Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic

01 - 30 September 2022 **Monthly factsheet**







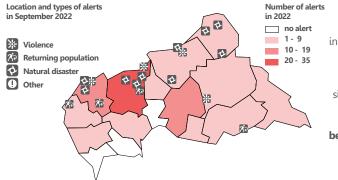


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The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments (MSAs) of needs and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFIs) and high 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 September 2022:



alerts in September 2022

104 alerts since January 2022

Median delay between alert and intervention1: 20 days

Types of alerts in 2022:



Legend: Violence Natural disaster Risks

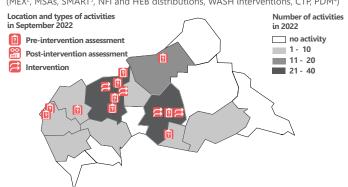
Number of alerts per month in 2022:



Overview of RRM activities in 2022

Activity distribution in September 2022:

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



RRM activities in September 2022:



Activities in 2022:

MEX	25	Cash distribution	0
MSAs	35	Sensitization sessions on hygiene	274
MSA-R ⁵	1	Emergency latrines	65
NFI distributions	35	Rehabilitations of water sources	171
WASH interventions	33	Distributed hygiene kits	23,362
HEB distribution	2	PDM ⁴	17
Voucher distribution	0	Rapid SMART ³	3

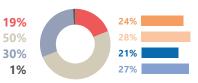
Beneficiaries in 2022¹

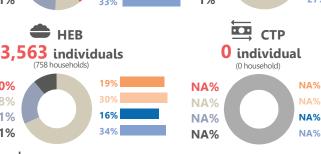


18%



WASH







0%

68%

21%

11%

12% 48%

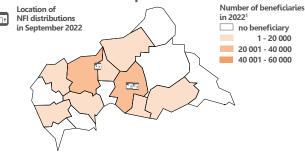
1%

Displaced persons

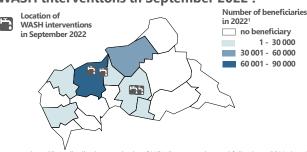
Returnees Men

Rapatriates⁸ **Boys**

NFI distributions in September 2022:



WASH interventions in September 2022:



¹ Assessments and interventions, which were not finished by 30th September 2022, are not included. 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.







