

Rapid Response Mechanism: Central African Republic

Post-distribution monitoring of essential non-food items (NFI) distributions and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions

01 January - 31 December 2021



Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and post-intervention monitoring are conducted after the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) responses in essential non-food items (NFIs) and in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The objective is to assess beneficiary satisfaction after the RRM interventions. A PDM takes place at the earliest 35 days after the end of the response and is led by the RRM partner (Action Against Hunger, ACTED or Solidarités International) having carried out the intervention.

Between January and December 2021, 25 PDMs were conducted as a result of interventions in which 158 020 individuals (34 552 households) benefited from NFIs and 98 228 individuals (approx. 9 801 households) benefited from WASH support. During these PDMs, 4 142 beneficiary households¹ in NFI and WASH were randomly selected and surveyed. In the end, 3 894 beneficiary households were considered for this analysis following data cleaning. The indicators provided below are indicative and should not be considered representative of beneficiaries' satisfaction as a result of all RRM interventions.

Data on pre-intervention needs is based on multisector assessments (MSAs) of needs conducted before the RRM interventions to assess the severity of needs. The indicators provided below are indicative and should not be considered representative of the vulnerability of affected populations determined by all MSAs.

All RRM documents and tools are available on the portal [Humanitarian Response](#).

Median NFI score

Pre-intervention NFI score²: **4.2**

Post-intervention NFI score: **2.9**

The NFI score is calculated at the household level by observing the presence and use of the following items: mosquito nets, cans, mat, sheet / blanket, buckets. It aims to estimate the vulnerability of households regarding the access and use of essential household items. The score is comprised between 0 and 5: while 0 is the optimal score, 3.9 is considered the emergency threshold.

Beneficiary households' satisfaction with NFI distributions

Proportion of beneficiary households reporting being satisfied by the **quantity** of NFIs kits: **89%**

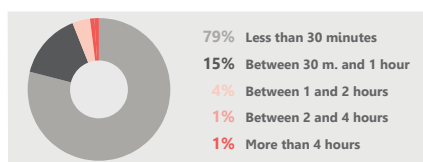
Proportion of beneficiary households reporting being satisfied by the **quality**: **98%**

The small proportion of households not satisfied with the quality of NFIs received mentioned multiple reasons for dissatisfaction:

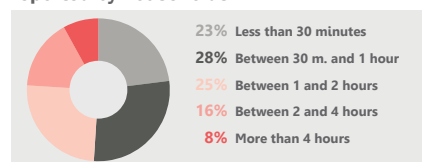
	Tarpaulin	Can	Mat	Blanket	Kitchen kit	Mosquito net	Soap	Cloth	Bucket
Worn	53%	56%	90%	54%	9%	85%	84%	80%	40%
Fragile	38%	38%	9%	38%	53%	3%	0%	5%	13%
Not adapted	3%	1%	1%	3%	17%	10%	0%	0%	1%
Other	6%	5%	0%	4%	21%	2%	16%	16%	46%

☐ Not unsatisfied
☐ Between 1% and 9%
☐ Between 10% and 20%
☐ Between 20% and 40%
☐ 40% and more

Time needed to reach the distribution, as reported by households:



Waiting time between arriving to the distribution and receiving the kits, as reported by households:



Proportion of beneficiary households by the reported use of NFIs received (multiple responses possible):

	Tarpaulin	Can	Mat	Blanket	Kitchen kit	Mosquito net	Soap	Cloth	Bucket
In use	86%	98%	98%	98%	95%	98%	99%	89%	97%
Shared, given, loaned	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	9%	0%
Sold	12%	1%	1%	1%	6%	3%	0%	1%	1%
Stolen	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

☐ No use
☐ Between 1% and 9%
☐ Between 10% and 39%
☐ Between 40% and 69%
☐ 70% and more

Percentage of households having reportedly resold some or all of the NFIs received: **14%**

Main reported purchases made by households who resold some or all of the NFIs received (multiple answers possible):



Median earnings from NFI resales in CFA (XAF) and US dollars (USD):

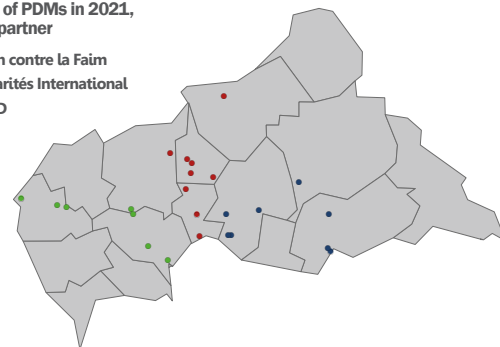
1 596 XAF / 2.69 USD

1 USD = 593.434 XAF (www.xe.com consulted on the 17th of March 2022)

Location of PDMs

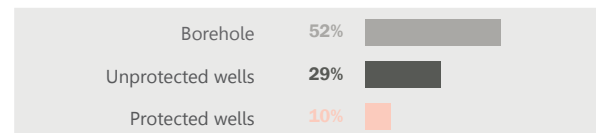
Location of PDMs in 2021, by RRM partner

Action contre la Faim
 Solidarités International
 ACTED



Beneficiary households' satisfaction with WASH interventions

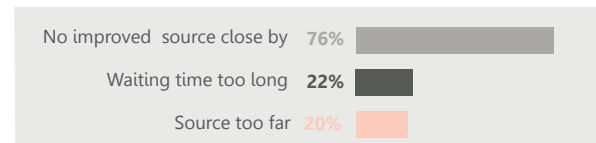
Four main types of water sources reportedly used after WASH interventions:



Pre-intervention, the three most commonly reported sources of water were³: unprotected well (37%), borehole (32%) and unimproved water sources (20%).

Following the intervention, proportion of households indicating that they have sufficient access to drinking water: **77%**

23% of households reported on the three main reasons for not having sufficient access to drinking water (multiple answers possible):



Accountability

Proportion of households reporting to be completely satisfied with the organisation of the NFI distribution: **91%**

Proportion of households reporting that they received sufficient information about the NFI distribution: **94%**

Among the 6% reporting that they did not receive sufficient information, the two main reasons were reportedly (multiple answers possible):



Proportion of households reporting that they received sufficient information regarding the WASH interventions: **94%**

Among the 6% reporting that they did not receive sufficient information, the main reason was reportedly (multiple answers possible):



Proportion of households reporting that they felt completely secure at the site of the NFI distribution: **92%**

Proportion of households reporting that the distribution arrived "on time": **89%**

Proportion of households reporting that the RRM team's behaviour was "correct": **98%** (NFI distribution and WASH intervention)

Proportion of households reporting to know about the complaint mechanism: **76%** (NFI distribution) and **60%** (WASH intervention)

¹ Those results are based on 22 PDMs that were conducted following an NFI distribution and 9 following a WASH intervention. Data does not include two PDMs in NFI and WASH, as those data were not available on the 28th of February 2022. ² Results based on 24 MSAs that preceded an NFI distribution. ³ Results based on 20 MSAs that preceded a WASH intervention.