# Rapid Response Mechanism: Central African Republic

01 - 31 August 2018 Monthly dashboard





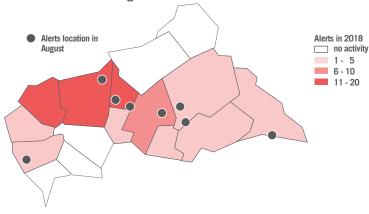




The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments, emergency non-food items distributions (NFI) and water, sanitation and hygiene interventions (WASH) when there is no capacity on site. Currently, RRM is made possible through the generous support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humaniarian 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 2018

Alert distribution in August and in 2018:



Alerts received or sent monthly in 2018:



#### **Activities January - August 2018**

MSA (multisectorial assessment)         31           MSA-R¹         3           NFI distributions         29           WASH interventions         22           Hygiene sessions         94           Emergency latrines         46           Rehabilitation of water sources         97           Rapid SMART (nutrition screening)         3	MEX (exploratory mission)	19
NFI distributions 29 WASH interventions 22 Hygiene sessions 94 Emergency latrines 46 Rehabilitation of water sources 97	MSA (multisectorial assessment)	31
WASH interventions 22 Hygiene sessions 94 Emergency latrines 46 Rehabilitation of water sources 97	MSA-R <sup>1</sup>	3
Hygiene sessions 94 Emergency latrines 46 Rehabilitation of water sources 97	NFI distributions	29
Emergency latrines 46 Rehabilitation of water sources 97	WASH interventions	22
Rehabilitation of water sources 97	Hygiene sessions	94
	Emergency latrines	46
Rapid SMART (nutrition screening) 3	Rehabilitation of water sources	97
	Rapid SMART (nutrition screening)	3

Ongoing activities are not taken into account. Activities carried out during WASH interventions vary according to the priority needs identified at each location.



alerts

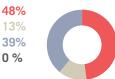
in August 2018

Median delays between alert and intervention<sup>2</sup>: 27 days

## **Beneficiaries January - August 2018**









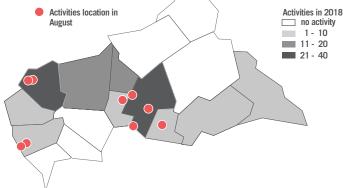


19% 40% 41% 0%

## Overview of RRM activities in 2018

Activity distribution in August and in 2018:





RRM activities in August 2018:

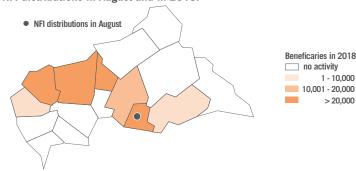




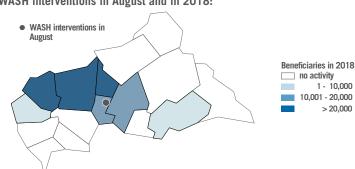


## **Distribution of beneficiaries**

NFI distributions in August and in 2018:



WASH interventions in August and in 2018:



Results of post-distribution monitorings January - August 2018:





Overall satisfaction<sup>6</sup>

96% Quality 70% Quantity



¹MSA-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. ²Based on the first intervention (NFI or WASH), for any alert raised in 2018. ³The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. ⁴The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. ⁵The term 'repatriated' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries. ⁵Overall satisfaction of beneficiaries with NFIs kits.

