Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic

01 - 31 December 2020 Monthly factsheet





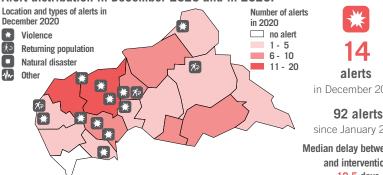




The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and high emergency biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter and/or water, 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

Alerts received or sent by the RRM in 2020

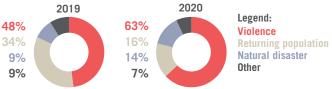






since January 2020 Median delay between alert and intervention4: 19.5 days.

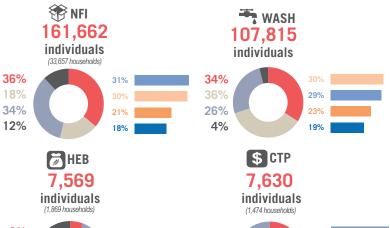
Types of alerts between January and December 2019 and 2020:

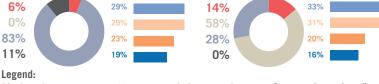


RRM activities in December 2020:



Beneficiaries in 2020⁵

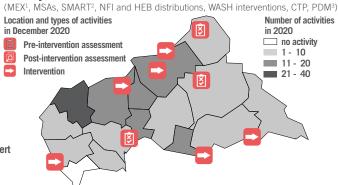




Displaced persons Returnees Repatriates⁸ Men Women Boys

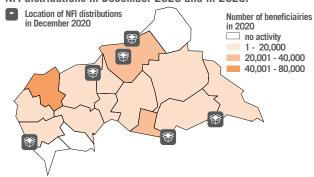
Overview of RRM activities in 2020

Activity distribution in December 2020 and in 2020:

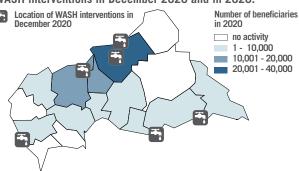


Distribution of beneficiaries

NFI distributions in December 2020 and in 2020:



WASH interventions in December 2020 and in 2020:



Activities in 2020

(Origonny activities are not taken into account.)			
MEX	21	Cash distributions	5
MSAs	38	Sensitization sessions on hygiene ⁵	1,362
MSA-R ⁹	1	Emergency latrines ⁵	106
NFI distributions	40	Rehabilitations of water sources ⁵	99
WASH interventions	32	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits ⁵	29,091
HEB distributions	2	PDM	28
Voucher distribution	1	Rapid SMART	6

1 Exploratory missions. 2 Nutrition screenings. 3 Post-distribution monitoring. 4 Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020. 5 Data of 6 interventions done in November and December (in NFI, WASH and cash) are not included as detailed data are not available on the 07/01/2021. 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. MSA-R are not triggered following a RRM alert. MSA-R aim at gathering information on areas not









