



The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments (MSAs) of needs and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and high emergency biscuits (HEBs), emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfer programming (CTP). Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID/BHA), the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). All RRM products are available on the [Humanitarian Response](#) portal.

Alerts received or sent by the RRM in 2022

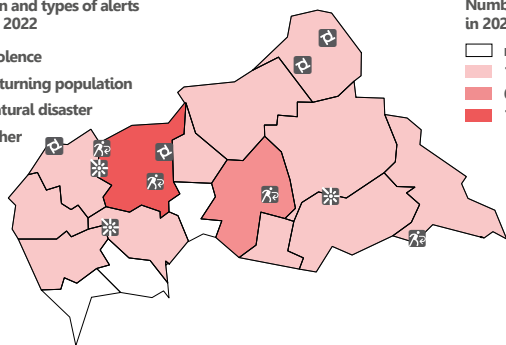
Alert distribution in April 2022 :

Location and types of alerts in April 2022

- Violence
- Returning population
- Natural disaster
- Other

Number of alerts in 2022

- no alert
- 1 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 30



11 alerts
in April 2022

45 alerts
since January 2022

Median delay
between alert and
intervention¹ :
20 days

Types of alerts in 2022:

56%
18%
13%
13%



Legend :
Violence
Returning
Natural disaster
Risks

Number of alerts per month in 2022:



Overview of RRM activities in 2022¹

Activity distribution in April 2022 :

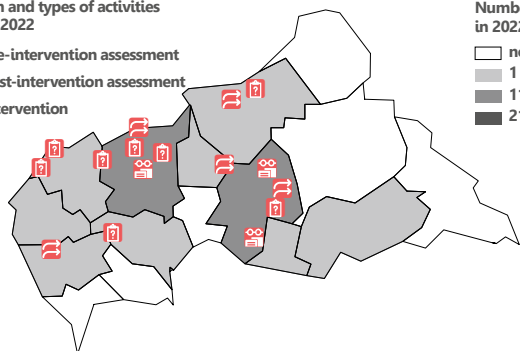
(MEX², MSAs, SMART³, NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, CTP, PDM⁴)

Location and types of activities in April 2022

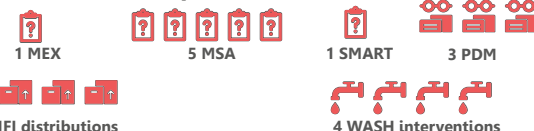
- Pre-intervention assessment
- Post-intervention assessment
- Intervention

Number of activities in 2022

- no activity
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 40



RRM activities in April 2022:



Activities in 2022 :

MEX	15	Cash distribution	0
MSAs	13	Sensitization sessions on hygiene	58
MSA-R ⁵	1	Emergency latrines	24
NFI distributions	16	Rehabilitations of water sources	51
WASH interventions	15	Distributed hygiene kits	9,205
HEB distribution	0	PDM ⁴	9
Voucher distribution	0	Rapid SMART ³	3

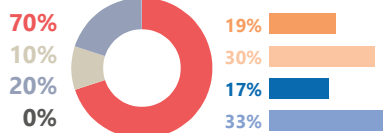
Beneficiaries in 2022¹



NFI

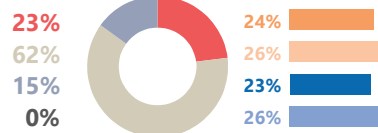
43,980 individuals

(9,205 households)



WASH

66,364 individuals



HEB

0 individual

(0 household)



CTP

0 individual

(0 household)



Legend:

Displaced persons
Women

Host community⁶
Girls

Returnees⁷
Men

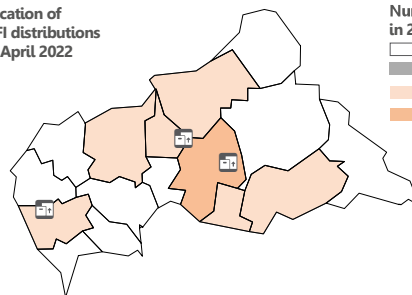
Rapatriates⁸
Boys

NFI distributions in April 2022 :

Location of NFI distributions in April 2022

Number of beneficiaries in 2022¹

- no beneficiary
- data not available
- 1 - 10 000
- 10 001 - 20 000

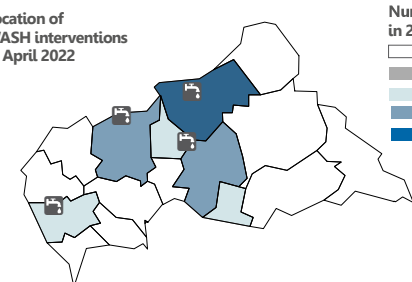


WASH interventions in April 2022 :

Location of WASH interventions in April 2022

Number of beneficiaries in 2022¹

- no beneficiary
- data not available
- 1 - 10 000
- 10 001 - 20 000
- 20 001 - 30 000



¹ Assessments and interventions, which were not finished by 30th April 2022, are not included. Those numbers do not include the data of three interventions in WASH and three in NFI as detailed data are not available on the 09/05/2022. ² Exploratory missions. ³ Nutrition screenings. ⁴ Post-distribution monitoring. ⁵ MSA-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. ⁶ The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. ⁷ The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. ⁸ The term 'repatriates' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.