

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic

#2

01 - 28 February 2022
Monthly factsheet

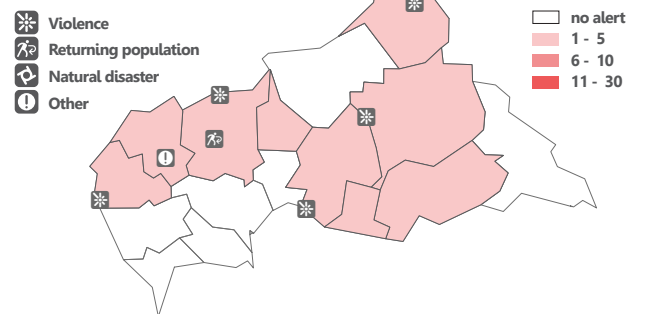


The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments (MSAs) of needs and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and high emergency biscuits (HEBs), emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfer programming (CTP). Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the European Commission Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department (ECHO), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), 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 2022

Alert distribution in February 2022 :

Location and types of alerts in February 2022



7 alerts
in February 2022

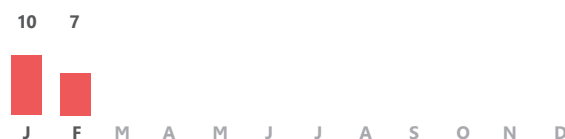
17 alerts
since January 2022

Median delay
between alert and
intervention¹ :
15 days

Types of alerts in 2022:



Number of alerts per month in 2022:

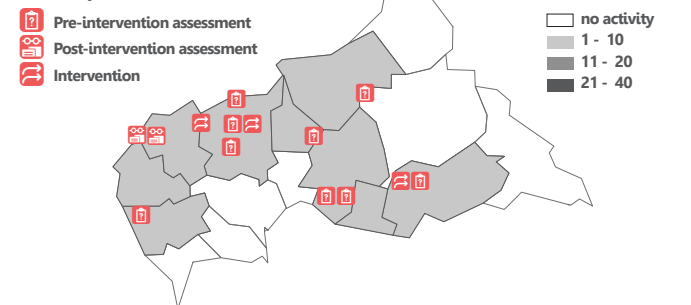


Overview of RRM activities in 2022¹

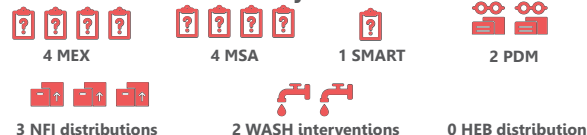
Activity distribution in February 2022 :

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

Location and types of activities in February 2022



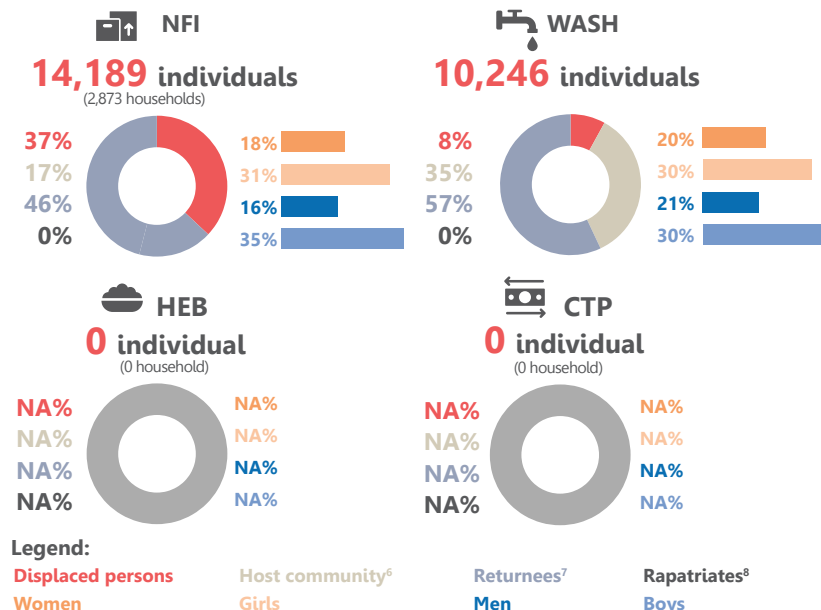
RRM activities in February 2022:



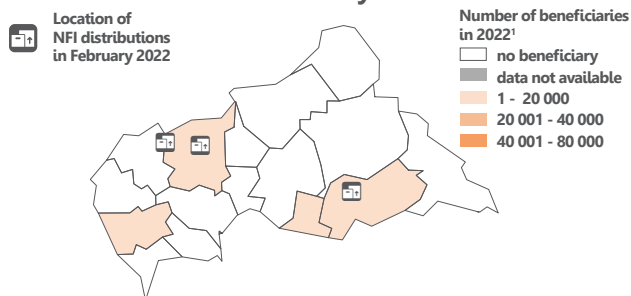
Activities in 2022 :

MEX	8	Cash distribution	0
MSAs	5	Sensitization session on hygiene	18
MSA-R ⁵	0	Emergency latrine	0
NFI distributions	6	Rehabilitation of water source	11
WASH interventions	5	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits	2,632
HEB distribution	0	PDM ⁴	5
Voucher distribution	0	Rapid SMART ³	1

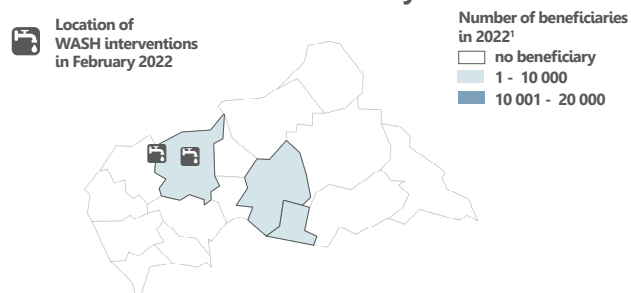
Beneficiaries in 2022¹



NFI distributions in February 2022 :



WASH interventions in February 2022 :



¹ Assessments and interventions, which were not finished by 28th February 2022, are not included. Those numbers do not include the data of 1 alerts that lead to 1 intervention in WASH and 1 intervention in NFI, as detailed data are not available on the 17/03/2022. 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.