Highlights

- The Constitutional Court issued a ruling that rejects the exclusion of CAR refugees from participating in the upcoming elections.
- In Bangui, the voluntary return of internally displaced persons from the M’poko airport site continues: 93% of households have been de-registered from the site and 90% were registered to return to neighborhoods in Bangui.
- Security issues have recently erupted in the western and north-western parts of the country. On the main supply road (Cameroon-Bouar), ex-Seleka elements have recently launched violent attacks against convoys.
- On 20 July, the Ministry of Social Affairs organised an official ceremony for the belated commemoration of the Day of the African Child, which theme was: Fighting rape and ending early marriage.
- On 16 July, 651 IDP households consisting of 2,253 people (including 1,041 men, 1,051 women, 27 pregnant women, 10 new mothers, 76 elderly people and 48 persons with disabilities) arrived in Markounda in Ouham prefecture in the northwest. Their priority needs include the construction of latrines, non-food items, medications and food assistance.
- As of 31 July, 1,598 children have been released from armed groups.

UNICEF’s Key Results with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,700</td>
<td>10,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>149,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,171,400</td>
<td>850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>239,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>36,903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 August 2015

2.4 million
CHILDREN AFFECTED
(2015 Strategic Response Plan)

4.8 million
PEOPLE AFFECTED
(2015 Strategic Response Plan)

2.7 million
PEOPLE WHO NEED ASSISTANCE (UNHCR 28 July 2015)

369,000
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
(UNHCR 28 July 2015)

462,000
REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES (CHAD, CAMEROON, DRC, CONGO), UNHCR 28 July 2015

UNICEF Appeal 2015
US$ 73.9 million
Funds received as of 30 July 2015
US$ 28 million
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

UNICEF remains gravely concerned about the continuing acute humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR). An estimated 369,000 people are still internally displaced, including over 30,000 people in Bangui (UNHCR, 28 July). The total number of refugees in neighbouring countries (Cameroon, Chad, Republic of Congo and DR Congo) is estimated at 462,000 people, with nearly 220,000 refugees having arrived since December 2013 (UNHCR, 28 July 2015).

The electoral census is ongoing in CAR without major issues. The Constitutional Court issued its decision on the draft electoral code for CAR, recalling the Court’s decision of 16 January 2015 on the need to take into account the right to vote for all Central Africans, including displaced persons and refugees. The Court’s decision, which is final, underscored that excluding the right to vote of Central African displaced persons and refugees is in violation of the Transitional Constitutional Charter.

Security issues recently erupted in the western and north-western parts of the country. On the main supply road 1 (Cameroon-Bouar), Front Democratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC) elements recently carried out violent attacks against convoys. MINUSCA is reinforcing robust measures aimed at raising the level of security on this vital route that supplies the country. In the north-west (Ouham and Ouham Pende prefectures), ex-Seleka elements continue to commit atrocities against the local population, forcing temporary displacement (source: UNDSS).

On 16 July, 651 internally displaced households consisting of 2,253 people (including 1,041 men, 1,051 women, 27 pregnant women, 76 elderly people and 48 persons with disabilities) arrived in Markounda in the northwest. These IDPs fled their villages following attacks by armed men allegedly from Chad. Their priority needs include the construction of latrines, non-food items, medications and food assistance. The humanitarian community in the region is preparing a humanitarian response (Source: OCHA).

In Bangui, the voluntary return of internally displaced persons from the M’poko airport site continues: 93% of households have been de-registered from the site and 90% were registered as returning to Bangui neighbourhoods. However, only 35% of huts have been dismantled. MINUSCA’s presence in some return areas and the relative improvement in security are boosting the return trend. In the wake of the Bangui Forum, over 200 Muslim IDPs who had previously sought refuge at the Catholic Mission are back in their homes in Berberati (Source: CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster, CMP).

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Through the Protection Cluster and the Return Working Group, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) provided technical support for the first draft of the guidelines for assistance to CAR returns. The objective of these guidelines is to ensure a common minimum standard of assistance for the voluntary return of IDPs and operational consistency of support.

In early July, two staff from the UNICEF Global Cluster Coordinator Unit in EMOPS Geneva travelled to CAR to support the UNICEF CAR cluster review. The main purpose of the mission was to provide UNICEF CAR with recommendations for shifts and adjustments related to the UNICEF (co)-led clusters’ work, structures and staffing in light of the evolving operational context. The mission explored opportunities for cluster transition, the capacity of national counterparts in coordination and how to strengthen linkages between humanitarian and development actors. The final recommendation was that the current cluster structures should be maintained until 31 March 2016.
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

In July, a total of 10,025 children have been admitted for treatment for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), including children from IDP sites mainly in Bambari, Kaga Bandoro, Batangafo, Kouango and enclaves of Boda and Yaloke. 15% (1,474) of cases in In-Patient Therapeutic units (IPT) and 85% (8,551) in Out-Patient Therapeutic units (OPT) were cases of SAM with complications.

Although access to and attendance in integrated community-based management of acute malnutrition facilities has increased since 2014, no significant increase is expected during the rainy season. Performance indicators are normal, with a 87.26% cured rate, a 1.96% death rate and a 10.7% defaulter's rate.

Following the training of 152 trainers, a timeline with a roadmap to scale up Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) was designed with contributions from regional and peripheral health authorities. The aim of this roadmap is to train at least two health workers per each functional health centre (384) on integrated CMAM.

UNICEF continued its support for emergency response in IDP sites located on the Sibut-Dekoa axis, Bouca- Bossangoa and Batangafo axis through CERF financed projects. During the reporting period, 29 cases were treated in an IPT in Bouca, 48 cases in Batangafo, 14 cases in Boda. From 13 to 21 July, a nutrition SMART survey was conducted in the Muslim enclave in Boda, and in Bambari, Kaga Bandoro and Batangafo IDP sites. Preliminary results are expected in August.

Health

In response to measles outbreaks in Vakaga (Birao, Amdafock), in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and partners WHO and the International Medical Corps (IMC) participated in the planning and implementation of a measles immunization campaign targeting 23,000 children aged 6 months to 10 years. This campaign started on 10 July. A total of 8,927 children received measles vaccines in three communes of Vakaga (Redjina Birao, Ouandja Birao, Vokouma, Ouude, Djalle). Moreover, the process of solarisation of the chain cold chain that began a few months ago is progressing with the deployment of 26 solar refrigerators to the health districts of Mbomou, Haute-Kotto, Vakaga and Basse-Kotto.

As part of polio eradication, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and other partners, UNICEF participated in preparing the second phase of a polio campaign integrating vitamin A in Health region 5 (Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute-Kotto and Vakaga) from 3 to 5 July that targeted 40,410 children under five.

The results from the first phase conducted in Ouham and Ouham Pende prefectures show that 139,994 (80%) out of the targeted 173,935 children under five received two drops of oral polio vaccine and 122,999 (78%) out of 158,653 children aged 6-59 months received vitamin A supplementation. Results from an independent monitoring exercise confirmed that over 10% of children were not immunized in the two targeted prefectures. Catch up activities were undertaken to retrieve and vaccine the missed children.

The cholera preparedness and response contingency plan is being revised through a task force put in place by the Health cluster. A cholera kit for 600 people is available in Bangui and two kits have been prepositioned in the field offices of Kaga Bandoro and Bossangoa.

As of 31 July:
- 83% of people had access to basic health services and medicine in affected areas;
- 6% children under five were vaccinated against measles in response to the outbreak in the districts of Bangassou and Bria, and Vakaga prefecture.
- 3% of children aged 6-59 months were provided with Vitamin A.

HIV/AIDS

In order to increase the capacities of HIV actors at the field level, UNICEF supported the training of 120 peer educators (60 from Bangui, 30 from Bimbo and 30 from Bégoua) members of community-based networks in Bangui, Bimbo and Bégoua. As of 31 July, 301 out of 356 educators have been trained.
As part of efforts to support the prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) and paediatric care response in Kemo prefecture, UNICEF supported the development of decentralised HIV plans for the prefecture and the training of 29 health workers on PMTCT and paediatric care services. Five health centres were provided with HIV supplies and commodities and 22 members from community-based organizations, including people living with HIV/AIDS, were trained as community mobilisers.

The supervision of a joint UNICEF-CORDAID project has been carried out in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health in Nana Mambere prefecture. The following was shown:

- 865 pregnant women attended ANC consultations during the reporting period and 635 (73.4%) were counselled and tested for HIV. Among those tested, 31 (12.3%) tested HIV positive.
- 17 infants born from HIV positive mothers were placed on ARVs to prevent HIV transmission.

Overall progress stands as follows as of 31 July: 79% of pregnant women received HIV/AIDS counselling; 55% of youth and adolescents who received HIV/AIDS counselling were tested and referred where necessary; and 40% of children born to mothers living with HIV received appropriate treatment. The low percentage of children provided with treatment is due to the fact that many women still deliver at home; a weak referral system for HIV treatment for children; and stigma.

### WASH

In **Bangui**, UNICEF constructed 12 boreholes that supply 90,000 litres of safe drinking water to 19,574 IDPs in seven sites. This yields a ratio of 4.60 litres per person per day, which is below the SPHERE standard of 15 litres per person per day. Concerning sanitation, through partnership with ACTED, 470,000 m³ of waste was removed in 12 sites for 9,400 IDPs.

In **Bossangoa**, through partnership with the rural water authority (ANEA), the following activities were carried out:
- Construction of four boreholes in downtown Bossangoa;
- Repair of four pumps for returnees in Markounda.

The urban water network (SODECA) supplies 3,930 m³ of safe drinking water to 35,000 people on a weekly basis. This is made possible through two 30 KVA generators and chemicals provided by UNICEF for the production and distribution of safe drinking water in Bossangoa town.

Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed construction and rehabilitation of the following sanitation facilities: 88 latrines; 80 latrines; 120 showers; 16 children’s latrines; 3,782 m³ of waste removed.

In **Bouar**, the following activities were carried out by ANEA:
- 10 pumps repaired for 11,000 people;
- 64 water point management committees trained;
- 50 members of the sub cluster trained on the prevention of cholera /Ebola;
- 6,500 people reached with hygiene promotion in the following villages: Zotoua, Pendere-Bafago, Kpockwane, Koursou, Kpokté, Ndougu-Bodemo, Yongoro and Zaoro.

In **Kaga-Bandoro**:
- Eight new water boreholes constructed with management committees place;
- 13 pumps repaired by ANEA;
- 1,802 IDPs were sensitised on water point management at the sous prefecture school, Evêché, Mambea, Balekara, Ngounzende, Zindi, Kaba and Kotamale.

In **Bambari**, with UNICEF support, Vitalite Plus and ANEA carried out the regular maintenance of 80 gender-segregated latrines for IDPs and host communities Vitalite Plus also built 25 gender-segregated latrines for 336 households (IDPs and hosts) in Kombele village.

In **Alindoa**, with UNICEF support, ANEA repaired six pumps in order to supply safe drinking water to 5,100 IDPs.

In **Kouango** town, with UNICEF support, ANEA repaired five boreholes to improve water quality.

In **Grimari** and **Ippy**, ANEA organized training for four artisans on repairs for hand pumps.
As of 31 July, WASH achievements against its three annual targets are as follows:

- 46% of affected people have access to improved sources of water and sufficient quantity.
- 88% of IDPs and returnees have access to improved sanitation.
- 25% of people in affected areas benefited from WASH and NFI distribution.

Child Protection

On 20 July, the Ministry of Social Affairs organised a ceremony for the belated commemoration of the Day of the African Child, in memory of the 1976 Soweto massacre of children in South Africa. The theme adopted this year by the CAR government is: Fighting rape and ending early marriage.

In July, 2,202 children associated with armed groups (ex-Seleka factions and anti-Balaka) have been identified. Their release is expected to start in August. The total number of released children by the armed groups stands at 1,598 as of 31 July.

During the reporting period, 44 new incidents including 12 rapes (three women and nine girls) were registered in the 13 listening centres. The total number of survivors registered at the listening centres is 2,340 (198 men, 1,686 women, 456 girls and 198 boys). All of these GBV survivors have had access to psychosocial, medical and legal information assistance.

The following achieved results are as of 31 July:

- 129% of displaced and vulnerable children participated in psychosocial activities;
- 46% of children were released from armed forces and groups;
- 78% of women and children identified as survivors of sexual violence received access to holistic support.

Education

In July, UNICEF prioritized the preparation for the official launch of the 2015-2016 academic year planned for mid-September. Working closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF aims to ensure a successful, holistic and dynamic campaign to encourage all children to go to school. The strategy includes distribution of learning and teaching materials, rehabilitation of damaged school buildings, community sensitization on the importance of education and capacity building of teachers and local education authorities.

As part of the Education in Emergency (EiE) programming, UNICEF continued to support 190 temporary learning spaces (TLS) providing important learning activities for children in displacement sites and in areas affected by continuing insecurity. The TLS are currently operational in 11 areas affected by the crisis (Bangui, Kaga Bandoro, Batangafo, Bambari, Grimari, Yaloke, Dekoa, Béoua, Ngakobo, Alindao and Bouca) and offer access to relevant education opportunities to 36,903,000 children (18,207 girls and 18,696 boys) aged 3 – 17 years.

Implementation of the three-year education project funded by the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) is moving swiftly forward. As the managing entity of this US$15.5 million programme which aims to rebuild basic education system in areas especially affected by the crisis, UNICEF finalised the selection of implementing partners for all 12 targeted prefectures.

In Bangui, UNICEF supported the organisation of a workshop on social cohesion and peace education under the leadership of the MoE. More than 60 participants including school headmasters, teachers and education experts gathered at the workshop which aimed to review and revise existing documents and modules on various themes critical to establishing enduring peace in CAR through education such as peace and culture, human rights, governance, social cohesion and intercultural references. The workshop also included the training of trainers who will be deployed to the prefectures for the direct implementation of these modules in schools during the upcoming academic year.

In July, UNICEF supported the distribution of learning materials for 6,428 students in 32 primary schools in conflict affected Markounda (Ouham prefecture). The region is one of the hot spots in the country and is still characterised by ongoing instability and violence.

UNICEF’s Education section has reported achievements as follows as of 31 July:

- 80% of children received learning materials;
- 62% of displaced children aged 3 to 17 years have access to relevant education opportunities.
In July, UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Social Affairs for Social cohesion, community dialogue and essential family practices (EFP) restauration. In this context, the C4D section trained:

- 35 actors on community dialogue and EFP promotion at national level;
- 48 facilitators and teachers in charge of Child Messengers of Peace Clubs;
- 30 journalists in charge of production for the listening committees;
- 192 facilitators for the listening committees;
- 400 mobilisers.

The C4D section was able to put in place the following:

- 24 Child Messengers of Peace Clubs, with over 1,000 children involved;
- 96 listening committees in the eight districts of Bangui;
- Sensitisation of 208,000 people in the eight districts of Bangui, and Bimbo and Begoua communes;
- Organisation of 30 focus groups in the eight districts of Bangui, and Bimbo and Begoua communes.

In Bouar, C4D section supported the training of 202 facilitators for listening clubs, and established 101 listening clubs.

With financial and technical support provided by UNICEF, the National Reconciliation Directorate and Bangui University carried out the following activities in the eight districts of Bangui, and Bimbo and Begoua communes:

- Revitalisation of 10 local committees;
- Training of 100 local committee members on communication techniques on peace culture and promotion of EFP;
- Training of 400 facilitators and 200 community mobilisers;
- Sensitisation of at least 100,000 people on key peace culture messages and EFP promotion.

The C4D section also provided support to the CSD section and Ministry of Health during the validation of the Communication Strategic Plan on child survival and development. In addition, they supported the health region 7 on “Reaching Every District” micro-planning, and on the training of eight regional focal points for communication on EPI and EFP promotion in preparation for the upcoming African Vaccination Week.

In Bambari, the C4D section contributed to the training of 32 health centre chiefs in Bakala and Grimari sub prefectures, and 37 health centre chiefs in Bambari and Ippy sub prefectures on communication for the promotion of routine EPI; and 42 advisers on reproductive health and social cohesion. In Kaga Bandoro, the C4D supported the training of 128 local mobilisers on communication for EFP promotion for malaria.

**Rapid Response Mechanism**

In July, the five implementing RRM partners (ACF, ACTED, DRC, PU-AMI, and Solidarités International) undertook six exploratory missions in Ouham and Nana Gribizi prefectures, and eight Multi-sectorial Assessments (MSAs) in Bamingui-Bangoran, Kémo, Nana Gribizi, Ouham and Ouham Pende prefectures.

During the reporting period, three NFIs and one WASH interventions took place in Nana Gribizi, Ouham and Sangha-Mbaere prefectures, reaching a total of 9,680 people (1,902 households) with NFI, and 546 people with WASH activities.

Beneficiaries were provided with plastic sheeting, blankets, soaps, buckets, plastic mats and mosquito nets. The targeted population also benefitted from two hygiene promotion sessions, installation of a WASH Committee and rehabilitation of a water point. In addition, two water points were rehabilitated in Derbissaka and Guenekoumba.

Since the beginning of this year, more than 140,000 people (17% of them are children aged 0 to 59 months) benefitted from RRM interventions. 97,739 people (18,966 households) received emergency non food items, while 42,794 people benefitted from 103 hygiene promotion sessions and the rehabilitation/construction of 265 emergency latrines and 36 water points.

Beneficiaries were reached through 11 teams that covering 75% of the country, as well as an effective early warning system that has provided a total of 123 alerts since 1 January. The alerts were followed by a total of 71 exploratory
missions and/or 56 MSAs. 48 interventions (28 in NFIs and 20 in WASH) were directly undertaken by the five RRM partners. Interventions in other sectors by other actors were also made possible thanks to the advocacy work done by the RRM staff within the humanitarian community in CAR and through the Inter Cluster framework.

**Supply and Logistics & Construction**

The total value of the 2015 Consolidated Supply Plan as of 15 May is US$28,509,980.92, composed of US$24,443,434.92 for goods and US$4,066,546.00 for services. The Supply Plan implementation rate as of 22 July 2015 is 50%.

New Strategies on Supply & Logistics Services cost reduction have been finalised and implementation is progressing on the following:

1. Arrangements to implement new LTAs: a) Venues and catering services: Re-Publication of RFP; b) Construction engineering services: Evaluation and selection process ongoing; c) Administration services: Evaluation and selection under finalisation; and e) LTA for School furniture: Evaluation of offers finalised.
2. Reduction of current number of warehouses: Discussions with potential service providers is ongoing and actions for internal alternatives are being taken which result already in a closure of a warehouse.

On 22 July, US$1,094,974.10 of supplies (essential medical supplies, health kits, nutrition products, mosquito nets, NFI and WASH items) were distributed to UNICEF implementing partners. From 1 January to 22 July, the total value of supplies distributed is US$6,620,448.56; and the stock balance position is US$2,300,913.28.

Trucks continued to move through MINUSCA escorted convoys from the border (Cameroon-CAR) to the Bangui haulier terminal. The strike by Cameroonian carriers disrupted traffic in June.

UNICEF is monitoring construction work at the Paediatric Hospital in Bangui: the rehabilitation of the operating room is now completed and pending official hand-over; and 60% of work on the triage center is completed. Construction work under the Kekereke (Japan-funded) project is in the final stages: overall, completion rate is estimated at 83% as of 22 July, including some stand-alone projects fully completed.

**External Communications and Fundraising**

During the reporting period, the communications team focused on planning for upcoming events:

- Back to school campaign scheduled for September;
- Follow up on children released from armed groups as well as future releases that should generate interest in global media;
- The visit of the Pope, scheduled for late November, should also generate much media interest. The Country Office reached out to the local Catholic authorities and is trying to ensure that children’s rights are a priority during the visit.

The Communications team also ensured that UNICEF was present in local media. UNICEF Education officer, Sophie Ndanguere, took part in a radio talk show on Radio Ndeke Luka in early July. The Communications team is working with Radio Ndeke Luka to prepare for a partnership that could ensure great UNICEF visibility throughout the country.

The communications teams, along with C4D, also followed the launch and the start of “U-report République Centrafricaine”. The mobile application is now functioning with over 4,500 U-reporters. The Facebook and twitter pages were updated on a regular basis, attracting a growing number of interest and interactions. In global media, NHK television broadcast the report they did in Bambari with children released from armed groups. The Huffington Post picked up UNICEF’s blog post about the same story.

**Funding**

As of 31 July, UNICEF has received over US$28 million against the US$73.9 million in the 2015 HAC requirements. Details are provided in the below sectoral table.
### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS – as of 31 July 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sector / Cluster</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>Number and % of children U5 vaccinated against measles (*)</td>
<td>732,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number and % of children U5 provided with Vitamin A (*)</td>
<td>565,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number and % of people that access basic health services and medicines in the affected areas</td>
<td>1,171,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td>Number and % of children aged 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care and benefitting from promotion of nutrition practices</td>
<td>22,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recovery Rate</td>
<td>&gt;=75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Death Rate</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default Rate</td>
<td>&lt;15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>Number and % of affected people that have access to improved sources of water and sufficient quantity</td>
<td>450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number and % of internally displaced persons and returned who have access to improved sanitation (*)</td>
<td>170,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*UNICEF wishes to express gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which have made the current response possible. UNICEF would especially like to thank National Committees and donors who have contributed non-earmarked funding. Non-earmarked funding gives UNICEF essential flexibility to direct resources and ensure the delivery of life-saving supplies and interventions to where they are needed most – especially in the form of longer-term and predictable funding and in strengthening preparedness and resilience. Continued donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and % of people in affected areas who benefited from WASH NFI distribution</th>
<th>220,000</th>
<th>54,499</th>
<th>25%</th>
<th>388,000</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: IRC, ACF, ANEA, LIFA, EEA, Caritas-Bambari, ICDI, IMC, OXFAM, SODECA, ICDI, LEAGUE ISLAMIQUE AFRICAINE</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard sphere not yet reached for Bangui sites. Bossangoa Standard Sphere almost reached with the provision of 12 liters of water per person per day.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of displaced and vulnerable children participate in psychosocial activities</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>128,807</td>
<td>129%</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>145,092</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of children released from armed forces and groups</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>1,598</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>1,598</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of women and children identified as survivors of sexual violence have access to holistic support</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: AFEB, AFJC, DRC, IRC, Mercy Corps, NDA, Save the Children and War Child</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIV/AIDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of pregnant women receiving HIV/AIDS counselling</td>
<td>46,095</td>
<td>36,243</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of youth and adolescents who received HIV/AIDS counselling and are tested and referred where necessary</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>13,693</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of children born to mothers living with HIV receiving appropriate treatment</td>
<td>3,569</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: MoH. 2014 indicators and targets revised, progress made has been adjusted accordingly.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of children who received learning materials</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>239,983</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>265,692</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and % of displaced children aged 3 to 17 years that access to relevant education opportunities</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>36,903</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>40,675</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Operational Partners: BSF, ESF, IDEAL, CARITAS, REMOD, ACCM, ECAC, Yamacuir, FCA, NRC, CORDAID, SCI</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>190 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS or ETAPEs in French) functional in Bangui, Kaga Bandoro, Batangafo, Bambari, Grimari, Yaloke, Dekoa, Bégoua, and Ngakobo.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RRM</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number and % of highly vulnerable households assisted with WASH interventions/non-food items</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>28,107</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*): Annual target under review.

Twitter handle: @UNICEF_CAR, #CARcrisis
Facebook: www.facebook.com/UNICEFCAR

The next CAR Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report will be released on or around 30 August 2015.

Who to contact for further information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mohamed Malick Fall</th>
<th>Celestin Traore</th>
<th>Donaig Le Du</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Deputy Representative, ai</td>
<td>Chief Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:mmfall@unicef.org">mmfall@unicef.org</a></td>
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<td><a href="mailto:dledu@unicef.org">dledu@unicef.org</a></td>
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</table>