



WFP/Alexis Masciarelli



World Food Programme

## Central African Republic



### Funding Shortfalls/Needs



**Emergency Operation** USD 72.4 million



**Food Security Cluster** USD 1 million



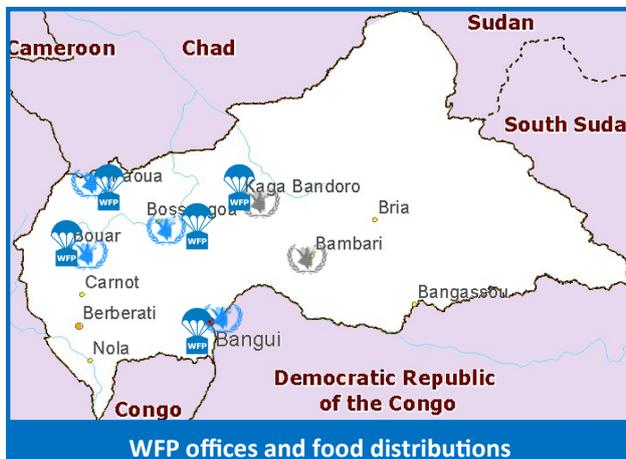
**ETC and Logistics Clusters** USD 6.8 million



**UNHAS** USD 3.2 million



**Augmentation of staff and security** USD 5.3 million



WFP offices and food distributions



### WFP Emergency Response

- Partners actively work to reach new areas. Modality and type of assistance provided is adapted to needs, and particular focus is given to nutrition concerns.
- Bangui—airport: Despite interruptions due to violence, as of 25 February 70,700 persons at the airport received food assistance this month; 29 mt of supercereal+ have been distributed to benefit 9,680 children under 5. Households at the nearby transitional site receive wet-feeding with supercereal+.
- Bangui—neighborhoods: Between 22-24 February, 2,750 persons in PK-12 received 23 mt of food and PlumpySup distributed by WFP; the special nutrition product is being provided to all persons due to the serious concern for the nutrition situation of adults and children alike. In Don Bosco, 342 mt of food were distributed to 38,495 persons (22-26 February) through WFP partner DRC. In St Charles Lwanga, 8,340 benefitted from WFP direct distributions.
- Bossangoa: Between 19-21 February, food was distributed to 1,500 persons in Zere. In Boubou, 3,700 beneficiaries were assisted. An additional 5,760 persons received food in Wikamo and Bossangoa.
- Paoua: 750 moderately acute malnourished children received targeted supplementary feeding treatment.

### Highlights

At 32 percent funded, WFP's emergency operation is in a dire situation. Without immediate contributions, the agency will be unable to scale-up ahead of the planting and rainy seasons, or to respond in newly secured areas.

Protection cluster monitoring suggests that more than 15,000 persons in 18 locations of western CAR are isolated, surrounded by armed groups and at high risk of attack. Areas of particular concern include PK-12 (Bangui), and Boda, Bouar and Bossangoa. In those areas reached, humanitarian needs are high; alarming levels of malnutrition—even among adults—are reported. WFP and partners are actively pushing to provide immediate life-saving assistance to populations as they can reach them.

The Action Contre La Faim February bulletin indicates that the most important wholesale food market in Bangui (PK-5) risks collapse. Economic activities are decreasing sharply and the supply from Chad is completely interrupted. As many as 95% of the Muslim traders have fled.

Neighbouring countries report a rapidly growing influx of refugee and returnee populations (*page 2*).

- Kaga-Bandoro: 0.2 mt of food was sent by UNHAS to provide wet-feeding to 500 children at Natibite IDP site. In parallel, 10 mt of food were transported by road, and from 22-24 February 3,120 persons were assisted at Natibite and the Eveche.
- Bouar: On 25 February, 864 persons in Bozoum benefitted from more than 6 mt of pre-positioned food—WFP plans to reach as many as 6,500 persons who have fled violence. Earlier in the month, 3,235 beneficiaries in Beloko received food support, complemented by the provision of PlumpySup for children under 5. And on 26 February, 8,460 beneficiaries in three sites of Bouar were assisted.
- Boda: positioning of food began 26 February.

WFP assistance in February (as of 2/26/2014)		
Operational areas	Beneficiaries	mt
Bangui	126,252	906
Bossangoa	16,148	107
Bouar	21,843	164
Paoua	750	2
Kaga Bandoro	3,975	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,968</b>	<b>1,189</b>

## Situation Update

There are indications of potential deterioration: there is a growing division within anti-Balaka and leadership is splitting; attacks by other armed rebel groups; and statements by terrorist elements (Boko Haram, AQMI) increasingly refer to CAR.

In parallel, Sangaris and MISCA forces work to carry-out disarmament, including in PK-13 and Boy-Rabe in Bangui. In an effort to support increased security along the road and in provinces, disarmament activities have been undertaken in Bouar.

**BANGUI:** The situation in Bangui remains unpredictable. Incidents of harrowing violence break out sporadically; acts are carried out with impunity.

The airport (and the road leading to it), is a target for uprisings of violence. On 19 February, anti-Balaka barricaded the road as Chadian military escorted Chadian nationals for evacuation. On 19 February flights were cancelled. And between 19-24 February, distributions at the site had to be suspended as a result of continued violence.

In PK-12, some 3,000 persons (many children and elderly) have been isolated for nearly two months. Surrounded by armed groups, they can not reach markets for fear of attack. Sanitation conditions are poor and health and nutrition needs acute.

WFP national and international staff alike are witness to extreme violence. Staff are also victim of increasing crime. On 18 February, a WFP car was stopped by armed anti-Balaka.

**PROVINCES:** The situation in Kaga-Bandoro remains tense; authorities declared a curfew following high tension and unrest. Meanwhile, increasing movement of ex-Seleka forces is reported in the north and north-east, as far as Vakaga province.

On 13 February, the "Front Populaire pour le Redressment" attacked the town of Bang (120 km from Paoua).

Sangaris forces are in Bouar to secure the area and support securitization of the supply route (Garoua-Boulai—Bangui). Gendarmes and police are being identified.

## Resourcing

Canada, Switzerland, and France confirmed contributions to the EMOP amounting to USD 3.6 million.

As of 26 February, the EMOP is funded at 32 percent. **WFP urgently requires USD 35 million to cover the 3-month shortfall in time to preposition ahead of the rains.**

**Timely response will be critical to protect seeds ahead of the planting season,** and to support increased caloric and micronutrient intake during the lean season. And as new areas are secured, WFP must be in a position to provide **life-saving food and nutrition support to populations who have been isolated for months.**

## Regional Dimension:

More than 71,000 people have fled CAR to Chad since December; there are 62,000 refugees in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC); more than 30,000 have arrived in recent weeks in Cameroon; and 12,000 have sought refuge in the Republic of the Congo (RoC).

Chad: WFP has provided food to 39,000 persons fleeing conflict in CAR and arriving by land in the South. A 6-month EMOP is under elaboration to support as many as 150,000 persons (USD 16 million).

Cameroon: An EMOP has been elaborated to support 27,000 for an initial 3 months period (USD 1.5 million).

DRC: WFP requires USD 6 million to support 47,000 refugees over 6 months.

RoC: WFP requires USD 1.7 million to support 12,000 refugees over 6 months.

## Logistics

- A weekly MISCA escort now secures movement of trucks between Garoua Boulai and Bangui (and back). At one escort per week, it is insufficient to maximize road movement of goods. Moreover, reliance on one weekly escort means a high number of commercial trucks move in convoy, increasing the risk of potential incident.
- As of 26 February, the air bridge has secured the movement of nearly 1,085 mt of rice.
- Eleven trucks for the augmentation of WFP's in-country fleet have arrived in Bangui. Trucks arrived with wiikhalls and equipment.
- UNHAS flights transported UN/NGO medical supplies and other goods to Bangassou and Zemio-Mpoko-Obo, and WFP food to Kaga-Bandoro.
- At partner request, the logistics cluster coordinates joint transport to Kaga-Bandoro, Batangafo, Bouar, and Bambari.

## Food Security Cluster

- A dedicated Seeds Taskforce has been developed. UN and NGO partners elaborating a mapping exercise for the provision of seeds and seeds protection ahead of the planting season.

## Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- ETC is providing equipment and support towards the re-establishment of common operating premises in Bossangoa and Kaga-Bandoro.
- Basic radio training conducted for NGOs (Bangui)

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