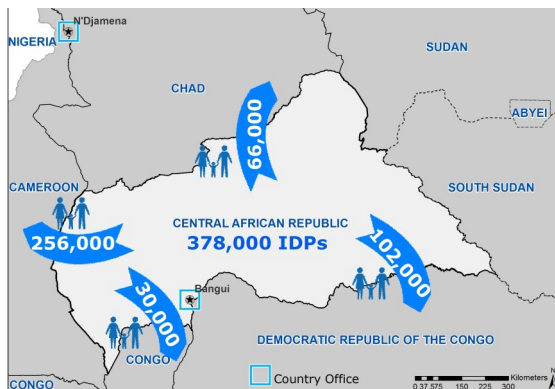
C.A.R.: 378,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Cameroon: 256,000 refugees

Chad: 66,000 refugees

DRC: 102,000 refugees

RoC: 30,000 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 month of September WFP reached 192,000 beneficiaries with food assistance in the form of general food distribution (GFD), cash-based transfers, nutrition support and school meals; achieving 34 percent of its target. In August some 238,000 beneficiaries were reached, representing 45 percent of the monthly target.

There were two principal events which constrained WFP's ability to provide food assistance during August and September: 1) the sudden rise in insecurity in Bambari during the last weeks of August, which halted distributions to 51,000 people. Cooperating partners also temporarily relocated to Bangui, which slowed down the resumption of activities to mid-September; and 2) the transport strike at the border of Cameroon for three weeks in August, which affected the incoming food supply to the country, and subsequently delayed planned deliveries to the field.

Distributions in Bambari have since resumed, and although the strike at the Cameroonian border ended, it is taking some time for all trucks with WFP commodities to reach C.A.R. given the backlog of trucks at the border.

During the second week of October, the supply route

Situation update

WFP's C.A.R. Regional Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200799 began on 1 January 2015 and spans across five affected countries. Some 537,000 beneficiaries were reached with WFP food assistance across C.A.R., Cameroon, Chad, DRC and RoC in September.

WFP appeals for USD 9.4 million until the end of the year, to assist people fleeing violence in C.A.R. as instability continues to trigger displacement and hamper the return of populations. With the recent upsurge in violence in Bangui, and suspended elections, additional clashes and population movements have occurred. Coupled with ongoing heavy rains, food assistance operations across the five countries continues to be critical. Immediate funding will be prioritized among the five country offices to take advantage of commodities positioned in the Douala port and, where possible, cash-based transfer activities to immediately respond to urgent life-saving needs.

between Cameroon and C.A.R. was once again disrupted due to insecurity along the route which led to the death of two Cameroonian truck drivers. More than 40 trucks carrying WFP food destined for C.A.R. were consequently stranded in Garoua-Boulai.

When the security situation improves trucks gradually resume transportation, 15 trucks managed to reach Bangui on 18 October. However the volatility of the insecurity continues to deter transporters and will therefore continue to delay transportation of commodities into C.A.R.

Furthermore, violent intercommunity clashes in September triggered a series of violent events in Bangui. Activities in the capital were suspended and all UN offices, including WFP's, remained closed for two weeks. Meanwhile UNHAS supported the evacuation of some 200 INGO staff. Whilst the WFP office in Bangui has since reopened, the security situation both inside and outside Bangui remains precarious and tense.

WFP activities in Bangui resumed on 07 October, where WFP has so far assisted some 30,000 people in 23 displacement sites.

Cameroon

In September, WFP delivered assistance to 143,000 refugees in seven existing UNHCR sites and numerous host villages across the East, Adamawa and North re-

gions; achieving 97 percent of the planned monthly target. Nevertheless, access to villages along the border continues to remain a challenge given ongoing heavy rains.

WFP initiated a first round of food distributions on 15 September to 1,000 IDPs in the village of Wack (Adamawa region), who reportedly fled Boko Haram induced conflict in the Far North. This is supposedly the first time IDPs from the Far North have made their way to the eastern part of the country. WFP anticipates supporting this group for an initial three months under the C.A.R. Regional EMOP.

Under its Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO) in Cameroon, WFP continues to support C.A.R. refugees who arrived prior to 2013, as well as host populations. The Regional EMOP and Country PRRO are interlinked as they are implemented in the same regions where C.A.R. refugees reside, and support local populations affected by the crisis. Under the PRRO WFP has now launched asset creation activities through two projects which seek to protect the environment and to promote bean cultivation.

Chad

In Chad, WFP is reaching people affected by the C.A.R. crises through two operations. The Chad component of the C.A.R. Regional EMOP covers newly identified beneficiaries in 2015, while the PRRO covers those who arrived in 2014 who had previously been assisted under a Chad-specific EMOP.

WFP reached some 121,000 returnees in Chad during the month of September. Specifically under the PRRO, WFP provided assistance to some 100,000 existing returnees through cash-based transfers in the form of vouchers. Under the Regional EMOP, WFP provided vouchers to more than 21,000 returnees residing within host communities in the Salamat region of Chad.

DRC

According to UNHCR, there are currently some 102,000 C.A.R. refugees in the DRC, following recent tensions in Bangui which forced some 4,000 people from C.A.R. to seek refuge in the Sud-Ubangi province of DRC. The situation is especially precarious in the area of Zongo, on the river, that constitutes the border between Bangui and DRC.

Despite this new influx, WFP continues to provide assistance to all refugees living in the camps with in-kind food or cash-based transfers. Some 25,000 refugees living outside the camps, and host community members, continue to receive food assistance through school feeding, protection rations for families of malnourished

children and women in Bosobolo area, food-for-assets and nutrition activities.

However, given the increased case load of refugees at the camp, WFP urgently needs funding to deliver on its cash-based transfer activities. If new contributions do not materialize, WFP will have to gradually halt assistance to some 65,000 refugees by end November.

RoC

WFP reached some 19,000 beneficiaries during the month of September, achieving 92 percent of the target for the month. However, there has been an increase in the influx of arrivals following the recent conflict in Bangui. WFP is assisting these new arrivals, but with the increased number of refugees, now at 30,000 according to UNHCR, WFP will begin experiencing shortfalls in food supplies in December 2015.

Spotlight:

Food assistance to the newly displaced in Bangui

Following the recent upsurge in violence in Bangui, some 48,000 have been internally displaced in the capital, according to UNHCR's Camp Management Coordination Cluster. While a decrease in the number of IDPs is seen overall, the verification exercise on the figures continues.



WFP's distribution's in Bangui resumed on 7 October, and are ongoing. WFP is assisting 30,000 people in 23 displacement sites in Bangui. WFP is also making available four rub-halls (10x32) in Bangui for use by logistic cluster partners.

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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	1,650,000	215,672,500	135,614,788	37.1 %