Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic

#6

01 - 30 June 2020
Monthly factsheet

RRM RCA
Rapid Response Mechanism

unicef

ACTED

ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM
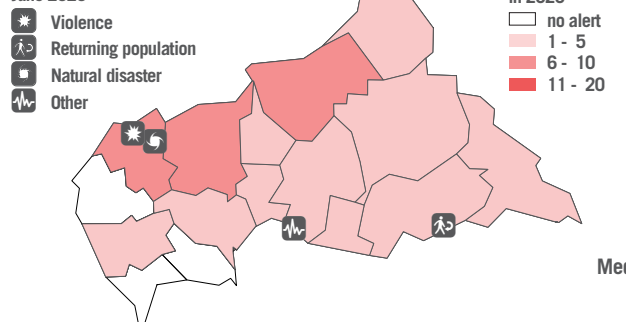
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The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and High Emergency Biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfers. Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the British Department for International Development (DFID), 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.
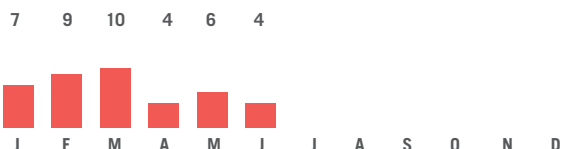
Alerts received or sent by the RRM in 2020
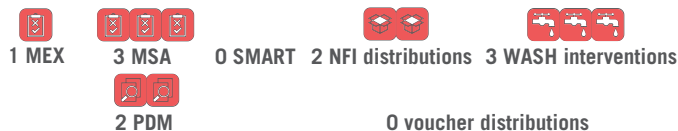
Alert distribution in June 2020 and in 2020:
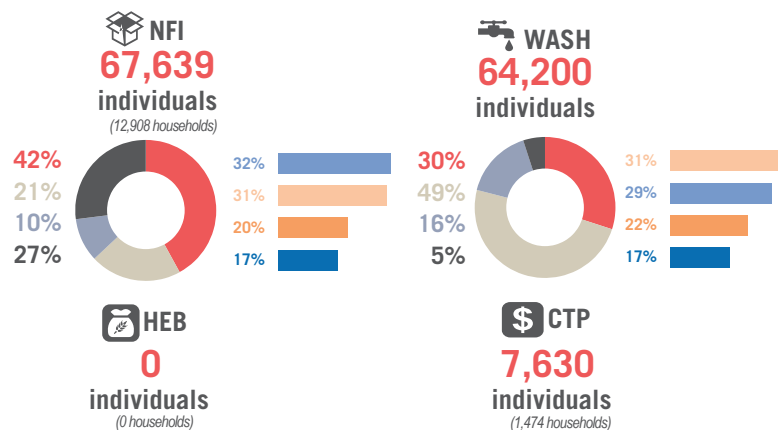
Location and types of alerts in June 2020
- Violence
- Returning population
- Natural disaster
- Other

Number of alerts in 2020
- no alert
- 1 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 20

4 alerts in June 2020

Median delay between alert and intervention[5]: **21 days.**

Number of alerts per month in 2020:

7 9 10 4 6 4

J F M A M J J A S O N D

RRM activities in June 2020:

1 MEX   3 MSA   0 SMART   2 NFI distributions   3 WASH interventions

2 PDM   0 voucher distributions

Beneficiaries in 2020

NFI
67,639 individuals
(12,908 households)

42%
21%
10%
27%

32%
31%
20%
17%

WASH
64,200 individuals

30%
49%
16%
5%

31%
29%
22%
17%

HEB
0 individuals
(0 households)

0%
0%
0%
0%

CTP
7,630 individuals
(1,474 households)

14%
58%
28%
0%

33%
31%
20%
16%

Legend :
- **Displaced persons**
- **Host community**[7]
- **Returnees**[8]
- **Repatriates**[9]
- **Women**
- **Girls**
- **Men**
- **Boys**

Overview of RRM activities in 2020

Activity distribution in June 2020 and in 2020:

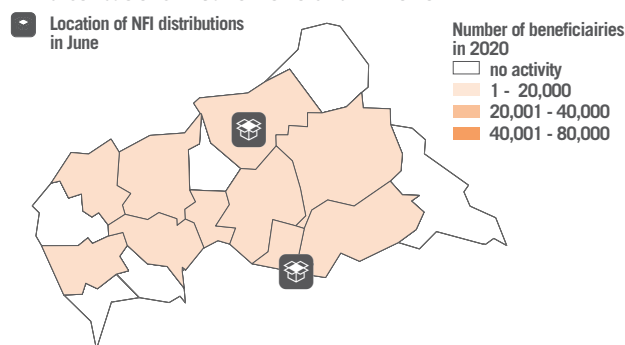(MEX[1], MSAs, SMART[2], NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, CTP[3], PDM[4])

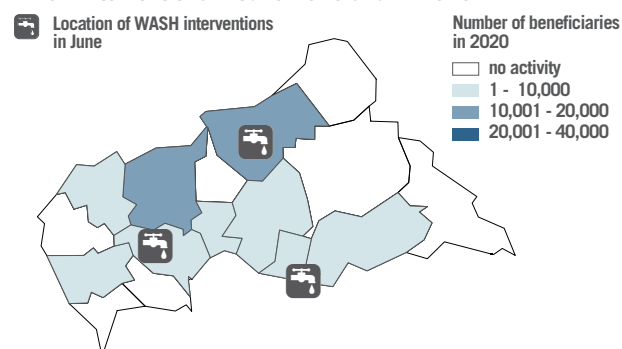Location and types of activities in June 2020
- Pre-intervention assessment
- Post-intervention assessment
- Intervention

Number of activities in 2020
- no activity
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 40
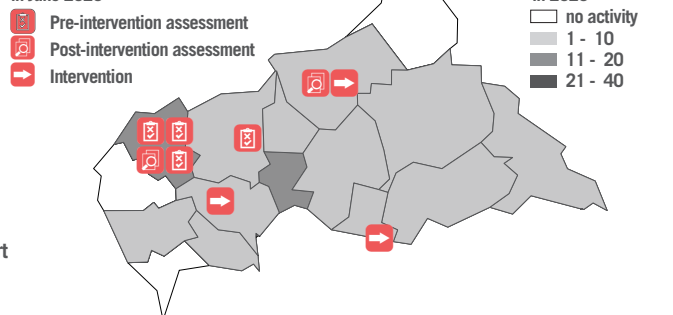
Distribution of beneficiaries

NFI distributions in June 2020 and in 2020:

Location of NFI distributions in June

Number of beneficiairies in 2020
- no activity
- 1 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 40,000
- 40,001 - 80,000

WASH interventions in June 2020 and in 2020:

Location of WASH interventions in June

Number of beneficiaries in 2020
- no activity
- 1 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 40,000

Activities in 2020

Ongoing activities are not taken into account.

MEX	11	Cash distributions	3
MSAs	18	Sensitization sessions on hygiene	1,309
MSA-R[6]	3	Emergency latrines	16
NFI distributions	15	Rehabilitations of water sources	73
WASH interventions	16	PDM	10
HEB distribution	0	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits	9,763
Voucher distribution	1	Rapid SMART	3

[1] Exploratory missions. [2] Nutrition screenings. [3] Cash transfer programming. [4] Post-distribution monitoring. [5] Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020. [6] 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. [7] The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. [8] The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. [9] The term 'repatriates' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.