Funding requirements above are specifically for the CAR Crisis and are part of a larger humanitarian appeal for all countries, nutrition, services, and protection.

Yet, funding for the CAR Crisis is only partially met. As of 21 November, UNICEF CAR has received $37 million against the $81 million required in order to respond to the population affected by the crisis. In neighboring countries, UNICEF has received $45.7 million against the $121.2 million required in order to respond to the CAR crisis affected population, including (but not limited to) refugees, host communities, and returnees. Without additional resources, UNICEF will not be in a position to meet its annual targets and provide the needed assistance to affected children and women.

The massive displacement of children and their families from the Central African Republic (CAR) continues and has resulted in an outflow of over 300,000 refugees, returnees and third-country nationals into neighboring Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Congo. The large majority of people fleeing CAR are Muslims, and over 80 per cent are women and children.

The humanitarian crisis has taken a sub-regional dimension requiring a coordinated response with affected bordering countries. There is a critical lack of services for those crossing the border from CAR, including individual and family protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education, shelter, and the protection of unaccompanied and separated children. Moreover, the massive influx of people affected by the crisis has placed an additional strain on host communities’ resources.

Children in particular are bearing the brunt of the crisis. In CAR, insecurity and lawlessness throughout the country has led to children being displaced, separated, maimed, abducted, killed and raped. Gender-based violence has also increased dramatically and the number of children recruited into armed groups has risen to at least 6,000. Cross border protection issues, in particular for unaccompanied and separated children and for children recruited and used by armed groups remain major concerns.

As of 21 November, UNICEF CAR has received $37 million against the $81 million required in order to respond to the population affected by the crisis. In neighboring countries, UNICEF has received $45.7 million against the $121.2 million required in order to respond to the CAR crisis affected population, including (but not limited to) refugees, host communities, and returnees. Without additional resources, UNICEF will not be in a position to meet its annual targets and provide the needed assistance to affected children and women.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CAR</th>
<th>Cameroon</th>
<th>Chad</th>
<th>DRC</th>
<th>RoC</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding requirement [1]</td>
<td>$81,000,000</td>
<td>$14,833,729</td>
<td>$19,000,000</td>
<td>$3,198,856</td>
<td>$3,138,337</td>
<td>$121,170,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mobilized</td>
<td>$37,290,792</td>
<td>$5,810,000</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
<td>$1,833,539</td>
<td>$727,614</td>
<td>$45,661,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage funded</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Gap</td>
<td>$43,709,208</td>
<td>$9,023,729</td>
<td>$14,500,000</td>
<td>$1,365,317</td>
<td>$2,410,723</td>
<td>$75,508,977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Funding requirements above are specifically for the CAR Crisis and are part of a larger humanitarian appeal for all countries. For more details please refer to http://www.unicef.org/appeals/
**PROGRAMME TARGETS & RESULTS TO DATE**

**Unicef and Partners**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Total 2014 Target</th>
<th>Total Results as of 31 August 2014</th>
<th>% Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children &lt;5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care (CAR and Cameroon)</td>
<td>35,855</td>
<td>23,550</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to safe water</td>
<td>790,220</td>
<td>458,829</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)</td>
<td>390,220</td>
<td>260,712</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children immunized against measles (under 5 CAR; 6 months -15 years CAR neighbors)</td>
<td>389,231</td>
<td>323,863</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of UASC identified and receiving appropriate care and/or reunited with their families</td>
<td>2,316</td>
<td>1,188</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing psycho-social support</td>
<td>117,800</td>
<td>75,431</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children in temporary learning spaces</td>
<td>133,846</td>
<td>50,357</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unicef Response Highlights**

**CAR**
- Nearly 90 percent of children under 5 have been vaccinated for measles through routine immunization rounds.
- 1.4 million people have access to basic health services and medicines in affected areas.
- Over 80 percent of people targeted have received WASH items and information about hand washing practices.
- 81% recovery rate among children under five with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care.
- Over 1,800 survivors of gender based violence have received holistic assistance.
- Over 20,000 households have received non food items (NFIs) through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).
- Although, due to the increased insecurity the official start of the school year 2014-2015 was postponed by the Ministry of Education, UNICEF is vigorously supporting the Back to School campaign to send both children and teachers back to school.

**Cameroon**
- 112,859 refugee children under five have been vaccinated against measles.
- Over 60,000 people received basic family WASH kits with basic hygiene messages.
- 54% of targeted children under five with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care.
- UNICEF has provided over 9,364 children with psychosocial support in 12 Child Friendly Spaces.

**Chad**
- Over 40,000 people have benefitted from the provision of medical supplies for health posts in host communities in the south.
- UNICEF and partners ensured access to water and sanitation in all sites hosting CAR evacuees through the construction of 68 boreholes, 9 moto-pumps, 800 latrines and 503 showers.
- 6,836 children including unaccompanied and separated children received psychosocial support.
- 90% children 6 months to 15 years have been vaccinated against measles in returnees sites.
- UNICEF supported the reintegration in school of 8,865 returnees children.

**Republic of Congo**
- 3,540 refugee children have been vaccinated against measles.
- 4,616 families received basic family water kits.
- 5,245 people have access to safe drinking water in refugee sites.
- UNICEF is supporting the participation of 900 refugees children aged 2 to 5 years old improved learning child friendly spaces.
- 5000 refugees are benefitting from life skills sensitization on health and protection related issues.

**DRC**
- DRC is host to 22,220 CAR refugees. 198 teachers received pedagogical training at schools with CAR refugee children.
- In areas hosting CAR refugees, UNICEF is supporting a nutrition surveillance system across 46 health zones.

*Progress based on estimation of population benefiting from health medicines and equipment regularly distributed by UNICEF. This includes drugs, medical supplies and basic medical equipment, basic steam sterilization equipment to ensure sterilization of facilities in all types of environment. This includes 158 facilities outside Bangui receiving support.*