Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic

01 - 31 octobre 2022 **Monthly factsheet**





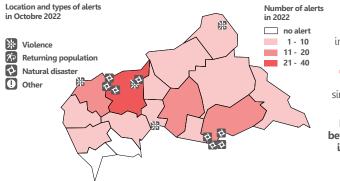




The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments (MSAs) of needs and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFIs) and high emergency biscuits (HEBs), emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfer programming (CTP). Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the United 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 Octobre 2022:



in Octobre 2022

16 alerts since January 2022

Median delay between alert and intervention1: 20 days

Types of alerts in 2022:



Legend: Violence Natural disaster Risks

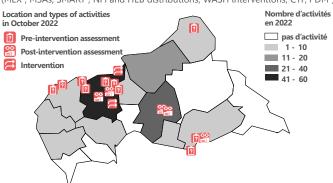
Number of alerts per month in 2022:



Overview of RRM activities in 2022

Activity distribution in October 2022:

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



RRM activities in October 2022:



2 NFI distributions



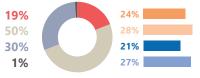
Activities in 2022:

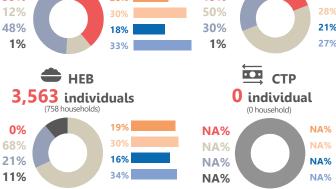
MEX	33	Cash distribution	0
MSAs	37	Sensitization sessions on hygiene	274
MSA-R ⁵	1	Emergency latrines	65
NFI distributions	37	Rehabilitations of water sources	171
WASH interventions	35	Distributed hygiene kits	23,362
HEB distribution	3	PDM ⁴	22
Voucher distribution	0	Rapid SMART ³	3

Beneficiaries in 2022¹











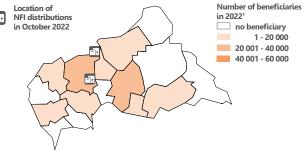
Leaend:

Displaced persons

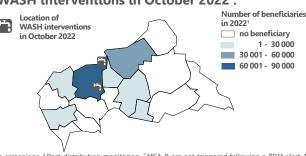
Returnees Men

Rapatriates⁸ Boys

NFI distributions in October 2022:



WASH interventions in October 2022:



1 Assessments and interventions, which were not finished by 31st October 2022, are not included. Exploratory missions. Nutrition screenings. Post-distribution monitoring. 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. The term host community refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. The term returnees refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. The term repatriates refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.







