

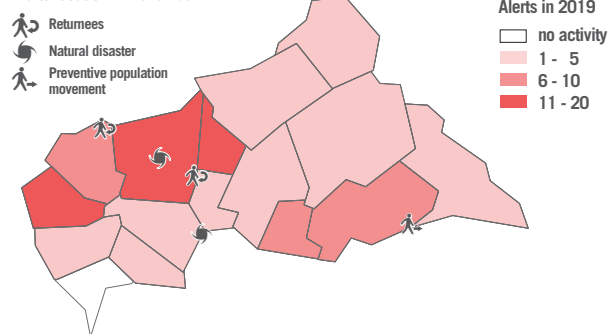


The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments and to implement several emergency responses, including non-food items (NFI) and HEB¹ distributions, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, cash activities and fairs. Currently, RRM is made possible through the generous support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). All RRM products are available on the [Humanitarian Response](#) portal.

Alerts received or sent by the RRM in 2019

Alert distribution in November 2019 and in 2019 :

Alerts location in November :



5

alerts

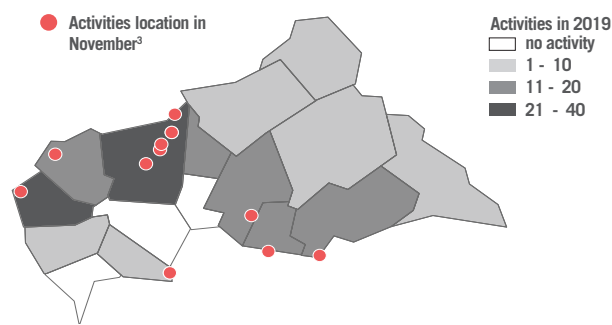
in November 2019

Median delays between alert and intervention³ :
35 days.

Overview of RRM activities in 2019

Activity distribution in November and in 2019 :

(MEX, MSA, rapid SMART, NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, PDM²)

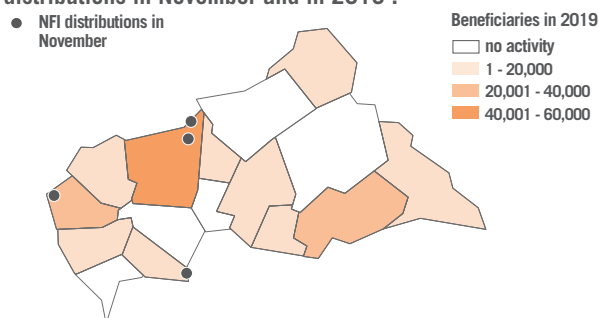


RRM activities in November 2019:

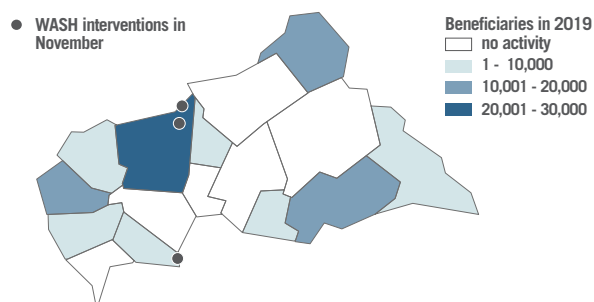


Distribution of beneficiaries

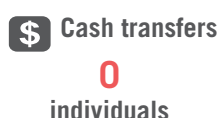
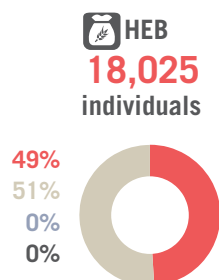
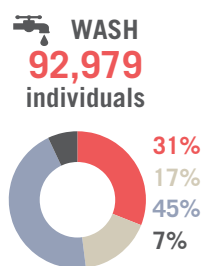
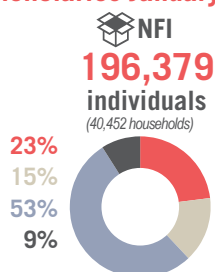
NFI distributions in November and in 2019 :



WASH interventions in November and in 2019:



Beneficiaries January - November 2019



Legend :

Displaced

Host community⁵

Returnees⁶

Repatriated⁷

Activities January - November 2019

Ongoing activities are not taken into account.

MEX (exploratory mission)	24	Cash transfer	0
MSA (multisectoral assessment)	44	Hygiene sessions	146
MSA-R ⁴	0	Emergency latrines	165
NFI distributions	43	Rehabilitations of water sources	89
WASH interventions	26	Post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	22
HEB distribution	3	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits	12,031
Fairs	3	Rapid SMART (nutrition screening)	7

¹High Energy Biscuit (HEB). ²Post-Distribution Monitoring. ³Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfers), for any alert raised in 2019. ⁴MSA-R are not triggered following a RRM alert. MSA-R aim at gathering information on areas not recently affected and/or not recently accessed by humanitarian actors. ⁵The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. ⁶The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. ⁷The term 'repatriated' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.