

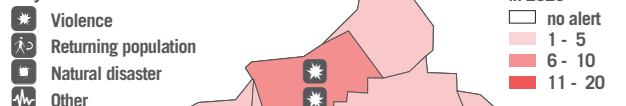


The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and High Emergency Biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter, water, sanitation 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 Humanitarian 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 May 2020 and in 2020:

Location and types of alerts in May 2020

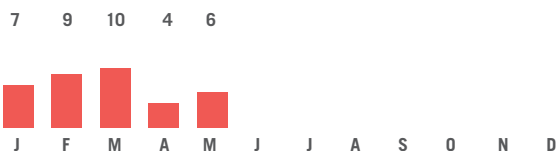


6

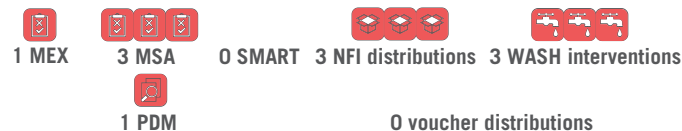
alerts
in May 2020

Median delay between alert and intervention⁵:
25 days.

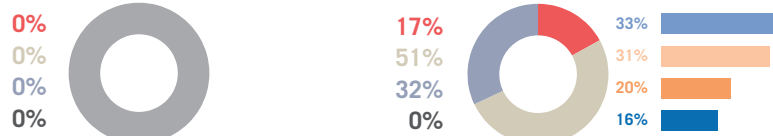
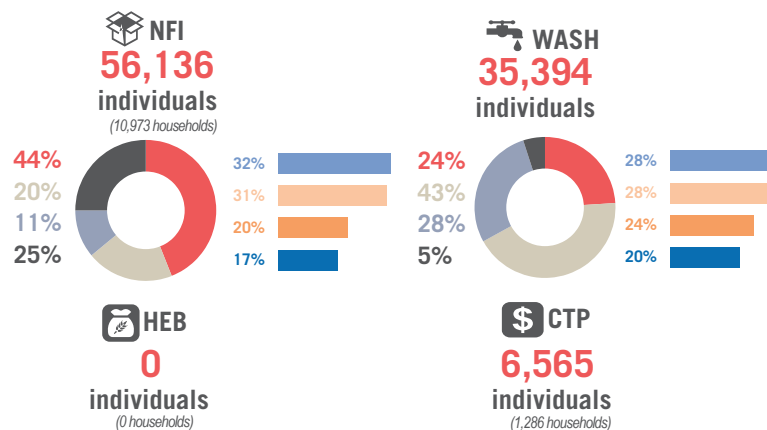
Number of alerts per month in 2020:



RRM activities in May 2020:



Beneficiaries in 2020



Legend:

Displaced persons
Host community⁷
Returnees⁸
Repatriates⁹

Women
Girls
Men
Boys

Overview of RRM activities in 2020

Activity distribution in May 2020 and in 2020:

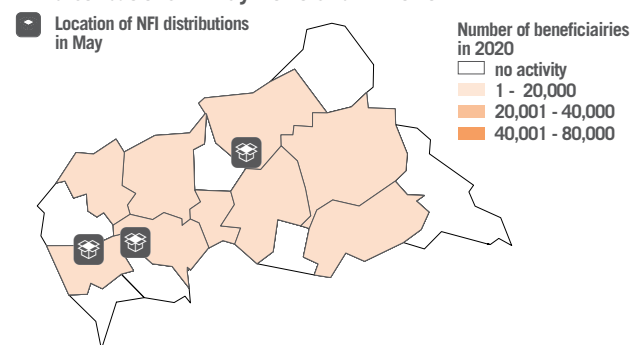
(MEX¹, MSAs, SMART², NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, CTP³, PDM⁴)

Location and types of activities in May 2020

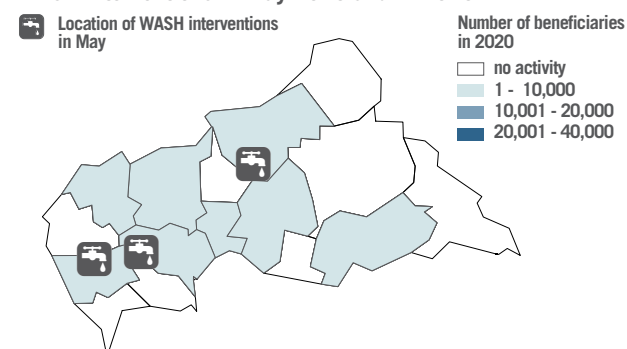


Distribution of beneficiaries

NFI distributions in May 2020 and in 2020:



WASH interventions in May 2020 and in 2020:



Activities in 2020

MEX	10	Cash distributions	2
MSAs	15	Sensitization sessions on hygiene	131
MSA-R ⁶	1	Emergency latrines	16
NFI distributions	14	Rehabilitations of water sources	50
WASH interventions	13	PDM	8
HEB distribution	0	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits	7,992
Voucher distribution	1	Rapid SMART	3

Ongoing activities are not taken into account.

¹ Exploratory missions. ² Nutrition screenings. ³ Cash transfer programming. ⁴ Post-distribution monitoring. ⁵ Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020. 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 The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. ⁸ The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. ⁹ The term 'repatriates' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.