



# Central African Republic

## Humanitarian Situation Report

April 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- UNICEF played an active role in the Bangui forum, which took place on 4 - 11 May and represents a major milestone towards peace, national reconciliation and social cohesion in CAR. The forum culminated in the agreement of all armed groups in CAR to release children from their groups.
- The CAR government announced the closure of the Mpoko IDP site by the end of May. This site hosts over 18,000 IDPs. UNICEF will support WASH, Health and Education intervention in relocation of these 18,000 IDPs to the new site sites.
- Seventeen children (10 girls and 7 boys) were among the 28 Peuhl nomads who were freed from captivity by armed groups in three villages surrounding Yaloke during 22 - 25 April.
- Three meningitis cases were confirmed in Batangafo by the Institut Pasteur in Bangui.
- Seven children were reunited with their families in CAR, Chad and Cameroon.
- In Kouango, UNICEF rehabilitated five water points, delivered essential drugs to the local health facilities, resumed the EPI system and distributed 500 school bags to children.

30 April 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 14 April 2015)

**436,000**

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS  
(OCHA 14 April 2015)

**461,000**

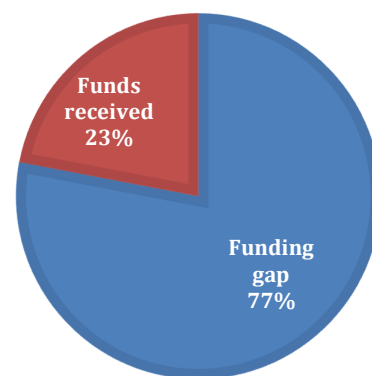
REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES (CHAD, CAMEROON, DRC, CONGO), UNHCR 17 April 2015

UNICEF Appeal 2015

**US\$ 73.9 million**

Funds received as of 30 April 2015

**US\$ 17 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	6,500	22,700	6,500
Number of internally displaced persons and returnees who have access to improved sanitation	170,000	134,250	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	31,422	60,000	31,422

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

UNICEF remains gravely concerned about the continuing acute humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR). An estimated 436,000 people are still internally displaced, including 44,000 people in Bangui (OCHA, 1- 14 April). According to the UNHCR Regional update on 17 April, 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 Bangui Forum took place on 4 -11 May. The forum brought together members of the government and parliament, political parties, civil society organisations, religious and community leaders as well as the leaders of the armed groups to discuss national reconciliation.

The general security situation in Bangui remains mostly stable though tensions in April were high, linked to the Bangui Forum and in particular, the risk of related demonstrations.

There has been some increase in attacks on NGO vehicles on the Bouali axis to the northwest of Bangui. However, unimpeded movement on the other principal axis, towards Sibut in the northeast, has improved considerably. Also, the most recent UNDSS security assessment of road axes in the southeast highlighted opportunities for unescorted movement.

UNICEF field movements have improved from Bossangoa, Kaga Bandro and Bambari field offices though there are specific 'hot zones' adjacent to each. This suggests that a gradual improvement in access is being observed. These hot zones are in areas along the Chad border (northern Ouham, Ouham Pende and northern Nana Gribezi) along with areas of Ouaka and Basse Kotto.

In Kouango, there are still an estimated 7,000 IDPs and since the first mission in early April, UNICEF has rehabilitated five water points, delivered essential drugs to the local hospital and health centre, resumed the EPI system and distributed 500 school bags to children.

In Batangafo, 33,000 people remain displaced. UNICEF continues to work closely with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and national WASH counterpart, Agence Nationale de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ANEA), to provide 100 m<sup>3</sup> of safe drinking water daily and rehabilitation of water points along with installation of 539 latrines, 200 showers and 50 hand washing points. Some 2,546 displaced children are attending temporary learning spaces.

In Bangui, UNICEF is providing assistance to children and civilian women at the Camp Beal military base, where a group of over 1,000 ex-Seleka are staying along with 189 children and 200 non-combatant women. A recent joint UNICEF/MINUSCA/ MRM mission identified a complete lack of sanitation, poor quality water and lack of access to health care and indications of worsening nutrition. The majority of children attend nearby schools. In response, UNICEF has been supporting the repair of basic water points through ANEA and increased access to health services through Association des Femmes Medecins.

Three meningitis cases were confirmed in Batangafo by the Institut Pasteur in Bangui. Spinal fluid samples were collected and sent for analysis by MSF-Spain. An in-depth assessment of the situation is ongoing in the region.

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

In consultation with the EMOPS Global Cluster Support Unit (GSCU) in Geneva, the CO is undertaking a strategic review of its cluster coordination structure in the areas of sustainability, adaptation and relevance in an evolving humanitarian context. While much of the country remains in conditions of acute humanitarian need, other areas, especially in the west and south-western prefectures, are observing a gradual stabilization and an increasing focus on early recovery and transition-based programming. This internal UNICEF discussion is also echoed within the wider humanitarian community with efforts to ensure greater accountability of the cluster system in emergency response and transition/early recovery. Initial discussions with the regional office and headquarters highlight the need for a proactive vision that also addresses fundamental issues relating to expected resources to maintain dedicated, full-time cluster coordinators. Technical discussions with the GSCU are expected to enable UNICEF as Cluster Lead to maintain the most suitable and cost-efficient mix in terms of coordination and information management requirements. A GSCU support mission is expected in June.

UNICEF continues to engage actively at the sub-national level with humanitarian coordination mechanisms led by OCHA including UN agencies and NGOs. This month, country-specific Civil Military Coordination Guidelines were finalized following an extensive consultation process led by OCHA CimCoord and based on global civil-military guidelines prepared by IASC and CPKO that address MINUSCA civilian and military assets, UN CIMIC activities and QUIPs, and assessment missions. This month UNICEF has continued to use armed escorts in collaboration with OCHA, the HC's office and other agencies. Humanitarian coordination will be further discussed in a UNCT Programme Criticality exercise planned for mid-May.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response



### Nutrition

From January to end of March 2015,<sup>1</sup> a total of 6,500 children have been admitted for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment, including children from IDP sites and enclaves. 12% (812) of SAM cases are receiving treatment in in-patient therapeutic units (IPTs), and 88% (5,688) of cases are being treated through out-patient therapeutic units (OPTs). Admitted cases represent 29% of the annual target to reach 22,700 children with SAM (70% of the expected burden of SAM cases of 32,348 children).

The overall performance indicators of case management meet the global standards with a cured rate of 89.1% ( $\geq 75\%$ ), death rate of 2.1% ( $<5\%$ ) and default rate of 8.7% ( $<15\%$ ).

UNICEF continued to support the emergency response in Kouango, Yaloke, Batangafo, Kabo, Moyen Sido Boda and Bambari IDP sites.

UNICEF collaborated with MSF-Spain to design the Kouango nutrition response. As of 24 April, eight cases have been admitted in IPTs and 52 in OPTs. UNICEF provided technical support, nutrition supplies and monitoring of response. Approximately 250 cartons of RUTF and 20 cartons of therapeutic milk are being sent to Kouango for repositioning.

In Kabo and Batangafo, MSF-Spain has reduced its response capacity due to insecurity but maintained nutrition services (screening, referral and treatment). UNICEF repositioned nutrition supplies in Bossangoa and Kaga Bandoro to cover the needs of the area for three months.



### Health

In April, along with partners, UNICEF participated in the organisation of a polio campaign in the eastern prefectures including Nana Grebizi, Kemo, Ouaka, Haute-Kotto, Bamingui-Bangoran, Vakaga, Basse-Kotto, Mbomou and Haut-Mbomou. These areas are extremely hard to reach because of ongoing persistent insecurity due to clashes between different armed groups and remoteness.

The first round of the polio campaign was conducted from 24 to 26 April and the second round is scheduled for early May. A total of 3,424 vaccinators and 3,400 social mobilizers were recruited. Almost 600,000 children under 10 years old are targeted by the campaign. The measles campaign is planned for next November. Meanwhile, three meningitis cases were confirmed in Batangafo by the Institut Pasteur in Bangui.

UNICEF also supported the training of 12 trainers on the installation and the maintenance of solar refrigerators. UNICEF purchased 120 solar refrigerators to replace kerosene refrigerators and strengthen cold chain capacity.

Programme Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) signed with several NGOs at the end of 2014 and in beginning of 2015, helped to scale up free consultations to more people in need. As a result, the quarterly report shows that since January, some 728,755 people have accessed free health care in the country, reaching 62% of the annual target by April. A total of 222 health workers were trained on the management of malaria according to national guidelines in three targeted prefectures (Ouaka, Nana-Gribizi and Ouham). Some 22,000 long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) were transferred to

<sup>1</sup> Nutrition data are collected monthly and require one month for validation with the Nutrition Cluster.

the three health prefectures to be distributed to pregnant women and children aged under-one during antenatal care and routine vaccination.

Table 1 shows the amount of Artemisinin Combined Therapy (ACT) and Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) transferred to 598 health facilities in all health regions except Bangui. The health facilities will benefit from a second distribution in six months.

Table 1

Designation	Stock available	First distribution for six months
ACT Pac 6	4,368	1,910
ACT Pac B12	5,706	1,910
ACT Pac 18	5,783	2,727
ACT Pac 24	8,500	4,790
RDT	33,000	4,081

Health facilities in Bimbo, Begoua, Nana Mambere and Basse-Kotto also received LLINs for distribution to pregnant women and children less than one year during antenatal care and immunization activities (see table 2 below).

Table 2

Beneficiary localities	Pop 2015	LLINs Under one year old	LLINs pregnant women	Total
Bimbo	160,857	2,201	2,607	4,808
Begoua	155,807	4,737	5,609	10,346
Nana Mambere	288,215	10,088	11,529	21,616
Basse Kotto	42,181	1,476	1,687	3,164
Total	647,061	18,502	21,432	39,934

An important stock of essential drugs and materials were ordered for the Ebola Disease Virus.

## HIV/AIDS

During April, UNICEF continued its support to the Ministry of Health to improve HIV interventions among women and children. For this month, a total of 2,570 pregnant women received HIV/AIDS counselling during antenatal care services, of which 83% (2,121 women) were tested.

Some 108 pregnant HIV positive women are benefiting from comprehensive PMTCT-ARV prophylaxis and a total of 57 children born to HIV positive mothers are benefiting from ARV prophylaxis. The Ministry of Health has received new supplies to respond to HIV and data collection tools were revised in order to improve data management quality at national level.

An awareness campaign on HIV and the importance of screening was implemented for 17 community leaders in IDP sites in Nana-Gribizi. An awareness/screening campaign on HIV was implemented in the health region of Nana-Gribizi and 642 people (247 men and 405 women) aged 10 years and above were screened for HIV/AIDS. 15 community leaders, 25 members of youth associations of the Central African women's organization, and 15 health service providers were trained on screening techniques. 20 health service providers from Kaga-Bandoro were trained on the integrated management of illness with a focus on HIV/AIDS prevention.



**WASH**

**In Bangui**, in collaboration with UNICEF, Oxfam provided 400 litres of diesel to pump water in four IDP sites (Carmel, Padre Pio, Camboni and Grand Séminaire). This support allowed the supply of 376,000 litres of safe drinking water to

8,343 people, or 9.22 litres per person per day. Support (chemicals and fuel) provided to the national water authority, SODECA, has allowed for the production of 1 million m<sup>3</sup> of water for an estimated 442,000 people in Bangui.

Through Agence Nationale de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ANEA), Oxfam and ACTED, UNICEF contributed to improving access to sanitation for 19,045 people in 29 sites in Bangui. Actions included cleaning and rehabilitation of 1,516 latrines and showers. ANEA, Oxfam and ACTED promoted hand washing and basic hygiene to 4,190 people. Through partnership with ACTED, UNICEF contributed to improve hygiene conditions in the Bangui sites by collecting 450 m<sup>3</sup> of waste. In the MINUSCA IDP site, 150 shelters were burned. In partnership with UNICEF, ANEA distributed hygiene kits to 135 households which had been destroyed by the fire.

**In Bambari**, with support from UNICEF, Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGH) continues to produce 150,000 litres of drinking water per day and chlorination of water for 70 wells in Bambari town including 17 near IDP sites. The following activities have been carried out:

- Sangaris site (9,866 IDPs): water trucking (60,000 litres per day) and chlorination points (6,850 litres per day) resulting in a ratio of 6.8 litres per day per person.
- MINUSCA site (2,614 IDPs): Water trucking (20,000 litres per day) and chlorination points (6,850 litres per day) resulting in a ratio of 10 litres per day per person.
- Notre Dame de la Victoire site (10,028 IDPs): Water trucking (20,000 litres per day), chlorination points (15,400 litres per day) and drilling (7,500 litres per day) resulting in a ratio of 4.30 litres per day per person.
- Muslim neighbourhoods (Hadji and Bornu) with approximately 9,400 people (guests and IDPs): water trucking (20,000 litres per day) for a ratio of 2.2 litres per person per day.
- 65 IDPs from PK12 relocated to Bambari have benefited from hygiene kit distribution, water storage of the water and hand washing promotion. Aerodrome (7,904 IDPs and host community): 2 boreholes drilled through ANEA–UNICEF partnership are now functional. With funding from UNICEF, TGH has installed 6 chlorination points.

**In Grimari**, the UNICEF-TGH partnership allowed daily distribution of 30,000 litres of drinking water by water trucking in addition to two functional boreholes and other alternative sources (river, traditional wells) for 7,000 people (IDPs and returnees).

**In Kouango**, through the ANEA-UNICEF partnership, 5 boreholes were rehabilitated for at least 6,000 people (IDPs and hosts) and 5 water point management committees were established.

On the Bambari-Bria axis, 9 primary schools were equipped with hygiene kits, safe drinking water treatment and storage (Jerry cans, buckets, soap, Aquatabs) and 3,344 pupils were sensitised on hygiene promotion in school.

With regards to sanitation, the UNICEF-TGH partnership achieved the following activities:

**Sangaris site (9,866 IDPs)**

- In total, there are 150 gender-segregated, functional and regularly maintained latrines for adults, 150 showers for adults and 90 functional latrines for children, resulting in the ratio of 42 persons per latrine and 66 persons per shower; 18 waste pits are available for household waste management; establishment of a garbage collection campaign through the sanitation committee (three days per week).

**MINUSCA site (2,614 IDPs)**

- In total, there are 64 gender-segregated, functional and regularly maintained latrines, for a ratio of 41 persons per latrine; 40 gender-segregated showers have been installed on the site, for a ratio of 65 persons per shower; six waste pits are available on site.

**Notre Dame de la Victoire site (10,028 IDPs)**

- In total, there are 120 gender separated, functional and regularly maintained latrines available for adults and 30 for children, resulting in a ratio of 67 persons per latrine; twelve waste pits are available on site.

**Ngakobo site (7,965 IDPs)**

- The UNICEF-TGH partnership continuous to ensure sanitation and hygiene on the site; regular maintenance of 75 latrines for adults, 46 latrines for children and 70 showers (with a ratio of 66 persons per latrine and 114 persons per shower).

**Aerodrome site (8,922 IDPs +Hosts)**

The UNICEF-Vitalite Plus partnership and ANEA carried out the following activities:

- Regular maintenance of 80 gender-segregated latrines for IDPs and host communities by Vitalite Plus (50 latrines) and ANEA (30 latrines); TGH and UNICEF built 80 new gender-segregated latrines for adults, 32 new

latrines for children and 10 gender-segregated latrines in the school; 15 community volunteers are in charge of hygiene and sanitation promotion on the site.

**In Bossangoa**, with the support of UNICEF, SODECA resumed production and distribution of 450 m<sup>3</sup> of water per day to 35,000 people. Three awareness sessions were conducted in Bossangoa centre to 565 affected people including 339 women on using safe water. An inter-agency mission was conducted in Markounda to assess humanitarian needs and spare parts kits were provided by UNICEF/WASH to repair the pumps in the zone.

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

- Production and distribution of 160 m<sup>3</sup> per day of safe water by water trucking to the 33,149 IDPs; construction of 160 latrines; rehabilitation of 200 latrines; construction of 120 showers and rehabilitation of 100 others.

With UNICEF support, ANEA conducted the following activities:

- Home chlorination of 8,350 litres of safe water for 348 households; construction of 5 blocks of latrines to Ndougbo accompanied by 10 awareness sessions for 1,280 people including 695 women; and reparation of 5 pumps for 1,500 people in 3 IDP sites.

**In Bouar**, the following activities were carried out:

- Support (chemicals and fuel) provided to SODECA continue to provide 400 m<sup>3</sup> of water per day to 52,000 people; ANEA distributed WASH NFIs provided by UNICEF to 459 households for 2,205 persons in Baboua, Beloko and Foro sites.

**In Kaga-Bandoro**, at the Evêché site, 250,000 litres of water were provided to 12,500 IDPs. To respond to the water needs of Bissingale and Oubi 1 IDPs, ANEA conducted the emergency rehabilitation of 2 hand pumps, bringing the total to 5 functional pumps.

## Child Protection

### **Bangui forum consultations with armed groups**

On 5 May, leaders of ten armed groups signed an agreement indicating an immediate and unconditional release of children associated with their respective armed groups. They also agreed to let United Nations agencies and their partners have a free access to their respective military bases to conduct verification on the presence of children. The agreement, which was facilitated by UNICEF and its partners, was signed during the week-long national reconciliation forum in Bangui, from 4 to 11 May, aiming to restore peace to the strife-torn country. The forum brought together members of the government and parliament, political parties, civil society organisations, religious and community leaders as well as the leaders of the armed groups. Following the signing of the declaration, the parties will agree on a schedule for the release of the children, for their reunification with their families and communities, and for the provision of protection and support to help them to rebuild their lives. It is estimated that between 6,000 and 10,000 children were recruited and used by the above mentioned groups.

### **Women and children at risk freed from captivity in Yaloke Sub-Prefecture**

17 children (10 girls and 7 boys) were among 28 Peuhl nomads freed from three villages (Gotikiri, Gbaina and Lambi) in Yaloke sub-prefecture from 22 to 25 April. These children are with their parents in Yaloke and will have access to psychosocial activities available to all IDP children. The other 11 include 3 men and 8 women. The Peuhls were previously used for forced labour by Anti-Balaka local commanders. They requested to be relocated to Yaloke town during a joint protection mission which involved Mercy Corps, MINUSCA, OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF and World Vision.

### **Unaccompanied and separated children**

As of 30 April, it is estimated that at least 600 unaccompanied and separated children are still in various enclaves across CAR. Registration has been completed for 161 children in Boda, Ngwawele, Nana Bakasa and Yaloke, while registration continues for the remaining children whose families are said to be mainly in Chad and Cameroon. A World Vision team in Yaloke and an IOM team in Boda are performing the tracing and family reunification. In April, 7 children were reunited with their families: 3 girls in CAR, 2 girls in Chad, and 1 girl and 1 boy in Cameroon. UNHCR supports the cross border family reunification.

## Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) Taskforce

UNICEF received reports of the presence of children associated with anti-Balaka in Boda, in Lobaye prefecture. A joint UNICEF-MINUSCA child protection mission interviewed at least 20 children who are among anti-Balaka combatants.

## Education

UNICEF continued to support Education in Emergencies (EiE) response with the provision of temporary learning spaces (TLS or ETAPE in French) in “hot spots” where the fragile security situation does not permit schools to function. In April, 31,422 children (15,301 girls, 49%) participated in TLS supported by UNICEF in collaboration with NGO partners. Training of TLS teachers continued with 55 teachers receiving training on pedagogical skills, psychosocial support for children, promotion of hygiene and Ebola awareness and prevention. Important missions were carried out in Batangafo and Kouango where increasing insecurity has resulted in close to 40,000 displaced persons living in extremely difficult conditions (33,000 IDPs in Batangafo and 7,000 in Kouango). UNICEF continues to work closely with local education authorities and partners to provide a quality educational response.

In April, a total of 1,012 desks and 30 blackboards were delivered to GPE supported schools in Ouaka and Mbomou prefectures. To date, the progress on initiatives funded by GPE accelerated fund is as follows:

- 6,133 (93%) desks and 469 (64%) were delivered to 198 GPE supported schools.
- 112,210 school bags were distributed to GPE supported schools in seven prefectures (Ouaka, Ouham, Ouham-Pendé, Nana Gribizi, Ombella M’poko, Mbomou and Kémo).
- 161 (65%) of the 247 schools have been rehabilitated, with the remaining rehabilitation to be completed by end of May.

It has been noted that the lack of office supplies often hinders prefectural level education authorities from effectively supervising and reporting the work of district level authorities. In response to this issue, UNICEF provided basic office supplies such as reams of paper, pens and notebooks to all 30 prefectural level education authorities.

In support of the new GPE programme, UNICEF started NGO partner selection. Final selection will be complete by the end of May.

Distribution of learning and recreational kits continued for schools that had not previously received school materials since the beginning of the new school year. These include 11 schools in Bangui where UNICEF also delivered 15 recreational kits for 10,500 students as well as 26 schools in the Ombella Mpoko and the Sangha-Mbaéré prefectures where 7,835 children received 122 learning kits. UNICEF zonal offices also strengthened their support for schools by providing education kits in places where the needs were urgent. In Ouaka prefecture, UNICEF provided 18 learning kits to 18 schools. In Haute-Kotto prefecture, 60 teaching kits were delivered in Bria while 1 learning kit was given to the provincial school centre to scale up pedagogical support. In Bossangoa, 5 learning kits and 2 recreational kits were given to 1 school for 200 students.

Given the importance that Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes have for long term educational success and childhood development, UNICEF has been gradually strengthening its support in this area. As part of such efforts, UNICEF in collaboration with MoE carried out a monitoring mission in Mbaiki, Boda and Ngotto in the Lobaye prefecture. Statistics indicate that only 14 (45%) out of 31 preschools visited are functional, mainly due to a lack of qualified teachers. UNICEF will work closely with MoE and the Ministry of Social Affairs to address this critical need.

## Communication for Development

Since 18 April, the C4D section has deployed five consultants in Health regions 4, 5 and 6 to provide technical support to local teams for two rounds of the polio vaccination campaign. During their field missions, the consultants made significant contributions in the preparation of social mobilization, especially in the areas of training for communication focal points, organization of community leaders meetings as well as activities supervision. The consultants will stay in the field until the end of the second round of vaccinations on 7 May.

## Rapid Response Mechanism

In April, the five implementing RRM partners (ACF, ACTED, DRC, PU-AMI, Solidarités International) undertook seven exploratory missions in seven different provinces and six Multi-sectoral Assessments in Ndenga (Nana Gribizi), Mbada (Ouham), Goussiema (Ouaka), Gamboula-Dilapoko (Mambere Kadei), Derbissaka (Haut Mbomou), Kouki (Ouham).

During the same period, three interventions took place in Ouaka, Batangafo and Amada Gaza. Through these three interventions, a total of 4,033 households were provided with NFI items such as plastic sheeting, blankets, soap, buckets and sleeping mats. The total of households attained this year with NFI assistance stands currently at 9,376 households, representing 46,925 people. The CO is developing an updated RRM funding alert (\$6m requirement) given the need to secure new contributions and to avoid being unable to assist more than 100,000 highly vulnerable during the rest of the year.

WASH assistance was also provided by RRM partners during the interventions in Gamboula (Amada Gaza), and Batangafo, setting the total number of people assisted with WASH interventions this year at 8,656.

## Supply and Logistics & Construction

The total value of the 2015 consolidated Supply Plan as of 16 April is US\$ 27,247,079.91, composed of US\$ 23,180,533.91 for goods and US\$ 4,066,546.00 for services. The Supply Plan has been issued and shared with internal stakeholders (programme and operations sections) along with the management front office desk.

New strategies on Supply & Logistics Services cost reduction have been finalized. Arrangements to implement new LTAs are still in progress; discussions with potential service providers are still in progress to enable reduction of current number of warehouses; and recruitment of an international consultant has been initiated and the individual contract for the identified consultant under finalisation by HR.

In April, US\$ 216,241.91 of supplies, composed of essential medical supplies, health kits, nutrition products, NFI and WASH items were distributed to UNICEF implementing partners. As of 21 April, the stock balance is US\$ 3,741,448.49.

Trucks continued to move under regular MINUSCA escorted convoys from the border to the Bangui haulier terminal. Extensive follow up of the construction work for the Paediatric Hospital in Bangui is still ongoing with work progressing satisfactorily. Effective monitoring of construction under the Kekereke project to complete the final stages has been initiated; consultants have started field missions and partial handovers are in progress with some implementing partners.

## External Communications and Fundraising

In April, the Communications team together with the Child Protection section participated in the preparation of the Bangui Forum. UNICEF CAR also continued working on development of the U-Report. The “Steering committee” is now in place, but technical issues with two of the mobile phone companies delayed the official launching of campaign, which should take place in the coming weeks. The communications team also produced a joint press release with WFP and the Japanese authorities to highlight Japanese contribution for CAR.

The communications team covered the UNICEF CAR activities locally, including the celebration of World Water Day and the donation of 40 motorbikes to social workers. This was covered by the local press and featured on social media. The communications teams also provided photos to the Australian NatCom for their “Back to school” campaign. In April, the communications team continued to publish blogs on UNICEF Connect. The blog post published on 15 April focused on portraying local people who help their communities.

### Press releases, videos, and blogs:

- Central African Republic: a country of helpers needs our help;
- Beaming smiles as Central African students read messages from Australia;
- Japan contributes US\$9.5 million to United Nations Agencies in the Central African Republic – press release.



## Security

The Bangui Forum initially planned to start on 27 April was postponed to 4 May. Throughout April, the tension was expected to rise in Bangui not only because of this delay but also due to the presence of many important ex-Seleka leaders and high expectations on behalf of different stakeholders regarding the possible outcomes of this major event.

Insecurity is still high in Bangui as proven by the last carjacking of an INGO pick-up on 19 April around 7 PM at the market situated near the UN roundabout. A police strike is now in its second week. At one point, the strikers threatened to open prisons to release prisoners if their demands for higher pay are not met.

MINUSCA is trying to improve the security situation in Batangafo and Damara in order to give access and improve freedom of movement for humanitarian organisations.

From 22 to 25 April, 28 Peuhls were freed from captivity in three villages (Gotingiri, Gbaina and Lambi) surrounding Yaloke. They include 17 children (10 girls and seven boys), 8 women and 3 men. The Peuhls were held hostage by armed groups operating in the Yaloke sub-prefecture.

## 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 30 April, UNICEF had received \$17 million against the \$73.9 million in the 2015 HAC requirements. Details are provided in the below sectoral table.

Sector	Initial HAC 2015 requirements	Income through UNICEF and donors*	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
<b>Nutrition</b>	11,500,000	2,230,310.05	9,269,689.95	81%
<b>Health and HIV/AIDS</b>	19,000,000	3,991,258.01	15,008,741.99	79%
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b>	11,400,000	3,011,131.02	8,388,868.98	74%
<b>Child Protection</b>	10,000,000	4,516,225.20	5,483,774.80	55%
<b>Education</b>	7,000,000	1,137,679.24	5,862,320.76	84%
<b>Non Food Items (NFI)</b>	15,000,000	2,287,928.18	12,712,071.82	85%
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,900,000</b>	<b>17,174,531.70</b>	<b>56,725,468.30</b>	<b>77%</b>

*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 30 April 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	6,500	29%	22,700	6,500	29%
	Number and % of women sensitised on infant and young child feeding practices (*)	21,000	0	0%	21,000	0	0%
	Recovery Rate	≥75%	90%	NA	≥75%	90%	NA
	Death Rate	<5%	2%	NA	<5%	2%	NA
	Default Rate	<15%	7%	NA	<15%	7%	NA
	UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF, COHEB, IMC, MSF-F, MSF-E, MSFH, CARITAS, MERLIN, SAVE THE CHILDREN. Data as of 31 March 2015.						
WASH	Number and % of affected people that have access to improved sources of water and sufficient quantity	450,000	42,000	9%	1,400,000	NA	NA
	Number and % of internally displaced persons and returnees who have access to improved sanitation	170,000	134,250	79%	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	18,839	19%	150,000	NA	NA
	Number and % of children released from armed forces and groups (*)	3,500	0	0%	3,500	0	0%
	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, JUPEDDEC, COHEB, ECAC, IDEALE, JRS, JUPEDDEC, 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	9,133	20%	Not Applicable		

	Number and % of youth and adolescents who received HIV/AIDS counselling and are tested and referred where necessary	25,000	2,264	9%	Not Applicable		
	Number and % of children born to mothers living with HIV receiving appropriate treatment	3,569	245	7%	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 3 to 17 years that access relevant education opportunities (*)	60,000	31,422	52%	60,000	31,422	52%
UNICEF Operational Partners: BSF, ESF, IDEAL, CARITAS, REMOD, ACCM, ECAC, Yamacuir, FCA, NRC, CORDAID, SCI, PLAN (*) 120 ETAPES 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	9,376	23%	Not Applicable		

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

**Twitter handle:** @UNICEF\_CAR, #CARcrisis

**Facebook:** [www.facebook.com/UNICEFCAR](http://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 31 May 2015.

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