Humanitarian Dashboard CAR

Crisis Description

Drivers of humanitarian needs

- 1. Violence perpetrated on civilian population.
- 2. New and protracted displacement
- 3. Spontaneous and protracted returns and reintegration.
- 4. High prevalence of endemic diseases and inadequate capacity to respond.
- 5. Natural disasters and epidemics.

Priority humanitarian needs

- 1. Unrestricted access to and by affected populations.
- Immediate multi-sector assistance to displaced and returning populations.
- Protection of civilians, durable peace and functioning justice system supporting the needs and rights of all.
- Sufficient multi-sector humanitarian actions to stabilize basic indicators in health, food security, nutrition and water and sanitation and assurance of livelihoods.

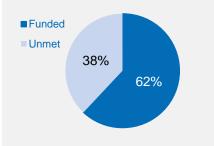
Baseline

Population (UNFPA projections)	4.663 million
GDP per capita (WDI 2011)	\$482.7
% pop. living less than \$1.25 per day (WDI, 2008)	62.8%
Life expectancy (UNDESA 2010)	45.9
Under-five mortality per live births (WHO 2010)	150/ 1,000
Underweight % of children under five (MICS IV 2010)	23.5%
% of pop. without sustainable access to improved drinking water (JMP 2008)	33%
% pop 15-49 with HIV (MICS IV 2010)	6.3% women 3.0% men

Consolidated Appeal

\$129.3 million required in 2013

2012 REQUIREMENTS: \$124 million



Strategic Objectives

- Increase access to integrated life-saving assistance for populations affected by humanitarian emergencies.
- Stabilize and prevent the deterioration of livelihoods for vulnerable populations in post-conflict areas through integrated recovery activities.

People in need

OVERALL CASELOAD

664,000 people in need

646,000 people targeted by humanitarian clusters 97.4% of affected people targeted

DISPLACEMENT

51,679 internally displace

internally displaced people (IDPs)

47,213
IDP and refugee returnees

18,859 refugees and asylum seekers

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

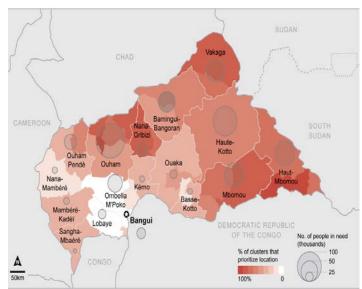
464 in 1,000 adult mortality rate

(probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 60) 12,000 children with severe acute malnutrition

23,000 children with moderate acute malnutrition

Sources: Clusters (overall caseload, Oct 2012), various sources compiled by OCHA (IDPs, Oct 2012), UNHCR (refugees, Oct 2012), WHO (health, 2010), SMART (nutrition, 2012)

Priority locations

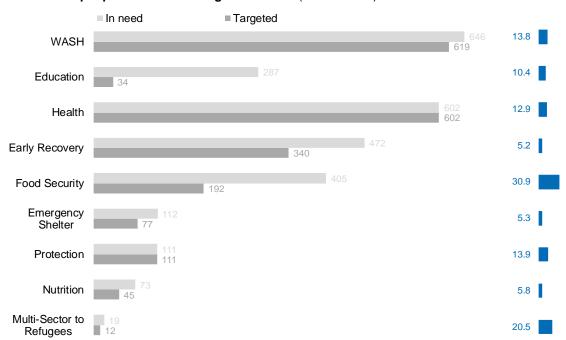


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

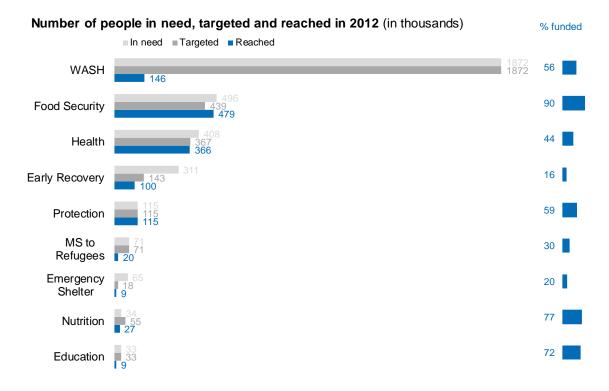
2013 Planning figures

Number of people in need and targeted in 2013 (in thousands)

Funding requirements (US\$ millions)



2012 Results achieved



Proxy indicators for above charts

- Early Recovery: IDPs, IDP and refugee returnees, minorities, CBO and CSO staff, local authorities
- Education: All displaced children (3-11 yrs old) and children living in regions affected by conflict, parent-teacher associations, academic directors/members
- Emergency Shelter: IDPs, IDP and refugee returnees, host and resident populations suffering damage to homes during conflict or natural disaster
- Food Security: IDPs, IDP and refugee returnees, rural refugees, 30% of population living in areas with displacement and/or affected
- Health: IDPs, IDP and refugee returnees, rural refugees, urban refugees and asylum seekers, GBV survivors, residents affected by HIV/AIDS, other residents receiving direct assistance
- Multi-Sector Assistance to Refugees: Urban refugees and asylum seekers, rural refugees
 Nutrition: SAM and MAM children (6-59 months), SAM children with
- HIV/AIDS, SAM mothers, pregnant and lactating women
- Protection: IDPs, IDP returnees and refugee returnees
- WASH: IDPs, IDP and refugee returnees, rural refugees, SAM and MAM children (6-59 months), other residents