## **Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic**

01 - 31 October 2020 Monthly factsheet

ACTED

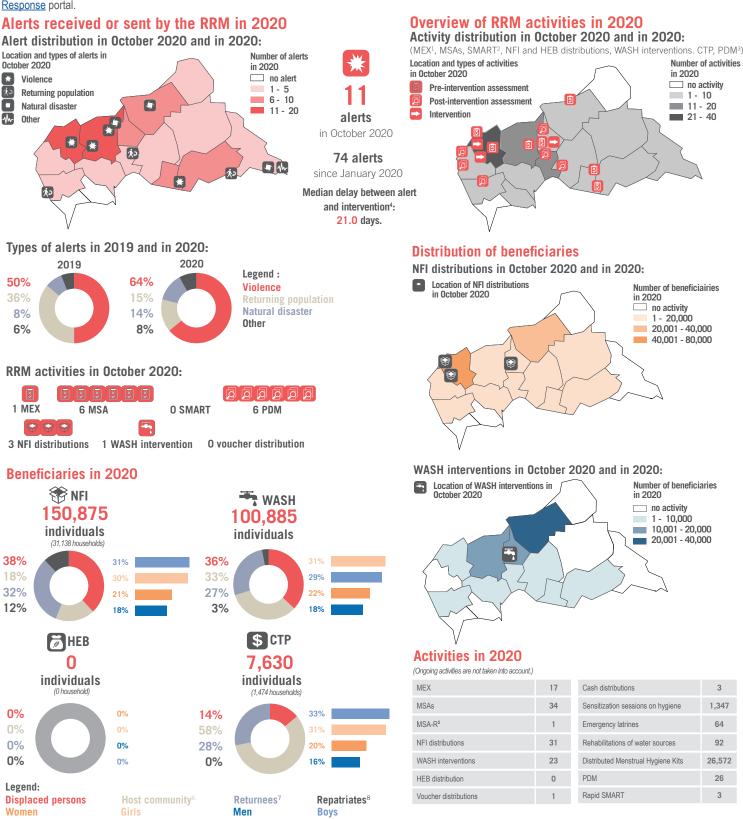




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The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and high emergency biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter and/or water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfer programming (CTP). Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humaniarian Aid Office (ECHO), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), 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.



Exploratory missions. <sup>2</sup> Nutrition screenings. <sup>3</sup> Post-distribution monitoring. <sup>4</sup> Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020. <sup>5</sup> 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. <sup>6</sup> The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. <sup>7</sup>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 refuguees who have returned from neighbouring countries.

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