



Children released by armed groups in Bambari. ©UNICEF/2015/Le Du

Central African Republic

Humanitarian Situation Report

May 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- On May 5, during the Bangui Forum, nine main armed groups signed an agreement to release all children under their control and stop future recruitment.
- On May 14, three different demobilization ceremonies were held in Bambari to release 357 children by armed groups to the Ministry of Social Affairs and UNICEF. These are the first of what UNICEF anticipates to be thousands of children who will be released in coming months in line with this agreement signed on May 5 by nine armed groups.
- In May, a total of 33,049 children (16,379 girls, 50%) attended 164 Temporary Learning Spaces set up in Bangui and in Ouham, Ouaka, Ombella M'poko and Nana Gribizi prefectures.
- In the first half of May, RRM partners undertook eight exploratory missions, ten Multi-Sectoral Assessments, and reached a total of 4,459 people with NFIs and 4,257 people with WASH interventions.
- In much of Ouaka prefecture there has been a general improvement in access and service delivery including unprecedented access to Kouango sous-prefecture.
- As of May 22, 1,173 households (roughly 6,000 people) from Mpoko site have been registered in the fifth district of Bangui and will receive a one-time cash payment and return package.

3 June 2015

2.4 million

CHILDREN AFFECTED
(2015 Strategic Response Plan)

4.8 million

PEOPLE AFFECTED
(2015 Strategic Response Plan)

2.7 million

PEOPLE WHO NEED
ASSISTANCE (OCHA 12 May 2015)

426,000

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
(OCHA 26 May 2015)

461,000

REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES (CHAD, CAMEROON, DRC, CONGO), UNHCR 20 May 2015

UNICEF Appeal 2015

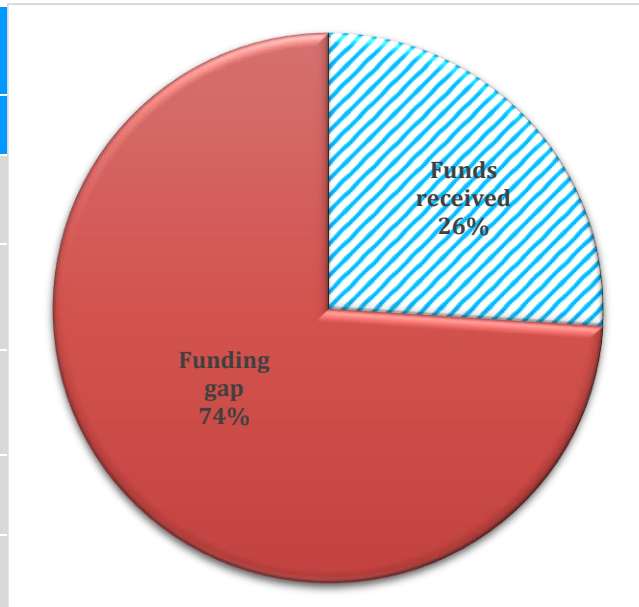
US\$ 73.9 million

Funds received as of 31 May 2015

US\$ 19 million

UNICEF's Key Results with Partners

	UNICEF		Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of children with SAM admitted for treatment	22,700	7,044	22,700	7,044
Number of internally displaced persons and returnees who have access to improved sanitation	170,000	138,900	388,000	NA
Number of people that access basic health services and medicines in the affected areas	1,171,400	728,755	1,472,000	728,755
Number of children who received learning and playing materials	300,000	183,228	350,000	208,379
Number of children participating in temporary learning spaces	60,000	33,049	60,000	33,049



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

UNICEF remains gravely concerned about the continuing acute humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR). An estimated 426,000 people are still internally displaced, including 37,000 people in Bangui (OCHA, 12 - 26 May). According to the UNHCR Regional update on 20 May, the total number of refugees in the neighbouring countries (Cameroon, Chad, Republic of Congo and DRC) is estimated at 461,000 people, with nearly 220,000 refugees having arrived since December 2013.

The humanitarian situation shows continuing improvement in Bangui with a gradual start to the voluntary return of IDPs from the M'poko airport site to their neighbourhoods of origin (initially the third arrondissements). In much of Ouaka prefecture there has been a general improvement in access and service delivery including unprecedented access to Kouango sous-prefecture. In another positive development, UNICEF and UN agencies undertook the first joint mission to conflict-affected Mbres sous-prefecture (Nana Gribezi). However, localised humanitarian needs emerged following an upsurge in raiding and attacks on border communities along the Cameroon frontier. The second round of the polio vaccination campaign, including vitamin A and de-worming, continued in the western region.

Following the 5 May signature by the nine main armed groups to the full release of children under their control, UNICEF participated in the ceremony to release of over 357 children in Bambari on 14 May. While this represents a breakthrough, the capacity of the humanitarian community to facilitate and assist further large scale releases will be seriously constrained if adequate resources are not provided.

UNICEF joined inter-agency missions monitoring population enclaves in Yaloke, Berberati and Carnot. This included a special joint MINUSCA-led exercise to identify and enable the safe movement of 38 mostly women and children in the greater Yaloke area. Following this, a visit to Yaloke by the Prime Minister provided hope for the resolution of this long-standing crisis of restricted movement. However, the process remains complex and slow. There remains little significant movement on the part of returnees from Cameroon, a situation explained by continuing uncertainty over the security situation.

During the reporting period, UNICEF also joined a series of inter-agency missions to the previously poorly accessed sous-prefectures of Markounda (Ouham prefecture), Mbres and Kouango, the outcomes of which include the partial revival of essential health services, the supply and re-opening of schools and repair of water points. The missions were undertaken following extensive advocacy for secure movement conditions but without the use of armed escorts.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Bangui Forum took place from 4 to 11 May and represented a major milestone towards peace, national reconciliation and social cohesion in CAR. Key highlights that were packaged in the National Pact of Peace, Reconciliation and National Reconstruction, the outcome document of the forum, are the DDR process, the elections process, maintaining the current transitional government until elections are held, establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission, and improvement of governance. On 5 May, following strong advocacy by UNICEF, all ten armed groups signed a statement agreeing to release children from their ranks and stop future recruitment.

The Senior Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) completed her assignment in CAR in mid-May. On 27 May, the Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos, designated Aurelien Agbénonci, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident Coordinator in the CAR, as Humanitarian Coordinator (HC). A Deputy HC will be also be nominated.

UNICEF briefed the Humanitarian Country Team and Inter-Cluster Coordination body on its planned review of UNICEF cluster coordination capacities for the rest of 2015. This will take place in late June/early July with technical support from the UNICEF Global Cluster Support Unit based in EMOPS, Geneva.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response



Nutrition

From January to April, a total of 7,044 children were admitted for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), including children from IDP sites and enclaves. Thirteen percent (887) of SAM cases are receiving treatment in in-patient therapeutic

units (IPTs), and 87% (6,157 cases) are being treated through out-patient therapeutic units (OPTs). Admitted cases represent 31% of the annual target of 22,700 children with SAM (70% of the expected burden of 32,348 SAM cases). The overall performance indicators of case management meet the global standards with a cured rate of 88.8% ($\geq 75\%$), death rate of 2.1% ($<5\%$) and default rate of 9.1% ($<15\%$).

UNICEF continued to support the emergency response in Kouango, Yaloké, Batangafo, Kabo, Moyen Sido, Boda and Bambari IDP sites. A Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) focused survey to evaluate the specific nutritional status of children under 5 and women in the sites is being prepared.

The nutrition situation of CAR was presented at the Humanitarian County Team (HCT) meeting held on 12 May. Recommendations included: (i) continuing SAM management in OTPs and ITPs and reinforcing the integration of the activity into the minimum package of services offered by health centres; and (ii) undertaking an advocacy campaign to improve knowledge and infant and young children feeding (IYCF) practices and position the fight against chronic malnutrition on the priority agenda of CAR government.

In Yaloké, a total of 17 cases (including 5 Peuhl children and 12 children from the host community) were admitted to therapeutic treatment units in May. An increase in admissions has been noted as a result of the arrival of new displaced Peuhls (62 in total) as well as the advent of the rainy season, which has increased malaria cases in children. Malnutrition performance indicators are within the norm, with a recovery rate of 79.27% ($\geq 75\%$) and a death rate of 4.88% ($<10\%$). On the other hand, the defaulters rate is 15.85% ($<15\%$), slightly high due to insecurity and population displacement. No cases of malnutrition-related deaths were registered during the reporting period.

In addition to providing therapeutic milk, RUTF and medicine to implementing partners (ACF, ALIMA, MDA, AHA, INTERSOS and CARITAS), UNICEF is prepositioning nutrition supplies in sub offices (Bambari, Bouar, Bossangoa and Kaga Bandoro) to avoid stock outs during the upcoming rainy season.



As part of the polio eradication initiative, UNICEF in collaboration with partners participated in the organisation of two rounds of polio campaigns in Grebizi Nana, Kemo, Ouaka, Haute-Kotto, Bamingui-Bangoran Vakaga, Basse-Kotto, Mbomou and Haut-Mbomou from 24 to 26 April and from the 1 to 3 May. A total of 608,358 children under 10 years old were targeted during each of the two rounds in these health prefectures. The available data show that 464,890 and 380,635 children respectively were vaccinated during the first and second rounds. The data for the polio campaign conducted from 29 to 31 May in Nana Mambere, Mambere Kadei and Sangha Mbaere health prefectures, in coordination with neighboring Cameroon, will be available next month.

A stock of drugs and other commodities were handed over to Save the Children to treat suspected cases of gastroenteritis. This disease is believed to have killed 21 under five children in the locality of Kpadou 1 in the sub-prefecture of Alindao-Mingala in Basse-Kotto health prefecture. A rapid intervention team from Save the Children suspects that the cases were caused by a salmonella strain of typhoid fever. Samples sent to the "Institut Pasteur de Bangui" are still awaiting confirmation.

The health unit is prepositioning emergency supplies in sub offices (Bambari, Bouar, Bossangoa and Kaga Bandoro) to avoid stock outs during the upcoming rainy season. These supplies are most made up of essential drugs and mosquito nets, and are to be delivered to the health facilities in the regions covered by the four sub-offices.

HIV/AIDS

In May, UNICEF continued its support to the Ministry of Health to improve HIV/AIDS interventions in favour of women and children. So far this year, a total of 14,144 pregnant women received HIV/AIDS counselling during antenatal care services in health facilities; and 12,008 of them (85%) were tested for HIV/AIDS.

Approximately 800 HIV-positive pregnant women received PMTCT-ARV prophylaxis, and a total of 348 children born to HIV-positive mothers received ARV prophylaxis. Among youth and adolescents attending youth animation centres, some 2,503 received information on HIV/AIDS prevention and life skills and were tested for HIV/AIDS.

Up to 31 May, UNICEF has also provided support to the Ministry of Health to strengthen the capacities of 50 social health workers (out of 322 planned for 2015); and 110 members (out of 181 planned for this year) of Community-Based Organisations on the management of the PMTCT programme.



WASH

In Bangui, in collaboration with UNICEF, Oxfam provided 800 litres of diesel to pump water in four IDP sites (Carmel, Padre Pio, Camboni and Grand Séminaire). This support allowed for the supply of 139,000 litres of safe drinking water per for 9,616, IDPs. This amounts to 14.45 litres per person per day, which is nearly equal the SPHERE standards of 15 litres per person per day.

Through Oxfam and ACTED, UNICEF contributed to improving access to sanitation for 19,045 IDPs in 29 sites in Bangui. Actions included cleaning and rehabilitation of 1,462 latrines and showers. ACTED carried out the collection of 220 m³ of solid waste in Bangui IDP sites.

In Bouar, the following activities were carried out:

- Support (chemicals and fuel) provided to SODECA (the national water authority) continues to enable the production of 400 m³ of safe drinking water per day to 52,000 people;
- ICDI has constructed eight boreholes (two in Baboua, two in Foro and four in Beloko);
- ANEA has proceeded to develop 25 boreholes on the Baboua Garoua-Boulaye axis.

In Bambari, in the two transit centres currently housing the 357 children released from the armed groups, the partnership with Agence Nationale de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ANEA) allowed for the construction of three blocks of five gender-segregated latrines and two blocks of gender-segregated showers. These centres benefited from a sensitisation campaign on water treatment and hygiene promotion for the children, as well as WASH kit distribution (jerry cans, aquatabs, buckets, and soap).

- In Kouango town and surrounding villages, through the ANEA-UNICEF partnership, five boreholes were rehabilitated for at least 6,000 people (IDPs and hosts) and five water point management committees were established;
- 202 returnee households in the neighborhood of Akgbe in Bambari centre have benefited from the sensitisation on water treatment. Each household received aquatabs for water treatment for two months;
- On Aerodrome site, ANEA put in place two water point management committees, and performed regular maintenance of 30 gender-segregated latrines for IDPs and host communities;
- Through partnerships with Vitalite Plus and ANEA, regular maintenance of 80 gender-segregated latrines for IDPs and host communities was carried out. Vitalite Plus sensitized 270 households on latrine maintenance and use, waste management and hand washing;
- UNICEF established a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Sucrerie Africaine (SUCAF) to secure safe drinking water for 10,000 IDPs in Ngakobo site over seven months. UNICEF provided two tons of Aluminum sulfate and 135 kg of Hypochlorite (HTH) for water treatment;
- In Alindoa, UNICEF provided 876 aquatabs, 15 soap packets and 120 jerry cans of 20 litres to Save the Children for 690 people affected by diarrhea in Kpadou village.

In Bossangoa, two pumps were repaired by ANEA, providing safe drinking water to more than 1,028 people. Five awareness sessions were conducted in neighbourhoods in Bossangoa to 565 people including 339 women.

In Batangafo, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), with support from UNICEF, carried out the following activities:

- Production and distribution of 120 m³ of safe drinking water per day by water trucking to 33,149 IDPs;
- Rehabilitation of 164 latrines and 40 showers;
- Construction of 120 latrines and 90 showers.

Other sanitation activities continued in different sites including the collection and recycling of 1,345 m³ of waste.

- ANEA repaired two Indian Mark II pumps for 1,500 people in IDP sites (one in Batangafo and one in Bolhom). Two other pumps were repaired in Bouça area;
- 6,450 litres of safe drinking water were chlorinated with aquatabs in 348 households in sites around Batangafo;

- Construction of two blocks of three cabins of latrines in Ndougou and organisation of five awareness sessions (door-to-door and mass awareness conducted for 1,280 people affected including 695 women).

Child Protection

On 14 May, a group of 357 children (including 21 girls) were released from armed groups in Bambari, Ouaka prefecture. The children were associated with anti-Balaka and ex-Seleka groups such as UPC (Union pour la Paix en Centrafrique) and RPRC (Rassemblement Populaire pour le Renouveau en Centrafrique). The children were given access to health screening services on the same day they were handed over to Ministry of Social affairs and UNICEF. UNICEF is working with its partner NDA (Agro-Pastoral Association de NDA village) to provide them with psychosocial support and pre-learning opportunities in coordination with the education sector. The 2015 target was to have 3,500 children released from the armed groups. However, the political will exhibited by the armed groups who signed the 5 May agreement is a clear indication that the number of children to be released will be beyond the number originally anticipated.

While mapping of children and preparation for other releases is underway, UNICEF is working with partners, including MINUSCA, to develop action plans to be signed with each of the armed groups in order to end grave violations against children.

Education

In hot spots like Bouca, Bambari and Batangafo where insecurity persists, UNICEF continued to support Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to provide a safe environment for displaced children and children whose schools remain closed to pursue essential learning activities. In May, a total of 33,049 children (16,379 girls, 50%) attended 164 TLS set up in Bangui and in the provinces of Ouham, Ouaka, Ombella M'poko, and Nana Gribizi. This includes three additional TLS opened in the Ouham province to meet the needs of 1,354 children (41% of them are girls). UNICEF also provided necessary assistance to the Ministry of Education (MoE) in the training of 30 TLS teachers on education in emergencies (EIE) programming, child protection, positive discipline and pedagogical skills in order to improve the quality of class.

In Bangui, UNICEF, in collaboration with the MoE, organised a one-week training on capacity building in implementation and monitoring of emergency education activities for 72 MoE officials at decentralised level. The programme was particularly focused on introducing the Minimum Standards for Education developed by the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) to the participants with the view of improving access and quality of education during emergencies and in post-conflict contexts.

Both programmes funded by the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) are moving forward quickly. As the accelerated funding is gradually coming to an end, UNICEF reinforced its collaboration with the MoE and implementing partners to conclude the remaining activities. In particular, UNICEF and the MoE are in process of official hand over of the rehabilitated and constructed (transformation of straw huts into semi-permanent structures) school buildings to the respective local communities. Selection of implementing partners was finalized for the new three-year GPE programme. As the Managing Entity of the program, UNICEF led this critical process based on pre-established criteria in close consultation with the MoE. As a result, eight NGOs have been selected to sign a partnership agreement with UNICEF and will begin activities in the coming months. A call for expression of interest will be re-launched for regions where few education partners are present due to continuing insecurity.

In Kaga Bandoro, the UNICEF Education team participated in a joint mission organised by UN agencies and NGOs. The mission confirmed that the ongoing insecurity in the province is still hindering the reopening of schools, distribution of learning and recreational materials and school rehabilitation work. Similarly, in Kouango and Bambari, where insecurity displaced thousands of people last month, UNICEF provided 120 learning and 50 recreational kits to the regional Academic Inspectorate to support the displaced children's access to basic education. These kits could cover the needs of approximately 5,000 children (with a ratio of one learning kit for 40 children).



Communication for Development

In May, the following two activities were carried out by the C4D section:

- Training of 38 staff from five local NGOs on Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS). This approach will be implemented in four villages surrounding Boali town in order to put an end to open defecation (OD) by the end of August;
- Training of 40 actors from key line ministries on Communication for Development in order to promote child survival and development.

Rapid Response Mechanism

In the first half of May, the five implementing Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) partners (ACF, ACTED, DRC, PU-AMI, and Solidarités International) undertook eight exploratory missions in four prefectures and ten Multi-Sectoral Assessments (MSAs) in Ouham, Ouham Pende, Mambere Kadei, and Mbomou Prefectures.

During the same period, two NFI and WASH interventions took place in Sanguéré (Ouham Pende) and Lihoto (Ouaka), reaching a total of 1,726 households (4,459 people) with NFIs and 4,257 people in WASH activities. The beneficiaries were provided with plastic sheeting, blankets, soap, buckets, plastic mats and mosquito nets. The communities benefitted from four hygiene promotion sessions and the rehabilitation of three water points. Other NFI and WASH interventions are currently underway in the sous-prefecture of Gadzi (Mambere Gadzi) for some 1,000 households (5,000 people).

Since the beginning of 2015, the RRM has reached a total of 11,186 households, or 55,967 people, who received NFIs. In terms of WASH, 17,770 individuals benefitted from 29 hygiene promotion sessions, 51 emergency latrines and the rehabilitation/construction of 10 water points.

Beneficiaries are disaggregated as follows:

- NFI: 71% IDPs, 10% returnees, 19% host communities;
- WASH: 38% IDPs, 31 % returnees, 30% host communities.

These people were reached thanks to an effective early warning system throughout the country that has launched a total of 87 alerts since 1 January 2015. These alerts were followed by 52 exploratory missions and/or 34 Multi sectorial Assessments that resulted in 16 interventions in NFI and WASH directly carried out by RRM partners. Keep in mind that the RRM only acts as the last resort in case there are no other partners who can deliver the required assistance. Interventions in other sectors were also undertaken thanks to the advocacy work done by RRM within the humanitarian community in CAR.

After months of advocacy, mainly from RRM, in May MINUSCA sent a contingent to Amada Gaza (Mambere Kadei Prefecture) to secure a zone which has suffered constant attacks from different armed groups during the last five months. RRM teams have carried out several interventions in this zone (Nassolé, Dilapoko, Amada Gaza) since the beginning of the year.

Supply and Logistics & Construction

As of 15 May, the total value of the 2015 consolidated Supply Plan is US\$ 28,509,981, composed of US\$ 24,443,435 (goods) and US\$ 4,066,546 (services). The Supply Plan has been issued and shared with internal stakeholders (programme and operations sections along with management front office desk), and the CMT has been requested to approve this Plan.

The new strategy on Supply & Logistics Services cost reduction is finalised and implementation phase is in progress:

1. Arrangements to implement new LTAs are still in progress: A) Customs clearance: Publication of RFP closed on 27 March 2015, case pending further review. B) Venues and catering services: Publication of RFP closed on 8 May 2015, case pending further review. C) Construction engineering services: Publication of RFP closed on 8 May 2015,

- case pending further review. D) Cold chain Maintenance and Admin services: Publication of RFP closed on 13 May 2015, case pending further review. E) ToRs for school furniture under finalization to enable RFP publication.
2. Reduction of current number of warehouses: discussions with potential service providers still in progress and actions for internal alternatives are being taken including closure of a warehouse.
 3. The New Market Survey was conducted during the month of May by an internal consultant. The consultant's report is expected by the end of the month.

In May (21 April – 22 May) US\$ 690,507 of supplies, composed of essential medical supplies, health kits, nutrition products, NFI and WASH items, were distributed to UNICEF implementing partners. As of 25 May, the stock balance position is US\$ 3,204,196.

Trucks continued to move under regular MINUSCA escorted convoys from the border to the Bangui haulier terminal. Theoretical schedule of the convoy movements to Bangui are on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Bangui on Thursdays and Sundays.

Extensive follow up of the construction work for the Paediatric Hospital in Bangui and the regional hospital in Berberati is still ongoing and work is progressing satisfactorily: 88% for the “Bloc operatoire” and 55% for the “Centre de triage” in Bangui. Work is at the final stage in Berberati (additional work may be required to allow full functioning of the whole hospital). Effective monitoring activities of construction under the Japan-funded Kekereke project to close the final stages of completion are in progress and partial handovers are continuing.

External Communications and Fundraising

During the reporting period, the communications team worked to support the Bangui Forum, which represented a major milestone towards peace, national reconciliation and social cohesion in CAR. The communications team worked to ensure that all participants in the Forum were reminded of the importance of child rights and worked together to build a strong message of hope for the children of CAR. The participants to the Bangui Forum were provided with documentation about UNICEF CAR.

On 5 May, the leaders of nine armed groups in CAR signed a commitment to release the children and stop recruiting children. The agreement was witnessed by national and international press. The UNICEF Representative gave several interviews to international media outlets.

On 14 May, three different demobilisation ceremonies were held in Bambari, with the release of 357 children. The communications team worked to ensure media visibility, and the Representative and the Chief of Communications gave several interviews to international media outlets, as well as local and national radio stations.

The communications team also worked on media answers following the allegations of sexual abuses on children by French troops, and gave several interviews to explain the role played by UNICEF in the process.

The Facebook and Twitter pages were updated regularly, attracting a growing number of views (each Facebook post has between 4,000 and 17,000 views).

Media Highlights:

Full name of interviewee	Outlet	Topic	Link, if available
Jean Lokenga	Radio Suisse	Release of 357 children in Bambari	http://avenue.argus.ch/avenue20152/Q2/1094371/57877097.mp4
Mohamed Fall	BBC World Service	Release of 357 children in Bambari	Mohamed Fall was interviewed live in the morning show May 15 6.40 am
Donaig Le Du	BBC World Service	Release of 357 children in Bambari	Interview in early morning show on 15 May
Donaig Le Du	BBC 5 live	Release of 357 children in Bambari	http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b05tk7jl (drag the bar to around 02:20:00 and you will find it...)
Donaig Le Du	The Guardian	Release of 357 children in Bambari	http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/may/15/central-african-republic-child-soldiers-released-un-deal-armed-groups
Benoit Daoundo	France 24 French	Release of 357 children in Bambari	UNICEF on France 24 - France

Désiré Mohindo	Le Monde Afrique	Release of 357 children in Bambari	http://www.lemonde.fr/afrique/article/2015/05/15/plus-de-350-enfants-soldats-liberes-en-centrafrique_4634269_3212.html
Donaig Le Du	TF1 French	Accusations of abuse by French soldiers	http://videos.tf1.fr/sept-a-huit/viols-en-centrafrique-un-jeune-garcon-de-dix-ans-raconte-son-calvaire-8609643.html
Mohamed Fall	BBC English	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-32592869
Mohamed Fall	BBC French	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.bbc.co.uk/afrique/nos_emissions/2015/05/150506_invite http://www.bbc.co.uk/afrique/region/2015/05/150505_rca_bangui_rebel_enfants_soldats
Mohamed Fall	Al Jazeera	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.aljazeera.com/news/africa/2015/05/150505154530657.html
Mohamed Fall	Channel Africa	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	Mohamed Fall did a live interview on May 6 in the morning edition.
Mohamed Fall	CBC Canada	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	Mohamed Fall did a live interview on CBC news at 5.40 pm Bangui time (12.40 NET time) on May 5.
Mohamed Fall	France Culture	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	Interview aired on 6 May
Mohamed Fall	Radio Canada French	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	Interview aired on 6 May
Mohamed Fall	Algemeen Dagblad	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.ad.nl/ad/nl/1013/Buitenland/article/detail/4003029/2015/05/06/Rebellen-Afrika-beloven-vrijlating-kindsoldaten.dhtml
Mohamed Fall	RTBF	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.rtbf.be/radio/podcast/player?id=2019470&channel=lapremiere
Désiré Mohindo, child protection	RFI	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.rfi.fr/afrique/20150505-rca-ouverture-forum-bangui-election-presidentielle-samba-panza-idriss-deby-sassou-nguesso/ (bottom of the page)
Désiré Mohindo, child protection	France 24 French	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.france24.com/fr/20150505-centrafrique-groupes-armes-engagent-demobiliser-tous-enfants-soldats-forum-bangui-unicef http://www.france24.com/fr/20150505-burundi-bujumbura-sylvere-nimpagaritse-coup-etat-constitutionnel-marema-rfi (story from 4'50)
Désiré Mohindo, child protection	France 24 English	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	http://www.france24.com/en/20150505-eye-africa-nigeria-girls-rescue-nkurunziza-marema-senegal-discovery-prize (Story from 5'20)
Jean Lokenga, Chief Child protection	Continental TV, Nigeria	Agreement on release of children associated with armed groups	Live interview on May 6 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2S-WyKycMDI
Christine, Guinot, RRM Specialist	National Spanish Radio	Emergency situation in CAR/RRM	programa Cinco Continentes: http://mvod.lvt.rtve.es/resources/TE_SCINCOC/mp3/4/9/1432067305194.mp3 programa África Hoy: http://mvod.lvt.rtve.es/resources/TE_SAFRIC/mp3/3/4/1432709600943.mp3

Security

Due to the reinforced security measures put in place for the Bangui Forum, there was a decline in criminal activities in Bangui during the month of May.

In the rest of the country the security situation remains very volatile. Skirmishes between Peuhl herders and anti-Balaka elements who attempt to steal their cattle have resulted in displacement of populations.

Moreover, seven out of the ten armed groups that attended the Bangui Forum did not sign the final statement. Bozizé and Djotodia sympathizers refer to the Bangui Forum as a farce. In the days following the Forum, some elements published statements stating that they would not disarm. In the western part of the country, in the area of Badoua and Gamboula and in the Badoua – Bewili – Mayo-Lara triangle, the Front Démocratique pour le Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC) led by “General” Miskine are committing exactions against the population and do not hesitate to engage MINUSCA forces.

Cluster Coordination

UNICEF is leading the WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters and the Child Protection sub-cluster for the CAR emergency response. WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters and the Child Protection sub-cluster have a dedicated cluster coordinator. All clusters meet on a weekly basis.

Funding

As of 31 May, UNICEF has received \$19 million against the \$73.9 million in the 2015 HAC requirements. Details are provided in the below sectorial table.

Sector	Initial HAC 2015 requirements	Income through UNICEF and donors*	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	11,500,000	2,230,310.05	9,269,689.95	81%
Health and HIV/AIDS	19,000,000	4,229,913.67	14,770,086.33	78%
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,400,000	3,692,392.22	7,707,607.78	68%
Child Protection	10,000,000	5,106,225.20	4,893,774.80	49%
Education	7,000,000	1,407,679.24	5,592,320.76	80%
Non Food Items (NFI)	15,000,000	2,797,477.79	12,202,522.21	81%
Total	73,900,000	19,463,998.17	54,436,001.83	74%

UNICEF wishes to express gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which have made the current response possible. UNICEF would especially like to thank National Committees and donors who have contributed non-earmarked funding. Non-earmarked funding gives UNICEF essential flexibility to direct resources and ensure the delivery of life-saving supplies and interventions to where they are needed most – especially in the form of longer-term and predictable funding and in strengthening preparedness and resilience. Continued donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS – as of 31 May 2015

Sector	Indicator	2015					
		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
		UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Health	Number and % of children U5 vaccinated against measles (*)	732,000	0	0%	732,000	0	0%
	Number and % of children Under-five provided with Vitamin A (*)	565,000	0	0%	565,000	0	0%
	Number and % of people that access basic health services and medicines in the affected areas	1,171,400	728,755	62%	1,472,000	728,755	50%
	UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF, SAVE THE CHILDREN, FRENCH RED CROSS, COLLABORATION WITH MSF, CARITAS						
Nutrition	Number and % of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices	22,700	7,044	31%	22,700	7,044	31%
	Number and % of women sensitised on infant and young child feeding practices (**)	21,000	0	0%	21,000	0	0%
	Recovery Rate	>=75%	89%	NA	>=75%	89%	NA
	Death Rate	<5%	2%	NA	<5%	2%	NA
	Default Rate	<15%	9%	NA	<15%	9%	NA
	UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF, COHEB, IMC, MSF-F, MSF-E, MSFH, CARITAS, MERLIN, SAVE THE CHILDREN. Data as of 3 April 2015.						
	WASH	Number and % of affected people that have access to improved sources of water and sufficient quantity	450,000	81,428	18%	1,400,000	NA
Number and % of internally displaced persons and returnees who have access to improved sanitation		170,000	138,900	82%	388,000	NA	NA
Number and % of people in affected areas who benefited from WASH NFI distribution		220,000	52,819	24%	388,000	NA	NA
UNICEF Operational Partners: IRC, ACF, ANEA, LIFA, EEA, Caritas-Bambari, ICDI, IMC, OXFAM, SODECA, ICDI, LEAGUE ISLAMIQUE AFRICAINE Standard sphere not yet reached for Bangui sites. Bossangoa Standard Sphere almost reached with the provision of 12 liters of water per person per day.							
Child Protection	Number and % of displaced and vulnerable children participate in psychosocial activities	100,000	25,755	26%	150,000	NA	NA
	Number and % of children released from armed forces and groups	3,500	357	10%	3,500	357	10%
	Number and % of women and children identified as survivors of sexual violence have access to holistic support	3,000	507	17%	3,000	507	17%
	UNICEF Operational Partners: CORDAID, VITALITE PLUS, ECAC, JUPEDEC, COHEB, ECAC, IDEALE, JRS, JUPEDEC, ESF, BSF, COHEB, AIDE, REMOD, IDEALE RCA, CARITAS, Save the Children, IRC, Mercy Corps, NDA, COOPI, OCDH, AFJC, Triangle, Village SOS.....						
HIV/AIDS	Number and % of pregnant women receiving HIV/AIDS counselling	46,095	14,144	31%	Not Applicable		

	Number and % of youth and adolescents who received HIV/AIDS counselling and are tested and referred where necessary	25,000	2,503	10%	Not Applicable		
	Number and % of children born to mothers living with HIV receiving appropriate treatment	3,569	348	10%	Not Applicable		
	UNICEF Operational Partners: MoH. 2014 indicators and targets revised, progress made has been adjusted accordingly.						
Education	Number and % of children who received learning and playing materials	300,000	183,228	61%	350,000	208,379	60%
	Number and % of displaced children aged 3 to 17 years that access relevant education opportunities	60,000	33,049	55%	60,000	33,049	55%
	UNICEF Operational Partners: BSF, ESF, IDEAL, CARITAS, REMOD, ACCM, ECAC, Yamacuir, FCA, NRC, CORDAID, SCI 164 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS or ETAPes in French) functional in Bangui, Kaga Bandoro, Batangafo, Bambari, Grimari, Yaloke, Dekoa, Bégoua, and Ngakobo.						
C4D	Number and % of parents/tutors of children who are informed about the date before the campaigns (**)	886,109	0	0%	Not Applicable		
	Number and % of people exposed to messages related to health, peace, hygiene and sanitation via U-report (**)	16,000	0	0%	Not Applicable		
	Number and % of public servants and community associations trained in participative communication related to key family practices and culture of peace (**)	150	0	0%	Not Applicable		
RRM	Number and % of highly vulnerable households assisted with WASH interventions/non-food items	40,000	11,186	28%	Not Applicable		

(*): Planned in November 2015

(**): Activities not yet implemented up to now.

Twitter handle: @UNICEF_CAR, #CARcrisis

Facebook: www.facebook.com/UNICEFCAR

UNICEF CAR Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/car.html>

The next CAR Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report will be released on or around 30 June 2015.

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