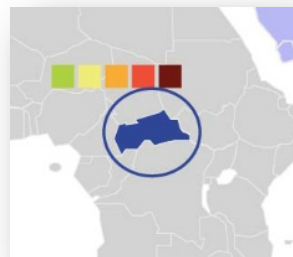


## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION TO AVOID A WORSENING EMERGENCY SITUATION

A worsening emergency situation threatens CAR populations, as indicated by the results of the IPC analysis conducted in April 2014 by the IPC national partners.



*SPECIAL NOTE: Due to sharply deteriorating food security situation in CAR, decision makers requested to update the IPC analysis conducted in November 2013. IPC allowed best use of available information – but data gaps limited the confidence level of analysis and population estimates and led to the inability to classify certain areas. However, deterioration of the situation was clearly measurable and agreed by IPC National Partners.*

### HOW MANY & WHEN

In April-May 2014, although with limited confidence, IPC national partners estimate that roughly **1.7 million people** are severely food insecure in **Crisis and Emergency situations requiring urgent humanitarian assistance (IPC Phases 3 & 4, for the areas classified only)**. This is a sharp increase from 900,000 people estimated in November 2013.

### Risk of Deterioration

Given the ongoing conflict, loss of livelihoods and continuing lean season that carries through July 2014, there is a high risk of further deterioration of the food insecurity situation unless adequate humanitarian assistance is delivered.

### WHERE

Since November, all areas are now facing a deteriorating food insecurity situation. The most affected prefectures are Ouham-Pendé, Ouham, and some areas of the capital Bangui which are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) while all other prefectures are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and only one area as Stressed (IPC Phase 2).

### WHO

The most affected populations are Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), in particular people having fled into the forest for whom little information is available. The host communities and people who have lost their livelihoods are also particularly vulnerable.

### WHY

The **resurgence of armed conflict** in December and **advancement of the lean season** are severely affecting the food security situation and livelihoods of the population. **Poor performance of the previous agricultural season** and **loss of food stocks and livestock** during the conflict are limiting the availability of food. **Disrupted markets** and **limited physical access to markets** due to violence are hampering access to food.

### Actions needed

- Urgent action is required now to protect and save livelihoods and lives, and to prevent further deterioration of the situation as the peak of the lean season will soon be reached in July.
- It is imperative to remedy the gaps in data in order to update the analysis with greater level of confidence as soon as possible.

### The IPC Process in CAR and next steps

- CAR IPC Technical Working (TWG) conducted IPC Analysis at the end of April 2014 involving over 30 participants from the Government, research institutions, national and international NGOs, and UN Agencies.
- The results are validated by the Food Security Cluster and officially released by the Government (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development). The full IPC results are available at <http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipcinfo-detail-forms/ipcinfo-map-detail/en/c/232628/>
- Next analysis will be conducted as soon as more data is available.

