

Central African Crisis

A decade after the 2013 military-political crisis that led to the overthrow of the ruling government, the Central African Republic (CAR) has yet to enjoy peace and sustainable development. Nearly three quarters of Central Africans live below the poverty line in a country with abysmal maternal and infant mortality rates, high levels of illiteracy and state services that are either dysfunctional or non-existing. With mounting tensions and displacement again on the rise, soaring market prices, fuel shortage, floods and violence linked to human trafficking are taking a heavy toll on the daily lives of a population exhausted by repeated armed clashes and human rights violations.

DRC's Response

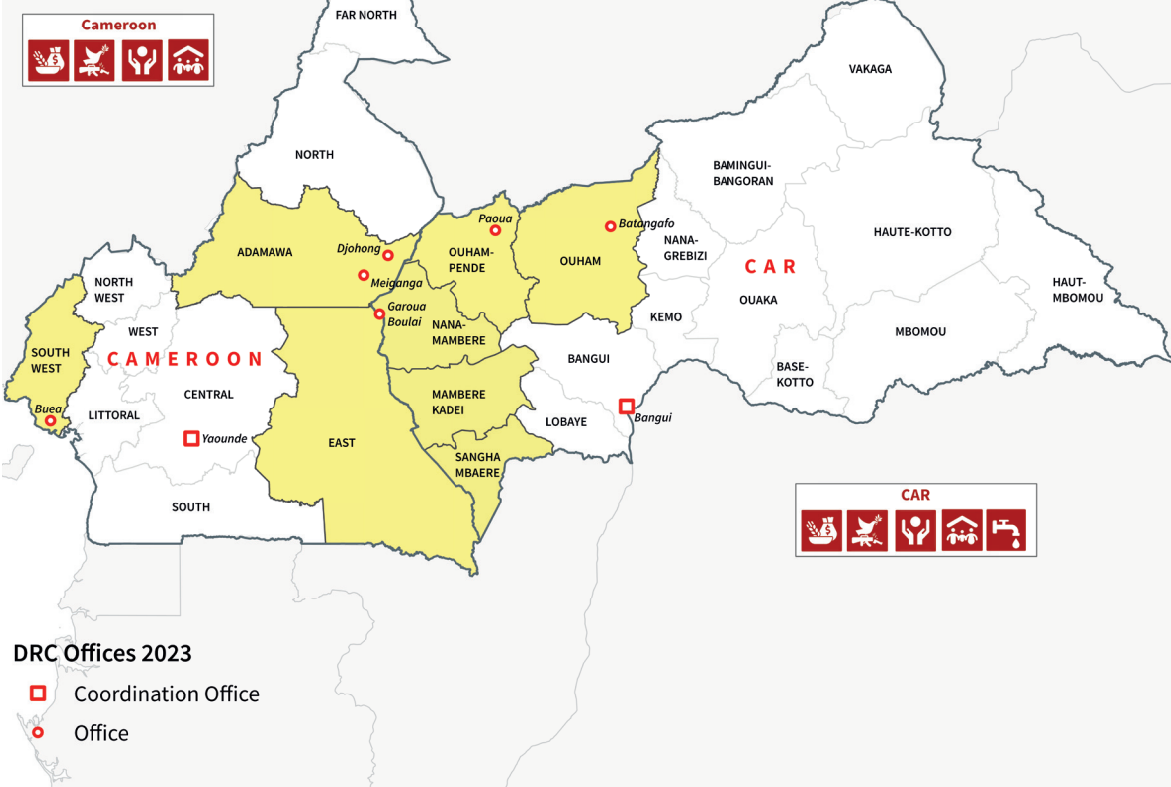
DRC assists people affected by forced displacement, contributes to the protection of their rights, and enhances resilience to achieve a better future. To address the complexity of displacement situations in an environment constraint by access and resource restrictions, DRC focuses on responding to 5 major trends:

- 1. Food crisis:** DRC reinforces market systems and financial inclusion to enable displacement-affected people and communities to better resist and responds to short term humanitarian needs with food distribution.
- 2. Scarce resources:** DRC develops innovative long-term programming, and tailored approaches to increase to mitigate the effects of diminishing resources fuelled by population growth, climate change and forced displacement.
- 3. Rights under pressure:** DRC continues investing on access and alliances to expand a principled response in hard-to-reach areas. We reinforce the collection of evidence, the monitoring of human right violations and provide an adapted response to reduce risks and protect people affected by forced displacement.
- 4. Violence and conflict:** DRC expands and deepens its protection response to prevent and address consequences of violent behaviour and develop multisector comprehensive responses to reduce inter-community tensions and increase social cohesion. We also promote conflict sensitivity and work alongside affected communities to make our responses more inclusive.
- 5. Vulnerable youth:** DRC makes sure youth and women participate in its interventions. We work to reinforce their leadership and influence in community processes; advocate for youth and women inclusion in decision making processes, develop program to reinforce their socio-economic autonomy.



Displacement Overview

- Internally Displaced Persons: 489K
- Refugees: 742K
- People in Need: 3,4Mo
- Total Population: 6,1Mo



DRC Offices 2023

- Coordination Office
- Office

Sectors



Protection



Economic Recovery



Water, Sanitation & Hygiene



Humanitarian Disarmament & Peacebuilding



Shelter & NFI

DRC in CAR

DRC has been working with displaced persons and populations affected by the crisis in CAR since 2007. From 2007 to 2012, DRC implemented a wide variety of activities covering protection, rehabilitation, food security, and livelihoods, and supporting communities in a long transition from emergency to early recovery. With the outbreak of armed violence in 2012 and the coup d'état in 2013, DRC reoriented its activities towards emergency response, protection, and social cohesion. Currently, DRC in CAR focusses on protection and emergency response, economic recovery and social cohesion to address immediate needs and strengthen the protection and resilience capacities of conflict-affected persons, including internally displaced persons, returnees, members of the host community, and other vulnerable persons. DRC's resilience programming focusses on financial inclusion, and capacity building of individuals and communities through approaches such as village savings and credit associations, income-generating activities, entrepreneurship training, financial management, business plan development, mentoring or coaching in order to increase practical life skills of the target population.


CAMEROON

For years, Cameroon has been facing the consequences of conflict in CAR, and the country currently hosts more than 349,000 Central African Refugees. The violence continues to trigger movements of vulnerable populations across the border into Eastern Cameroon, which has some of the highest poverty rates in the country. The refugees are adding pressure on the already limited natural resources and basic social services, exacerbating pre-existing vulnerabilities. Meanwhile, Cameroon is also facing two other crises; violence and displacement in the North and internal conflicts in the anglophone South-West / North-West region.

DRC's focus in Cameroon is on reaching durable solutions for the most vulnerable refugees and host communities using the holistic graduation approach to improve both the protective environment and economic recovery situation. DRC's response is two-fold: providing emergency assistance to crisis-affected rural, hard-to-reach communities in order to meet their protection needs and basic food, shelter and NFI needs, while providing income generating opportunities as part of a post-emergency and resilience-based programming, often in peri-urban areas.

DRC Activities and Impact

West, Central, and North Africa

		 Target Population – direct and indirect				
 Objective	 Activities	Central Sahel	North Africa	Lake Chad Bassin	CAR Crisis	West & Central Africa
Safer communities have capacity and systems to reduce all forms of violence	Community Committees And Protection Mechanisms, Awareness Raising, EORE, Conflict Mediation And Management, PSS And Case Management, Humanitarian Mine Action	217,097	226,584	1,447,422	306,339	1,626,194
People's basic needs are met	Food Security, IPA, NFI And Emergency Shelter, Psychological First Aid	583,197	49,470	587,600	100,481	918,673
Duty bearers act to respect, protect, and fulfil the rights of people	Engagement With Duty Bearers And Influencers/ Leaders	5,075	18,846	59,213	27,915	76,904
People can claim respect for, protection of, and fulfilment of, their rights	Access To Legal Aid, Access To Feedback And Complaint Mechanisms	176,522	37,345	434,362	275,578	610,884
People can effectively leverage systems to fulfil their rights	Access To Social Protection, Access To Public Services, Referrals	46,205	28,355	360,965	201,507	527,882
People have more decent and resilient livelihoods	Livelihood, Graduation Approach, Decent Work, Ergotherapy	62,641	30,951	78,349	45,654	150,433
Social cohesion in communities / societies is enhanced	Community Based Protection, Community Dialogues, Group Mediation	127,670	3,675	54,378	8,353	86,483
People can effectively participate in a just and equitable civic life	Gender Empowerment And Equality, Participation In Advocacy And Engagement With Duty Bearers	65,199	17,039	125,129	125,529	188,128
Exposure and vulnerability to disasters and shocks is reduced	Disaster Risk Reduction, Early Warning, Early Action, Life Skills, Psycho-Social Support	269,375	12,789	233,757	78,548	355,650



Founded in 1956, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is Denmark's largest international NGO, with a specific expertise in forced displacement. DRC is present in 40 countries and employs 9,000 staff globally. DRC advocates for the rights of and solutions for displacement-affected communities and provides assistance during all stages of displacement: In acute crisis, in exile, when settling and integrating in a new place, or upon return. DRC supports displaced persons in becoming self-reliant and included into hosting societies. DRC works with civil society and responsible authorities to promote protection of rights and inclusion.

DRC's code of conduct sits at the core of our organizational mission, and DRC aims at the highest ethical and professional standards. DRC has been certified as meeting the highest quality standards according to the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability.

To read more about what we do, see: www.drc.ngo

DRC DANISH
REFUGEE
COUNCIL
• We are there