Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) : Central African Republic

#10 — 01 - 31 October 2019 — Monthly dashboard

RRM RCA
Rapid Response Mechanism
unicef

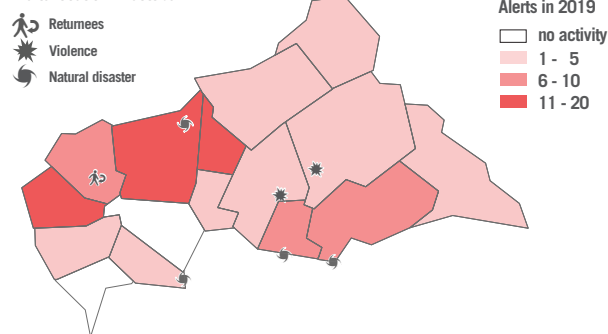ACTED · ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM · SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector assessments and to implement several emergency responses, including non-food items (NFI) and HEB[1] distributions, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, cash activities and fairs. Currently, RRM is made possible through the generous support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humaniarian 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
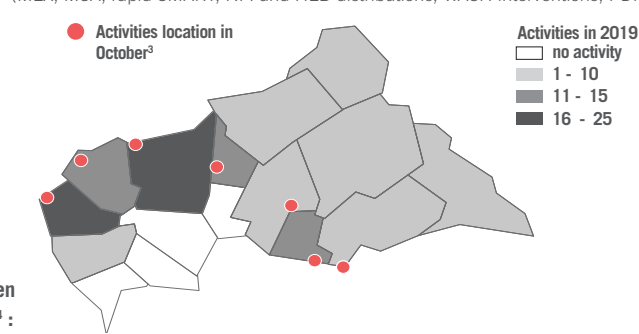
Alert distribution in October 2019 and in 2019 :

Alerts location in October :

- 🚶 Returnees
- ✴ Violence
- 🌀 Natural disaster

Alerts in 2019
- ☐ no activity
- 1 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 20

Alerts received or sent monthly in 2019:

| 11 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 7 | | |
|J|F|M|A|M|J|J|A|S|O|N|D|

✴ **7 alerts** in October 2019

Median delays between alert and intervention[4] : 35 days.

Overview of RRM activities in 2019

Activity distribution in October and in 2019 :
(MEX, MSA, rapid SMART, NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, PDM[2])
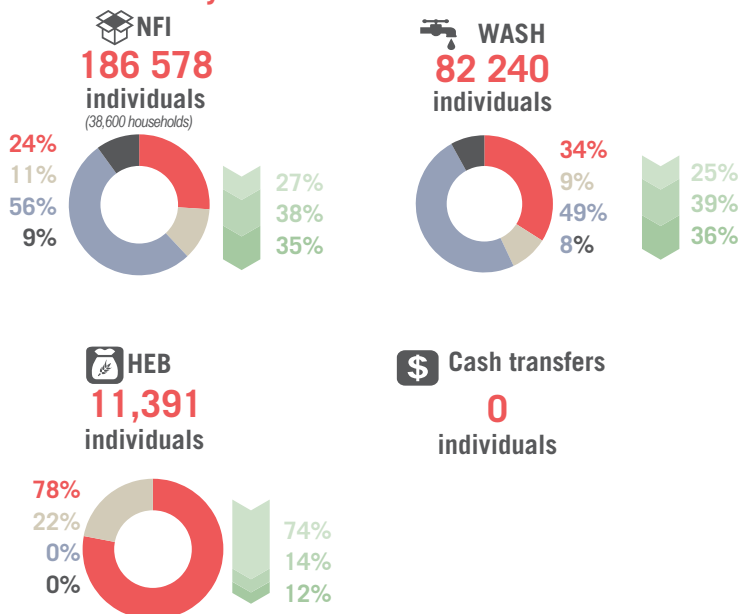
- 🔴 Activities location in October[3]

Activities in 2019
- ☐ no activity
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 25

RRM activities in October 2019:

- 1 MEX
- 4 MSA
- 1 NFI distribution
- 1 WASH intervention
- 1 PDM

Beneficiaries January - October 2019

NFI
186 578 individuals
(38,600 households)

- 24% / 11% / 56% / 9%
- 27% / 38% / 35%

WASH
82 240 individuals

- 34% / 9% / 49% / 8%
- 25% / 39% / 36%

HEB
11,391 individuals

- 78% / 22% / 0% / 0%
- 74% / 14% / 12%

Cash transfers
0 individuals

Fairs
5,146 individuals
(901 households)

- 0% / 0% / 100% / 0%
- 22% / 40% / 38%

Legend :
- Displaced
- Host community[8]
- Returnees[9]
- Repatriated[10]
- Men (5 years old and more)
- Women (5 years old and more)
- Children under 5 years old

Distribution of beneficiaries

NFI distributions in October and in 2019 :

- ● NFI distributions in October

Beneficiaries in 2019
- ☐ no activity
- 1 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 55,000
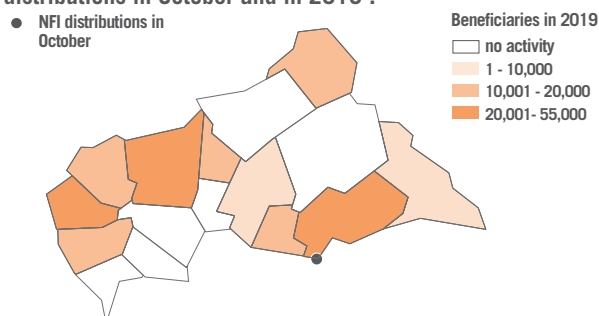
WASH interventions in October and in 2019:

- ● WASH interventions in October

Beneficiaries in 2019
- ☐ no activity
- 1 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 15,000
- 15,001 - 25,000

Activities January - October 2019

Ongoing activities are not taken into account.

Activity	Count	Activity	Count
MEX (exploratory mission)	21	Cash transfer	0
MSA (multisectoral assessment)	42[5]	Hygiene sessions	135
MSA-R[6]	0	Emergency latrines	165
NFI distributions	39	Rehabilitations of water sources	62
WASH interventions	23[7]	Post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	16
HEB distribution	2	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits	10,630
Fairs	2	Rapid SMART (nutrition screening)	6

[1] High Energy Biscuit (HEB). [2] Post-Distribution Monitoring. [3] The activity in Bema includes NFI and WASH interventions. [4] Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfers), for any alert raised in 2019. [5] Due to the correction of a counting error, the total number of MSA in 2019 only increased by 3, compared to September. [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] Due to the correction of a counting error, the total number of WASH distributions in 2019 remained the same in October. [8] The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. [9] The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. [10] The term 'repatriated' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.