

Community Humanitarian Emergency Board Int'l

Health, Education, Protection and Community Development

SYNOPSIS OF 2023 ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS

COUNTRY PROGRAMME CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC





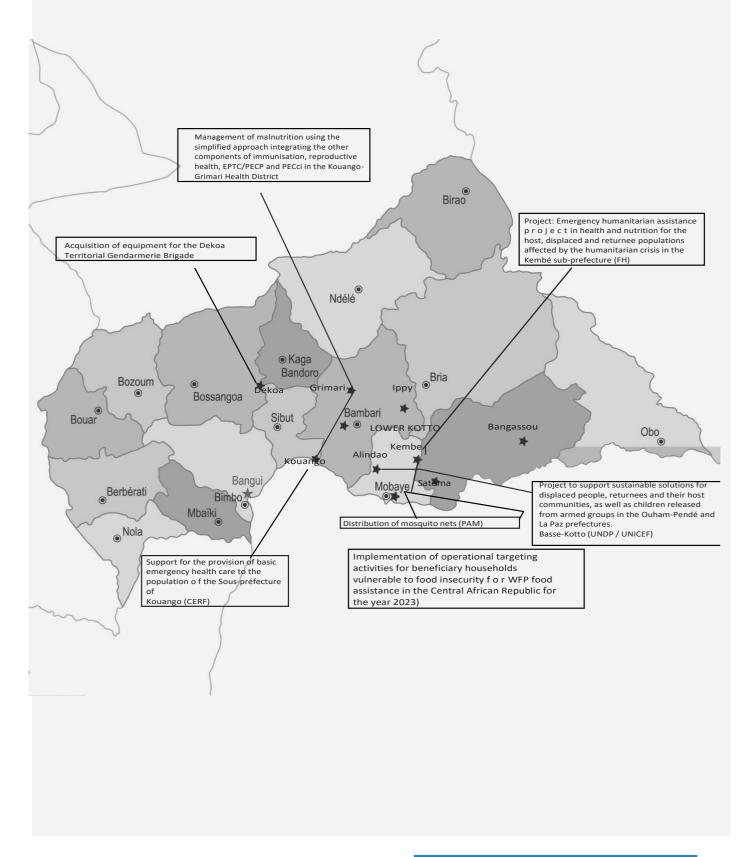
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Completed projects and their location in 2023



Dear Partners,

In 2023, and continuing its mandate, COHEB has continued to respond to the many needs of affected communities in the Central African Republic, despite the international geopolitical context marked by the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and, more recently, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Its commitment has helped to improve the living conditions of children, young people, teenagers and women in CAR. We are delighted to acknowledge the efforts of Tous!

Thanks to you, a number of challenges linked to respect for human dignity have been met, with notable advances in the protection of human rights, health, nutrition, food security, climate change, local governance, the empowerment of women and capacity-building for the various players involved in responding to the crisis in CAR.

In 2023, COHEB's image was once again enhanced in our environment through the effects and impact of our actions on partners and beneficiaries. A number of events, not the least of which are confirming COHEB's g r o w i n g reputation: Deployment in new areas of operation, in particular in the North-East and North-West, the renewal of nearly 8 agreements with our partners for actions affecting children, girls, young people and women, and new partners ready to support us.

2024 is a year of hope for COHEB. It's a year that promises to see the implementation of several major projects to strengthen our foothold in the areas where we operate. With the new momentum, several of COHEB's areas of impact will be fully covered. These include health, nutrition, climate change, women's empowerment, keeping girls in school, hygiene and sanitation, protection of children's and women's rights, literacy and capacity building. Added to this is the positioning in the search for sustainable solutions to stabilise the economic situation of households.

In view of these prospects for 2024, we remain confident that your commitment, cohesion and discipline, which have always existed at COHEB, will not fail us in effectively and efficiently managing this major project for the benefit of the children, women, adolescents and young people of the Central African Republic, so that we can confidently continue the fight for development to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

COHEB can't thank you enough for all your commitment, and we hope to continue to count on each and every one of you so that, together, we can bring about change at every level of the Development pyramid.

On behalf of COHEB and myself, I would like to wish you and your respective families good health, joy, happiness, prosperity and professional success, and may God bless us all.



ANIBED SETA Charles
Country Manager

Management of malnutrition using the simplified approach integrating the other components of immunisation, reproductive health, PTPE/PECP and PECci in the Kouango-Grimari Health District (phases II and III).

Lessor



Period of coverage: April-October 2023

Geographical coverage

Kouango-Grimari Health District (Sub-prefectures of Kouango and Grimari)

Ngoulinga, PS Yeketche

S-P Kouango: HS Kouango, CS Liotto, CS Mbalan- programmes, etc. go, CS Goussiema, CS Sabegoude, PS Gouasse, the low coverage of treatment; the enormous PS Bangao, PS Ngadza, PS Agoubissi, PS Zou- dosage of RUTFs, among other things. hougou-Gbanda, CS de Ngakobo public, CS de Ngakobo private, CS de Goya, CS de Bianga, PS Faced with these challenges, the CAR has set itself de Ouza, CS de Sabégoudé.

Targets

suffering from SAM and MAM, pregnant and breast- doses, for the treatment of cases of MAM and SAM feeding women, as well as surgical emergencies.

General objective:

operationalisation of the simplified protocol in CAR, Grimari and Kemo chosen as study areas.

Specific objectives:

-Caring for children suffering from moderate and severe acute malnutrition in the study areas;

-To find evidence of the effectiveness of the simplified protocol in the treatment of acute malnutrition (moderate and severe) without medical complications in children aged 6-59 months.

-Provide a package of preventive activities, complemented by community-based healthcare (immunisation, treatment of medical conditions, etc.).

Context

For the community-based management of acute malnutrition (PECIMA), the CAR adopted 2015. prototype in Numerous operational S-P Grimari: HD Grimari, CS Kobadja, CS La- constraints and challenges have been identified kandja, CS Poumale, CS Poumayassi, PS Pouko, PS with regard to its effectiveness, in particular the high cost of inputs (especially RUTF), the nonalignment of SAM and MAM management

the goal of a d o p t i n g a simplified protocol, which considers the monitoring of PB and the search for bilateral oedema as admission criteria, and the use The project as a whole targeted children under 5 of a single nutritional supplement (ATPE) in reduced in the same place.

To achieve this, operational research To support the pilot phase of research into the simplifying the protocol has been initiated by the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) implemented in the 2 health districts of Kouango- and its partners (UNICEF, WFP) with a view to testing the effectiveness of a simplified protocol in 2 health districts.

Main results achieved

| Indicators | Results achieved |
|--|------------------|
| # of children aged 6-59 months with SAM screened in the community/ health facility | 8653 |
| andreferred for PECMAS | |
| # of MAS children admitted to the UNT programme | 81 |
| # of cases of childhood diarrhoea treated | 1654 |
| # of cases of childhood ARI treated | 1446 |
| # of cases of childhood malaria treated | 3357 |
| # of mobile clinics carried out | 65 |
| # of community relays and role models trained | 270 |
| # of support staff, FEFA made aware of ANJE and IEPs | 2372 |
| # of children having received the 3rd dose of Pentavalent | 1138 |
| # of community information and awareness-raising | 7 |
| sessions held on appeal procedures | |
| # of weekly monitoring and support visitsperformed by COHEB supervisors | 99 |

Operational constraints

- Constant insecurity in the intervention zones, with attacks on healthcare infrastructures such as health posts.
- Poor road conditions

Project added value and prospects

- The simplified approach has made it possible to care for a larger number of children (MAM and MAS), thus preventing children from falling into a situation of MAM in the community;
- -Reduction in the quantities of inputs used, making logistics easier;
- Strong community support;
- Preventing malnutrition by treating killer diseases in children.
- As a way forward, we recommend that malnutrition be treated using a simplified approach throughout the country.

Talking story



21-month-old infant admitted to Kouago UNT for SAM with a medical complication, then to Bangao UNTA.



The same baby was discharged to its community in Bangao after receiving favourable UNTA care.



Hospital care in UNT at Kouago HS May 2023



Organisation of care in UNTA Kouango June 2023



Anthropometric measurements UNTA Ngadza, August 2023



Joint supervision with the MSP at the Poumayassi CS, April 2023.



Mobile clinic session on the Kouango-Bianga axis June 2023.



Synopsis of Activities 2023



Case of medical referral from the CS of Kobadja for the HD of Grimari, April 2023



Figure 1Cross-referral of a patient treated in UNT in Kouango to UNTA in Mbalango



Access on the Kouango-Goya road



Joint supervision session with Unicef, Pouko health post.



Taken care of at the UNTA in Kouango.



Mobile clinic at the Toko-kota site

Project title

Emergency humanitarian HEALTH and nutrition assistance and protection monito-ring project for host, displaced and returnee populations affected by the humanitarian crisis in the Kembé SUB-PREFECTURE

Lessor: FH RCA Period of cover: 01/02/2023-31/7/2023

Geographical coverage:

Basse-Kotto prefecture, in the Kembé-Satéma health district, Kembé sub-prefecture. The health facilities supported were: the HD of Kembé, the CS of Dimbi, the CS of Cafe-Bangui, the CS of Ndikassi, the CS of Limassa, the PS of Bangouro and the PS of Guilo.

Targets:

In its policy of targeted free services, the project has taken into account children under 5, pregnant and breast-feeding women, as well as surgical emergencies.

General objective:

-To provide an emergency humanitarian health and nutrition response in host and returnee communities affected by the crisis, using a fixed and mobile strategy in 6 health facilities, and Provide access to basic healthcare, quality nutritional care and access to protection monitoring by setting up a community-based protection system.

Specific objectives:

- In nutrition, strengthen screening, referral, treatment and prevention of malnutrition through activities implemented at community level and in health facilities targeting children under 5 and breastfeeding women/pregnant women.
- Contribute to reducing infant and maternal mortality and morbidity linked to malnutrition.
- In health, improve the provision of curative, mental health and emergency reproductive health care in target communities.
- Intensify deworming and vitamin A supplementation for children aged between 6 and 59 months,
- Strengthen routine vaccination in targeted health facilities.

Context:

The Basse-kotto prefecture still remains under the sway of non-state armed groups since the years 2017-2020. The Kembé sub-prefecture remains a nest of resistance and has seen a rebound in violence in 2019. It is one of the pockets of resistance where attacks between armed groups (AGs) and government forces remain frequent. The most recent violent attack took place on 3 July 2022, when several people were driven from their villages into the bush.

In August 2022, the Population Movement Commission (CMP) reported that more than 2,360 people had been displaced in the S/prefecture. The security situation remained complex, making the humanitarian situation more fragile. In terms of nutrition and health, the subprefecture is ranked at level 4 on the IPC. This prompted the launch of this allocation to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations.

Main achievements

| Indicators | Results achieved |
|---|------------------|
| # of people with access to curative and promotional carein Fosa | 6,268 |
| # of people affected who have benefited from themental health care and psychological support. | 750 |
| Percentage of expected cases of malnutrition treated | 80% |
| # of nutritional units closed as a result of the crisis are reopened. | 2 |
| # of FEFA having benefited from reproductive health care(ANC, CPoN, ANJE advice on good practice) | 2026 |
| # of mobile clinics have been set up to help people whoare far from health facilities. | 64 |

Operational constraints

- -Poor road conditions, especially in the rainy season;
- -Precarious security situation.
- -Fuel shortages, which have had an impact on certain activities in the area

Project added value and prospects

- In terms of relevance, the project has capitalised on the referral of malnourished children from their community to the Fosas through the PB-famille (taking of the mother's brachial perimeter by her parent/carer), which has remained an asset. in the community.
- To ensure the project's long-term viability, COHEB provided the various Fosas it supported with a three-month supply of medicines, in order to make the transition to cost recovery in these facilities.
- The aim is to cover all the district's health facilities in the next few years.

Talking story



19-month-old female infant received for SAM with medical complication and treated in the NICU at Kembe district hospital for 8 days.





Awareness-raising session on family planning at Kembé HD maternity unit



Weekly monitoring session at the UN- TA in Kembé.



Awareness-raising on ANJE in a mobile clinic on the Kembé-Limassa axis, June 2023.



Weekly monitoring session at the UN- TA in Kembé.



A team of mobile clinics on the Kembé-Bangourou route in May 2023.



Mobile clinics Kembé-Ban- gourou axis May 2023



IEC session during the Kembé-Limassa axis mobile clinics



Distribution of WASH kits at the Dimbi health centre, February 2023



Mobile clinics on the Kembé-Bangourou route



Difficult access in the area, on the Alindao-Bambari road.



Deteriorated state of the Dimbi-Alindao road, July 2023.

Project title

Joint UNDP/UNICEF project "Support FOR sustainable solutions FOR displaced OR returned persons and their host communities and children released from armed groups in the Ouham-Pendé PREFECTURES and Basse-Kotto" in support OF strengthening the resilience of young people in the SUB-PREFECTURE of Alindao

Donor: PBF/UNDP **Period of coverage**: 08 - 12 months (Dec 2021/Nov 2022) **Geographical coverage:** Sub-prefecture of Alindao and in the communes of Centre Alindao, Guiligui, Bakou, Bangui-Ketté and Yambélé

Targets

- Around 200 households benefiting f r o m direct support to boost livelihood development and resilience
- At least 250 people, particularly young people, per commune (at least 50% women) to benefit from the promotion of entrepreneurship and the development of IGA activities.
- 30 stakeholders are trained in key tools and standards for managing cases of GBV and sexual violence
- 1,000 people directly affected by awareness-raising sessions on GBV,
- 100 women benefit from socio-economic reintegration;
- Rehabilitation of infrastructure using the THIMO approach

General objective:

Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable populations

Specific objectives

- Contributing to the implementation of an integrated approach to enable the peaceful return of displaced persons or refugees to their host communities,
- Strengthen the recovery and resilience capacities of local communities, including IDPs and returnees, thereby reducing their dependence on humanitarian aid,
- Supporting the implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation (APPR) of 6 February 2019, by offering socio-economic prospects to young people and adolescents associated with armed groups,
- Supporting the empowerment of vulnerable girls and women, particularly those who are victims of gender-based violence

Background:

The Central African Republic in general, and the sub-prefecture of Alindao in particular, remains a fragile state that has endured several decades of political and security crises, with devastating human consequences, including serious and repeated human rights violations and almost thousands of internally displaced people (over 20% of the population).

To find solutions, humanitarian actors working in emergencies and those whose mandate is to work in development have decided, in view of the changing context, to work in synergy in order to have a long-term impact in their actions.

Main results achieved

- 17 groups benefited from IGA kits (mixed hairdressing, paddy husking, coffee husking, forging, IT, masonry, carpentry, mechanics, oil press, welding, saponification, bread-making);
- 200 households benefited from agricultural kits (agricultural input fair);
- 250 young girls and boys (at least 50% women) have benefited from the promotion of entrepreneurship and the development of IGAs;
- 30 stakeholders are trained in key tools and standards for managing cases of GBV and sexual violence
- 1,000 people directly affected by awareness-raising sessions on GBV,
- 100 female victims (girls and women) of GBV have benefited from socio-economic reintegration;
- 02 hangar blocks have been built at the Alindao central market;
- 04 bridges have been rehabilitated on the GOUN MAN axis: DEKAGBA bridge at PK 2, BIYI bridge at PK 3, GBAYI bridge at PK 5 and GBOWO bridge at PK 15.

Operational constraints

The very poor state of the road meant that the kits could not be delivered on time, and the sporadic attacks by armed groups between Bambari and Alindao, which hit our team on an entrepreneurship training mission at pk27 in Alindao near the village of Ngbolo, had an impact on the duration of the training.

Project added value and prospects The project has:

- Contributing to the implementation of an integrated approach to enable the peaceful return of displaced persons and refugees to their host communities,
- Strengthened the recovery and resilience capacities of local communities, including IDPs and returnees, thereby reducing their dependence on humanitarian aid,
- Supporting the implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation (APPR) of 6 February 2019, by offering socio-economic prospects to young people and adolescents associated with armed groups,
- Supported the empowerment of vulnerable girls and women, particularly those who are victims of gender-based violence (GBV).

In so doing, the project will contribute to the common effort for socio-economic recovery in the following ways:

- Eliminate hunger,
- Ensuring food safety,
- Improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture,
- Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls,
- Promote sustained, shared and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Talking story

After the conflict, my situation became complicated, I had nothing left, so I started looking at NGOs to see if I could find work, which would help me, but I had nothing left, even finding food was difficult. One morning as I was passing by the COHEB base, I saw some posters, I asked around and signed up for the sewing course and started to learn how to sew. After a while, I started to cut models of clothes, and after three months, I understood how to sew clothes, Today I can sew clothes and earn money, and it's working very well thanks to COHEB, which received funding from the UNDP. This project has helped a lot of young people in our locality, and I'm really grateful to COHEB and its donor, the UNDP, which has meant that today I can take care of myself through this little job, which has now changed my life. Thanks again to COHEB and UNDP for this training.



Training according to the Champ-Ecole-Paysan (CEP) approach

Agricultural inputs fair in Alindao Centre



Hangar block at Alindao central market



Profiling THIMO activities on the Alindao Kongbo axis







Officials at the official ceremony

visit to the infrastructure (PK3 bridge, Mingala road)





Officials at the official ceremony

Sewing workshop with modern machines





Site visit by beneficiaries of welding kits

a beneficiary demonstrates his know-how





Project title

Acquisition of equipment for THE DEKOA police station in the Central African Republic (CAR)

Donor:UNPOL/MINUSCA **Period of coverage:**January - June 2023 (06 months)

Geographical coverage: Dekoa sub-prefecture

Targets: Police station

PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

General objective: Capacity building and development of ISPs

Specific objectives:Support security and the restoration of state authority

Context: The administrative infrastructure and equipment of the Dekoa sub-prefecture were vandalised following the military-political conflict.

varidansed following the military-political conflict.

The implementation of the FSI Capacity Building and Development Plan will contribute to the renewal of the police force as the foundation of security under the rule of law.

Main results achieved

Acquisition and delivery of:

- Computer equipment
- Office furniture and supplies
- Photovoltaic equipment

Operational constraints: The activities will be completed during the rainy season, when it is difficult to drive on the road.

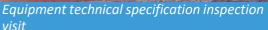
Added value of the project and outlook:Creation of temporary jobs and restoration of the local economy.

internal security in the city

Project added value and outlook: Creation of temporary jobs and restoration of internal security in the city

A telling story: I quote "I am delighted with the ant equipment that will now make it possible to to work in the best possible conditions".







Upholstered chairs



Computer equipment



Upholstered chairs

AGENCY PROJECT PROPOSAL 2023

Funding Window:Rapid Response, CERF Funding cerf@un.org

Section 1: Project information

Organisation: Community Humanitarian Emergency Board (COHEB Int'l)

Project title: Support for the provision of basic emergency healthcare to the

population of the Kouango sub-prefecture

Sector/cluster:Health

Country:Central African. Republic

Geographical area(s) of implementation (First-level and if relevant second-level administrative divisions.) Prefecture: OuakaSub-prefecture: Kouango Project duration (Early start dates, up to 6 weeks prior to disbursement, are encouraged. For:(06) months

Section 2: Project Overview

Project summary:

The main aim of this project was to provide quality basic curative care and health promotion to at least 90% of the most vulnerable people (children under the age of five, pregnant women, breastfeeding women and people suffering from life-threatening emergencies) regardless of their status (displaced, returnees or host population) by 31 January 2022 in the Kouango sub-prefecture. It will cover 14 accessible health facilities, including the Bangao Health Centre, Gouasse H e a l t h Centre, Zouhougou Health Centre, Boykotta Health Centre, Bianga Health Centre, Mbalango Health Centre, Ngoubangu Health Centre, Kouango Health Centre, Sabegoude Health Centre, Ouza Health Centre, Agoubissi Health Centre, Lioto Health Centre, Ngadza Health Centre and Pouko Health Centre. It has helped to reduce mortality, morbidity and the incidence of acute malnutrition among the target population groups, and to increase the population's productivity, thereby helping to reduce household food insecurity in the said sub-prefecture. The following activities were carried out as part of this project:

- Supplying health facilities and community health workers with emergency health kits
- Training/retraining healthcare providers and community health workers in the management of the most common illnesses (malaria, diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections)
- Motivate healthcare providers and community health workers to provide free healthcare to target population groups
- Training community health workers and health workers on promoting essential family practices
- Providing health facilities and community care sites with communication tools to promote essential family practices
- Support for referral and counter-referral of patients with life-threatening emergencies requiring secondary care
- Monitoring and evaluation of the various activities
- Setting up a complaints and feedback mechanism for beneficiaries

| | Offrir des soins curatifs de base de qualité et de promotion de la santé à au moins 90% de personnes les plus vulnérables (enfants de moins de cinq ans, femmes enceintes, femmes allaitantes et personnes victimes des urgences vitales) quel que soit leur statut (déplacés, retournés ou population hôte) d'ici au | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | enfan | ts de moins de 5 ans, 2215 | |
| | d'urgences vitales bénéficient des soin | s curatifs de base de qualité. | |
| | | | |
| | Nombre de consultations de soins de santé primaires fournies (Nombre de consultations curatives chez les enfants de moins de 5 ans, les femmes enceintes, les femmes allaitantes et de personnes victimes d'urgence vitales) Nombre de prestataires de soins formés sur la prise en charge des maladies les plus courantes | | |
| | Nombre d'agents de santé communautaire formés sur la prise en charge communautaire des maladies les plus courantes | | |
| Indicator 1.4 | Number of supervisions carried out in the care sites community | 48 (2 sessions per week) | |
| Indicator 1.5 | Number of referrals and against referencing carried out | 110 | |



scene of a mobile clinic in the village of Gbakoundji



With the authorities after the official launch of the project in Kouango



Paediatric consultations during mobile clinics in Goya

Funding body: World Food Program (WFP)

Implementation of activities to store and transport long-lasting insecticidetreated nets to pre-positioning sites in health region 6 of the central african republic

April-June 2023

Location of the project (Village, Canton, Sub-prefecture, Department, Region Sub-prefectures of Mobaye, Zangba, Alindao, Mingala, Kembé, Satema in the regionand the districts of Alindao-Mingala, Kembé-Satema, Mobaye-Zangba

1. Business context

The malaria situation is still worrying in Basse-Kotto following the resurgence of violence by armed groups in the region, forcing the population to move to sites with poor hygiene conditions and weakened health institutions, exposing the population to the risk of malaria infection. Difficult access to healthcare has led to a major malaria pandemic.

COHEB was the implementing partner of the 2018 door-to-door LLIN distribution campaign in the sub-prefecture of Ippy in partnership with World Vision with Global Fund financing. It has also carried out routine distributions in health facilities and mass distributions to displaced people.

and host populations in its areas of intervention in various projects, funded by WHO and UNFPA. COHEB has been operating in the Basse-Kotto since 2009, and to date has been working in the fields of health and nutrition, food security/sustainable solutions, education and protection, giving it a strong presence in the region.

2. Objectives

Contribute to halving malaria-related morbidity and mortality in the general population of RS6, including children under the age of 5 and pregnant women, by receiving and storing 100% of LLINs in the bases of the Mobaye, Zangba, Alindao, Mingala, Kembé and Satema sub-prefectures and then transporting them to the prepositioning sites determined by the MSP and WV within the planned timeframe. 3 Expected results

That 100% of the LLINs received be stockpiled and pre-positioned in the locations indicated by MSP and WV in accordance with the memorandum of understanding for distribution in the six (06) sub-prefectures of the three (03) health districts of region $n^{\circ}6$ so that all households receive the nets in accordance with the Universal Coverage strategy.











Funding body: World Food Program (WFP)

Project title: Implementation of operational targeting activities for bouseholds beneficiaries of WFP food assistance in the Central

African Republic for 2023

Period of coverage: April-October 2023

Geographical coverage:The 6 sub-prefectures of Basse-Kotto, namely Mobaye, Alindao, Kembe, Satema, Mingala and Zangba.

Targets

31865 households to be identified in the targeting process in the Prefecture of Basse-Kotto, including:

- 10760 in Alindao
- 6429 o Mobaye
- 3414 at Mingala
- 3963 at Kembé
- 2926 at Satema
- 4373 in Zangba

Presentation of the project

General objective:To identify the most vulnerable households possible through a process of socioeconomic and digital prioritisation within the target areas, in order to provide better assistance to the most disadvantaged communities.

Specific objectives

- Involve local authorities and beneficiary communities throughout the targeting process by setting up targeting committees at sub-prefectoral, communal and village level.
- Produce a database of vulnerable households in areas that will later be prioritised and lists of people to be assisted validated through socio-economic surveys carried out on tablets.

Context

The food security situation remained very alarming at the end of 2023, according to the OCHA situation report published at the end of October, which estimated that around 3 million of the 3.4 million people in need were food insecure in CAR. These figures are in line with the projections in the IPC's analysis of acute food insecurity published in November 2022. In this projection, the Prefecture of Basse-Kotto revealed a total of 222,173 people in crisis and emergency situations out of 324,963 individuals analysed. The causes of this situation include the difficulty of access, which limits assistance, the functioning of markets and the pursuit of survival activities by the population.

In addition, the rise in fuel prices has led to a reduction in trade flows. WFP food assistance would compensate for the shortfall in household food supplies, to prevent households from further developing strategies that would be detrimental to their survival if nothing is done.

Against this backdrop, and given the scarcity of funding due to the economic crisis and a number of other emergencies requiring a humanitarian response around the world, the WFP decided to implement a new household identification approach known as targeting, based on the classification and prioritisation of households according to vulnerability criteria defined by community representatives and socio-economic data collected on tablets. The aim is to ensure that the assistance available reaches the most vulnerable beneficiaries possible.

Main results achieved

- Alindao:3817 households prioritised out of 12890 surveyed
- In Mobaye: 1605 households prioritised out of 4668 surveyed
- Kembé: 1,177 households prioritised out of 3,844 surveyed;
- Satema: 749 households prioritised out of 2898 surveyed
- Mingala: 947 households prioritised out of 3409 surveyed
- -Zangba: 1078 households prioritised out of 2909

surveyed, i.e. a total of 9313 prioritised out of 30576 surveyed.

Operational constraints

The 3 major constraints identified during the implementation of this project :

1 Most of the project activities, particularly the surveys, took place during the rainy season.

This made it difficult for interviewers and supervisors to move around in the field, especially given the very poor state of the roads, which had an impact on completion times.

- 2. Despite community awareness campaigns, several households surveyed insisted on being included in the final list of beneficiaries, even though the identification criteria did not give them priority.
- 3. The last major challenge was the lack of security in certain sub-prefectures such as Zangba and Mingala.

Recommendations-

Plan targeting activities during the dry season to promote accessibility.

- Organise wide-ranging upstream meetings with all stakeholders (implementing and executing partners, administrative and local authorities, civil society representatives, etc.) to ensure a better common understanding of the approach.

Project added value

COHEB gained in experience by implementing this project, which was a new concept in humanitarian assistance by prioritising households, using digital means to collect and manage data (kobo on tablets). A telling story The targeting project has been an opportunity for many vulnerable people to benefit effectively from humanitarian aid. Previously, the criteria for selecting beneficiaries were defined at a high strategic level, and did not always reflect the reality on the ground. This meant that the assistance did not reach the most vulnerable communities and people. With the new prioritisation approach, however, these criteria are defined by the local authorities in the presence of the various community representatives, on the basis of cases of manifest vulnerability in their locality.



Alindao Technical Coordination Committee



(Alindao)





Socio-economic survey of Mobaye households



Community validation workshop with COHEB/WFP representatives on the list of beneficiaries

OUTLINE OF THE 2023-2024 ACTION PLAN

Continuous improvement!

- Drawing on lessons learned
- The Strategic Plan 2022 has set out an ambitious programme to make COHEB a more innovative and effective partner in delivering results, and a trusted partner to country donors in achieving the SDGs.
- The Strategic Plan 2022 continues on this path and builds on the progress made over the last four years. It is based on evaluations and lessons learned from the past.

1-Health and nutrition

| Strategic objective | Sub-Objectives | Some major activities |
|--|--|--|
| SO1: Continue to strengthen the emergency humanitarian response in health and nutrition in the HD. | SO1: Ensure the continuity of essential health services and the related supply chain for the direct public health response to the pandemic, as well as other essential services. | Organise curative consultations in affected communities Deploy qualified staff (doctors, nurses, midwives and nutrition specialists) in the main health facilities (hospitals, health centres and health posts) to provide quality primary health and reproductive services (pre- and post-natal consultations and during childbirth, family planning, newborn care, etc.). Train/retrain health workers/care providers in the treatment of the most common diseases and in water chlorination. Set up mobile clinics in hard-to-reach communities, i.e. one mobile clinic per main health facility per week To ensure the regular supply and management of emergency and reproductive health medicines/kits to health facilities Intensify mass awareness-raising campaigns on the prevention of GBV and protection risks, as well as through home visits to IEPs. Supporting the operation of the DS Support EPI activities (transport vaccines and inputs and integrate EPI activities into mobile clinics); Support any emergency response plans of the DS |
| Strategic objective | Sub-Objectives | Some major activities |

| | SO2: Prevent malnutrition among children u n d e r 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women in vulnerable areas SO2: Prevent malnutrition among children u n d e r 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women in vulnerable areas | - Screening for acute malnutrition (MUAC, weight and height measurements), both passive and active, + referral to care facilities, UNTA for severe cases without complications, and UNT for severe cases with medial complications, - Recruit, train and equip health workers, model mothers and RECOs in PECIMA and PECIME with the support of accredited staff from the district management team; - Regularly provide health facilities with malnutrition management units with nutritional inputs, equipment and medicines for systematic treatment Organise training supervision visits in conjunction with the Health District - Support the operation of the SMCs in addition to the overall incentive costs - Identify FEFA in health facilities and communities and admit those suffering from malnutrition to the ECP programme with therapeutic feeding Advocate with tenants and other humanitarian actors for large-scale support of the health and strategy of the Ministry |
|--|--|--|
|--|--|--|

2- Sustainable solutions and food safety

| Strategic objective | Sub-Objectives | Some major activities |
|---|---|---|
| SO1: Support the government and partners in achieving the objectives of the RCPCA plan | SO1: Help communities build resilience to multiple shocks and crises, including conflict, climate change, disasters and epidemics. | More action to develop community infrastructure Providing direct support to local groups and associations to ensure that their priorities are taken into account; Giving institutional support to women's and youth networks for long-term actions Develop strategic partnerships with other entities to meet the needs of affected communities. |
| | SO2: Strengthen food security in affected communities by providing quality agricultural tools and inputs | - Supporting a g r o - p a s t o r a l groups to improve the quality and quantity of production - Train women's and young people's groups and networks in youth entrepreneurship and savings and credit techniques Lobbying to raise funds to improve access tocommunity services. allocated to basic social services |

SOME MEMBERS OF OUR TEAM



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Tinyih Sandra KENG *Admin and HR Manager*



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MBAMBOUTE YATHA Sylvie Sabine Julia Bambari focal point



Stephanie NANGAHead of Finance and Lessor
Compliance

Our logistics capacity

| our regions ou public | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Items | Quantity | | |
| Ambulance Land-Cruser | 06 | | |
| Land Cruser Hard-up | 01 | | |
| Land Cruser pick-up | 01 | | |
| DT motorbike | 08 | | |
| Private vehicles for coordination staff | 03 | | |
| Logistics bases and sub-bases | 10 (Bangassou, Bambari, Ippy, Alindao, Mobaye, Seko, Satéma, Kembé, Dimbi, Kouango, Grimari) | | |





Some images of the difficulties of access for the teams in the areas of operation









Coordination staff





Our technical and financial partners





















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