Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): Central African Republic

01 - 30 April 2020 Monthly factsheet





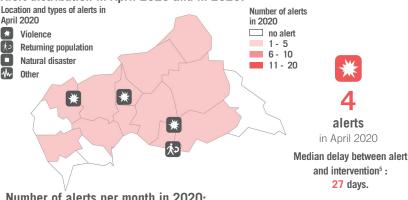




The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and High Emergency Biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfers. Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humaniarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), 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.

Alerts received or sent by the RRM in 2020

Alert distribution in April 2020 and in 2020:



Overview of RRM activities in 2020

Activity distribution in April 2020 and in 2020:



Number of alerts per month in 2020:



RRM activities in April 2020:

10



Returnees8

Repatriates9

Men

Bovs





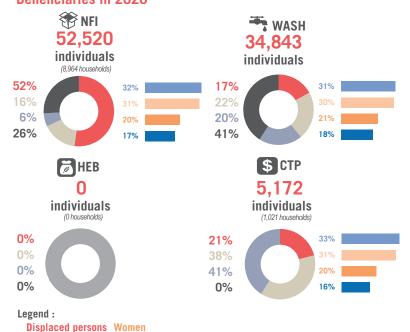




O SMART 3 NFI distributions 3 WASH interventions

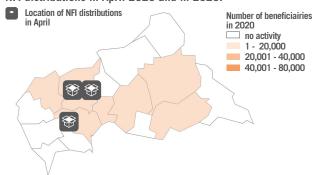
O PDM O voucher distributions

Beneficiaries in 2020

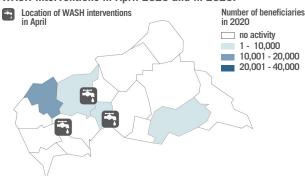


Distribution of beneficiaries

NFI distributions in April 2020 and in 2020:



WASH interventions in April 2020 and in 2020:



Activities in 2020

MEX	9
MSAs	12
MSA-R ⁶	0
NFI distributions	12
WASH interventions	9
HEB distribution	0
Voucher distributions	1

Ongoing activities are not taken into account.

Cash distributions	1
Sensitization sessions on hygiene	59
Emergency latrines	16
Rehabilitations of water sources	32
PDM	7
Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits	6,987
Rapid SMART	3

Exploratory missions. Nutrition screenings. Cash transfer programming. Post-distribution monitoring. Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020. 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. 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.











