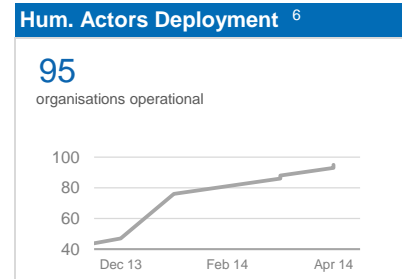
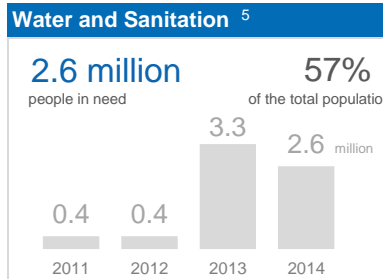
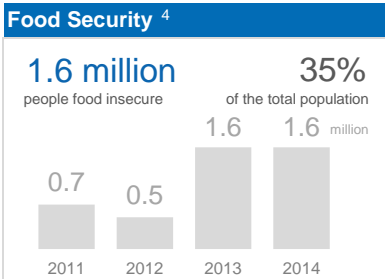
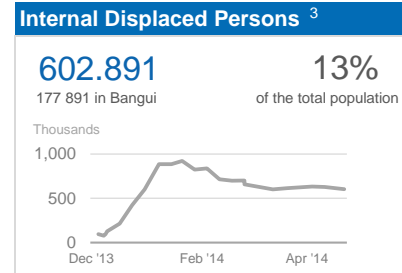
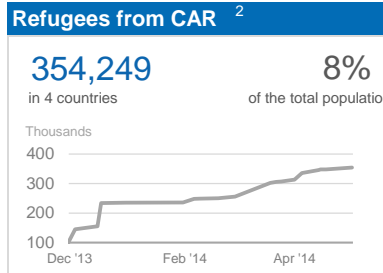
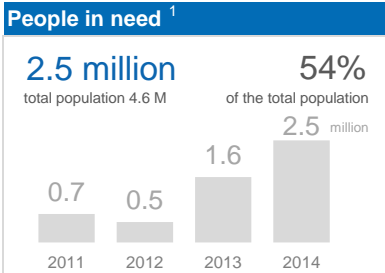


SITUATION OVERVIEW

Confrontations between armed groups and direct attacks against villages continued over the past week in the north-western part of the country, notably in Grimari (Ouaka), Dekoa (Kemo), Bamatarata and Botokon (Nana-Gribizi). Thousands of people fled their home and took refuge in the bush or in religious sites when their villages were attacked or to avoid being caught in cross fire during hostilities opposing various armed militias. In order to strengthen the response outside Bangui, the Humanitarian Coordinator launched on 28 March a second round of allocation from the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) amounting to \$10 million. The priority sectors are health, nutrition, WASH, protection, shelter/non-food items, CCCM and agriculture.

KEY FIGURES



FUNDING: STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN 2014

\$ 547 million
REQUESTED (US\$)



\$ 161 m
RECEIVED (US\$)

OUTSIDE SRP
\$ 57 m
RECEIVED (US\$)

Requirements by cluster (million \$)

Cluster	Requirements (million \$)	Funded %	Funded (million \$)	Unmet (million \$)
Food Security	180.0	38%	67.6	112.4
Protection	74.0	26%	18.9	55.1
LCS	60.0	4%	2.6	57.4
Health	56.4	22%	12.6	43.8
Emergency Shelter	31.7	12%	3.7	28.0
Education	28.6	3%	0.9	27.7
WASH	27.5	33%	9.1	18.4
Nutrition	22.0	10%	2.1	19.9
CCCM	20.0	0%	0.0	20.0
MS Refugees	19.3	12%	2.4	16.9
Coordination	15.5	15%	2.4	13.1
Logistics	10.2	69%	7.0	3.2
Emergency Telecom.	2.1	76%	1.6	0.5

Per cent funded by cluster

Contributions (million \$)

CERF: \$ 20.1 million
CHF: \$ 7.9 million

12% of contributions
5% of contributions

United States of America	48.6
CERF	20.1
ECHO	13.2
Bilateral (affected government)	12.0
CHF	7.9
Canada	7.1
Denmark	6.6
Finland	6.4
France	5.8
Japan	5.5
Ireland	3.4
United Kingdom	3.3
Others	21.5

SRP 2014 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 Provide life-saving humanitarian, multi-sectoral packages to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities, migrants and returning persons
- 2 Conflict-affected people are protected from harm, specifically vulnerable groups (e.g. unaccompanied minors, women, singleheaded households, migrants, unaccompanied children and the elderly)
- 3 Returnees and other affected people access basic services
- 4 Affected communities' resilience is restored

SRP 2014 EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 1 Affected communities' livelihoods are restored.
- 2 Affected people are in a safe environment.
- 3 Vulnerable people have access to basic services.
- 4 Communities and individuals withstand shocks

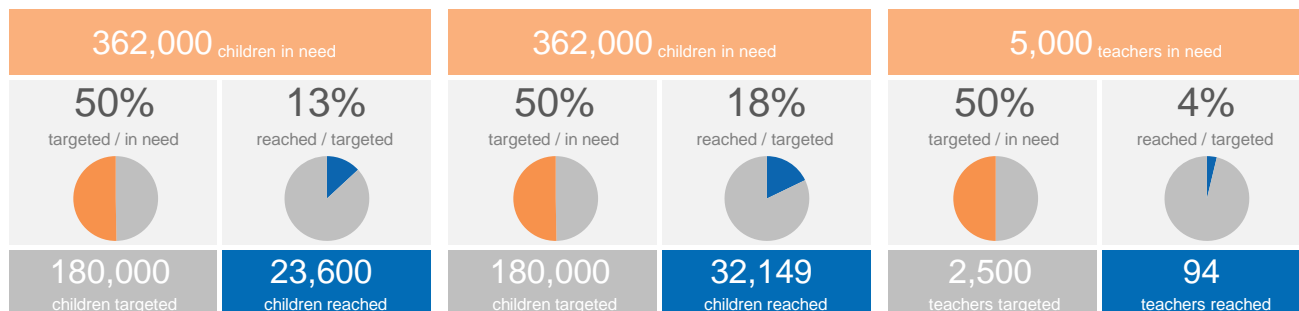
SRP 2014, RESPONSE BY SECTOR

EDUCATION

Number of children attending temporary learning spaces in displacement sites

Number of children benefiting from learning and playing material distribution

Psychosocial support beneficiaries - Training of teachers and facilitators on psychosocial support



Needs

- Continued establishment of Temporary Learning Spaces and scaling up of similar activities for IDP children outside Bangui.
- Continued distribution of emergency recreational, teaching and learning materials
- Psychosocial support services for both children and teachers in coordination with the Child Protection sub-cluster.

Response

- 20,000 children in Bangui and 3,600 children in Bossangoa attend Temporary Learning Spaces
- 32,149 children have received emergency education supplies such as school-in-a-box kits, early childhood development kits and recreational kits
- 94 teachers selected to work in Temporary Learning Spaces have begun Psychological First Aid training

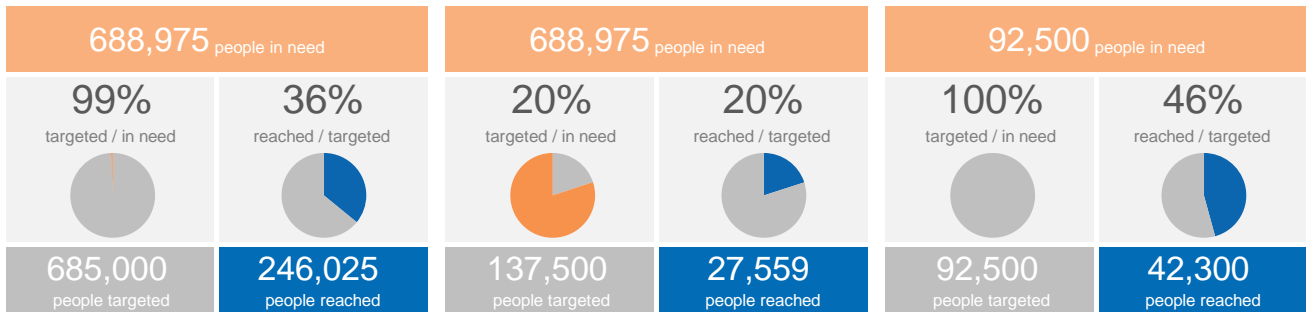
For more information, contact nservas@unicef.org

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NFI

Number of persons who benefited from NFIs.

Number of persons covered with prepositioned NFI and shelter items

Number of persons assisted in return communities.



Needs

- Emergency shelter and NFI support to IDPs and returnees in urban and rural areas in and outside of Bangui.
- Identification of contingency sites for potential voluntary relocation from vulnerable sites prone to water hazards during the upcoming rainy season. Strong advocacy and response efforts to create conditions conducive to returns.
- Support durable reintegration of communities returning to area of origin outside of Bangui .

For more information, contact sturm@unhcr.org

Response

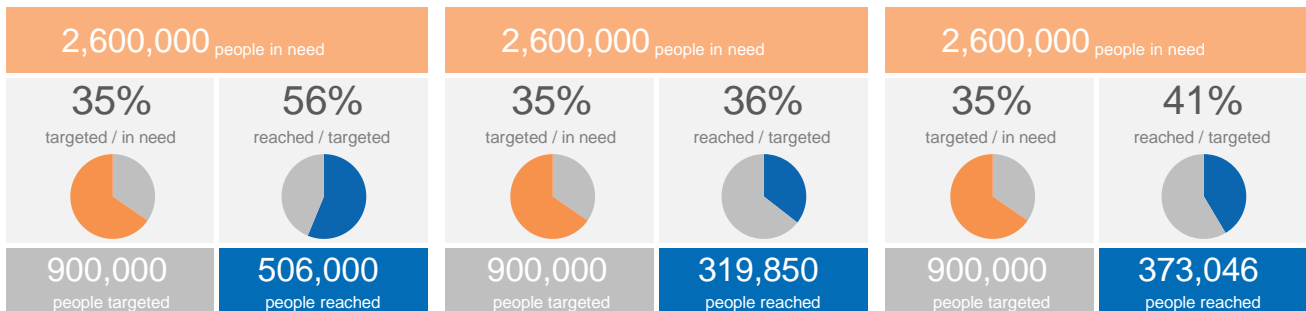
- 350,000 persons received emergency response and returnee support items
- 86,000 persons received shelter support, including 9,200 returnees
- NFIs stocks were strengthened with the arrival on 24 Feb. of UNHCR NFIs to cover additional needs and for contingency purposes. Current response capacity covers 50,000 persons.

WASH

People have improved access to safe water

People have access to basic sanitation services

People have access to wash items and hygiene promotion activities



Needs

- Conflict and post-conflict affected populations have access to sufficient amounts of potable water.
- Conflict and post-conflict affected populations have access to improved sanitation.
- Conflict and post-conflict affected populations receive wash items and benefit from awareness raising activities on hand washing practices.

For more information, contact plarent@unicef.org

Response

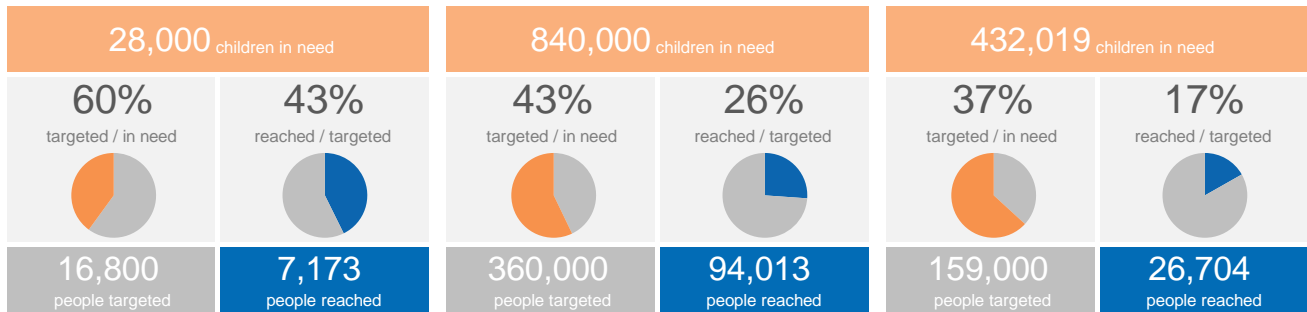
- The quantity and quality of water and sanitation services have not reached minimum standards . Partners agreed to have a standard of 7.5 lts. of water per person per day and 100 people per latrine and per shower, during the first three months of the response

NUTRITION

Number of cases of severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment (Annual target 2014)

Number of children screened for malnutrition at IDP camp and community levels (Annual target 2014)

Number of children reached with highly nutritious food via integrated GFD-Blanket Feeding Strategy (monthly target 2014)



Needs

- 16,800 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition are in need of treatment in 2014.
- The number of estimated children suffering from acute malnutrition could rise in the coming months, given on-going aggravating factors.
- 159,000 children under five years are in need of highly nutritious foods to prevent a deterioration of nutritional status during the rainy season/hunger gap, requiring a consistent and adequately funded pipeline

For more information, contact fayambaye@unicef.org

Response

- With support from Nutrition partners, since 1 January 7,173 children have been admitted for SAM treatment of whom 3,052 children have already recovered from SAM in CAR
- Since 1 January, 94,013 children have been screened for malnutrition in CAR. This represents 26 per cent of the strategic response plan target of 360,000 children.
- Since 1 January, 78,424 children have been reached with highly nutritious food through WFP's integrated General Food Distribution-Blanket Feeding Strategy in Bangui, Bossangoa, (Ouham Province) and Bouar (Ouham Pende Province).

PROTECTION

Number of children accessing PSS activities and services

Number of people directly reached by the community based initiatives

Number of identified GBV survivors assisted (medical, legal, psychosocial assistance)



Needs

- Out of the 2.5 million people affected, half are children. An estimated 45% of the children affected by the emergency would need a specialized psychosocial support, that is around 550.000 children.
- An estimated number of 2.5 million Central Africans are affected by the crisis and are in need of protection through community based initiatives in all affected areas of the country. Based on the operational capacity, the Protection Cluster targets around 240,000 people in need of immediate community based initiative's.
- Provision of multisectorial GBV support at national level

For more information, contact zapater@unhcr.org

Response

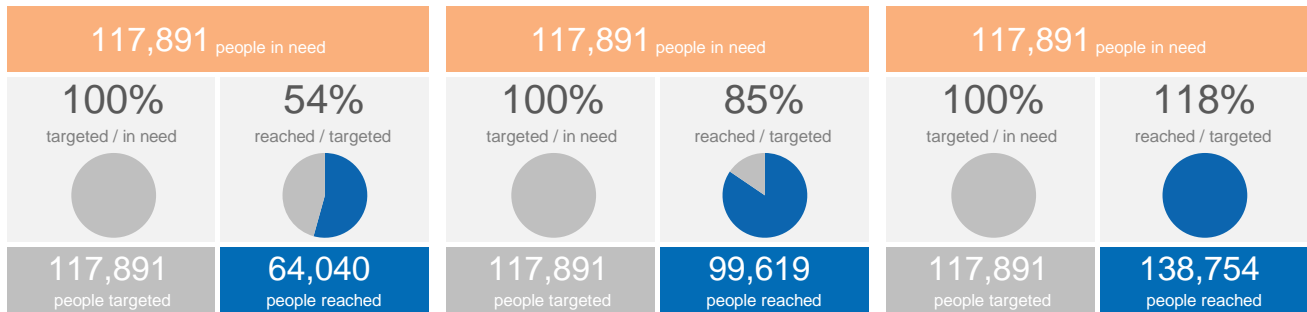
- The response to this psychosocial needs is done mainly through the implementation of Child Friendly Space and Listening Centers. .
- Various initiatives such as establishment of community protection committees, community protection monitoring, mediation and conflict resolution initiatives, dissemination of messages on peace and social cohesion through communities have been done
- For GBV, direct response service delivery and sensitization efforts in IDP sites and medical and psychosocial units have been established.

Camp Management and Coordination

Return committees (comite de crise) are in place and supported

Communication strategy prepared and implemented in each site

Drainage, sector level site considerations, and/or contingency measures, are put in place in anticipation of the rainy season



Needs

- There is a continued need to improve communication and leadership structures in displacement sites with the involvement of all affected people.
- Risk factors affecting the population remaining in sites after the start of the rainy season include poor drainage conditions in most of Bangui's displacement sites, drastically increasing health risks.

Response

- CCCM is working to facilitate returns by disseminating effective information and ensuring that peace and reconciliation, livelihoods, shelter and other required social infrastructure measures are in place.
- CCCM has been working with the Shelter/NFI and WASH clusters to ensure adequate site remediation measures are implemented in sites that may remain open during the rainy season.
- Alternative sites are being identified and assessed to transfer the IDP population from the most at-risk sites (including M'Poko) unable to return to their communities of origin before the rainy season.

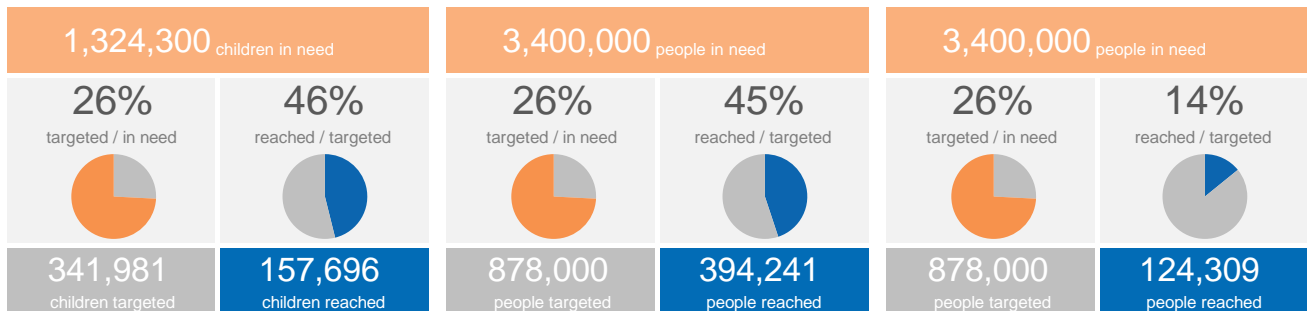
For more information, contact samaniieg@unhcr.org

HEALTH

Measles Coverage for 6 months to 15 years aged children

Population covered by basic health services

Population covered by secondary specialized health services



Needs

- All children targeted have not yet been reached due to the collapse of the cold chain in the country. About 1,200,000 children are still to be immunized countrywide
- Two third of the population are still in need of basic health services. 70% of people surveyed identified health services as their first need (MIRA). Health partners are scaling up to increase access.

Response

- Only children aged 6 months to 15 years at risk based on confirmed outbreak were targeted
- There were few NGOs to resume this activity. The Health Cluster is working to address the gap pending additional financial resources.
- Due to financial gap and insecurity, interventions outside Bangui have been hampered.

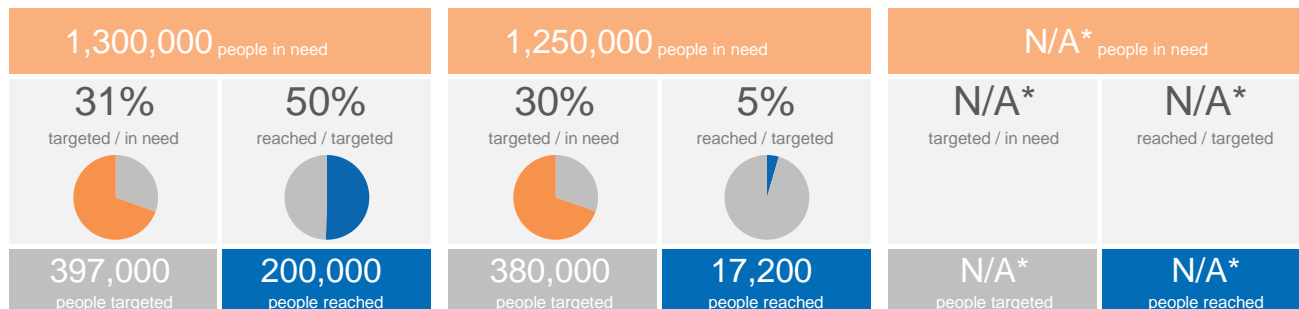
For more information, contact minkouloue@who.int

Food Security

Food assistance

Agricultural assistance

Cash transfer



Needs

- Persistent insecurity and displacements have caused an increase in the need of food assistance and nutrition support to reach the most food insecure and vulnerable people, which calls for an expansion of assistance ahead of the lean season until the next harvest in August
- As agriculture provides the main source of livelihoods and income, it is crucial to respond to the urgent needs of farmers affected by the conflict, whose vulnerability continues to rise and who have been unable to resume food production in rural areas

For more information, contact eric.MichelSellier@fao.org

Response

- Between 1-29 April, WFP and partners assisted some 200,000 beneficiaries with nearly 2,280mt of food. In addition to this increase, geographical coverage has been expanded from 4 urban areas in December to over 35 locations in April, nationwide.
- WFP also provided food support of the agricultural campaign, emergency school feeding and nutrition package for the treatment of malnutrition in children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women
- Despite security constraints and the lack of transporters and trucks, WFP has been focusing on the augmentation of deliveries out of Bangui to the provinces.

Livelihoods and community stabilization

Number of people accessing the temporary employment through cash for work

Number of social cohesion initiatives carried

Number of reconstructed socio economic structures



Needs

- Support community initiatives to revive local economies and create temporary jobs, mainly for youths
- Start community-healing activities to restore social cohesion and reduce community tensions across the country
- Revive local economy through the reconstruction of community infrastructures

For more information, contact jean-claude.cigwerhe@undp.org

Response

- Since January, community jobs were created for 17,000 man-days through cash for work
- 17 initiatives (education, training, ..) social cohesion, were supported in eight districts of Bangui