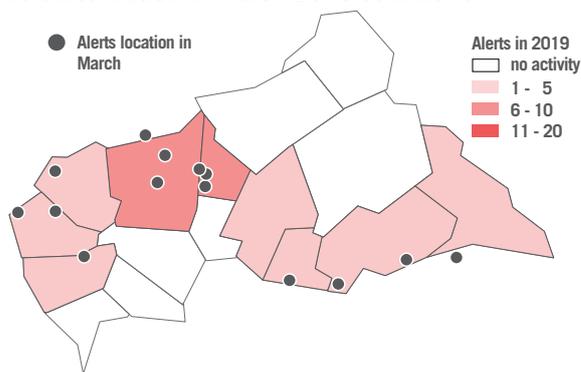




The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments and to implement several emergency responses, as non-food items (NFI) and HEB¹ distributions, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, cash activities and fairs, when there is no capacity on site. Currently, RRM is made possible through the generous support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian 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 2019

Alert distribution in March 2019 et in 2019 :



14

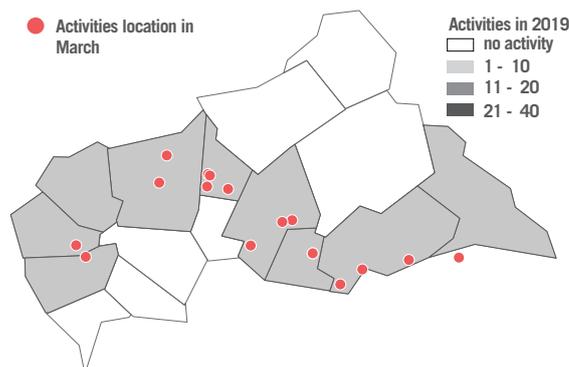
alerts
in March 2019

Median delays between
alert and intervention³ :
22.5 jours.

Overview of RRM activities in 2019

Activity distribution in March and in 2019:

(MEX, MSA, rapid SMART, NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, PDM²)



Alerts received or sent monthly in 2019:



RRM activities in March 2019:



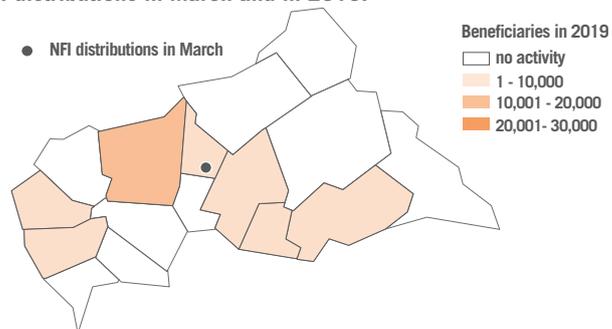
Activities January - March 2019

Ongoing activities are not taken into account.

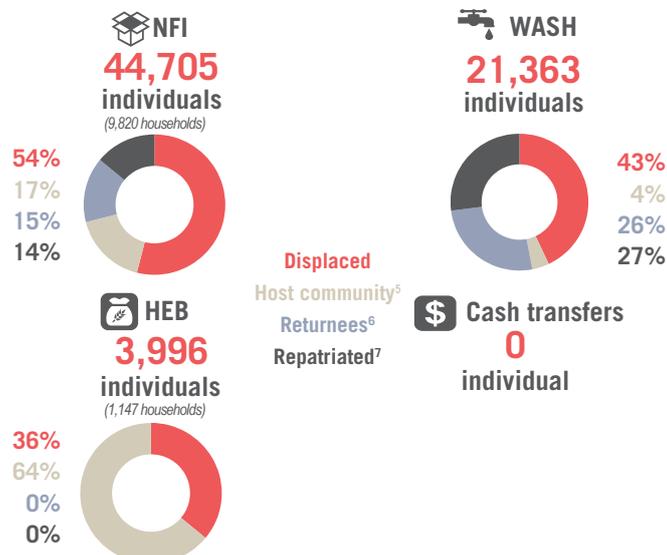
MEX (exploratory mission)	10	Cash transfer	0
MSA (multisectoral assessment)	17	Hygiene sessions	39
MSA-R ⁴	0	Emergency latrines	31
NFI distributions	10	Rehabilitations of water sources	13
Intervention EHA	7	Post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	2
HEB distribution	1	Rapid SMART (nutrition screening)	3

Distribution of beneficiaries

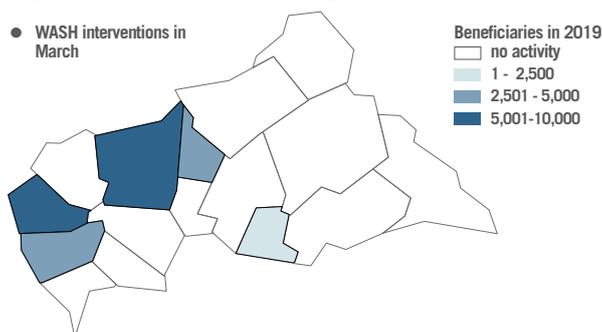
NFI distributions in March and in 2019:



Beneficiaries January - March 2019



WASH interventions in March and in 2019:



¹High Energy Biscuit (HEB). ²Post-Distribution Monitoring. ³Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfers), for any alert raised in 2019. ⁴MSA-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. ⁵The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. ⁶The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. ⁷The term 'repatriated' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.