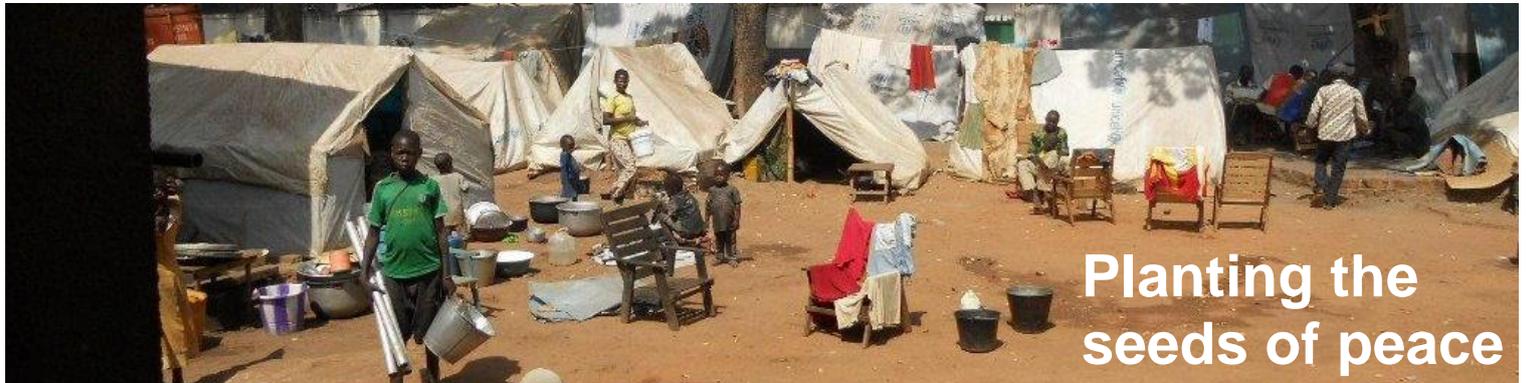




URGENT APPEAL

FAO's role in the 100 DAY PLAN FOR PRIORITY HUMANITARIAN ACTION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

FAO URGENT FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: USD 15 MILLION



Planting the
seeds of peace

2013. The situation in the [Central African Republic](#) has moved from a protracted crisis into an acute and complex emergency. Widespread insecurity and conflict have severely and negatively impacted food security and caused a reduction in 2013 crop production: standing crops, stored seeds and productive assets have been lost, leaving the population unable to resume food production.

05 December: The situation deteriorated even more dramatically with the attack on Bangui and the massive violence and displacement that followed.

11 December: UN agencies agreed to take all necessary steps to enhance the response to the crisis in CAR by scaling up their capacities to immediately assist millions in need.

16 December: The 2014 Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for CAR was launched in Geneva. It comprises a common humanitarian action plan to respond to the urgent needs of conflict-affected people.

24 December: The "[100 Day Plan](#)" was launched. It supplements the SRP with a more specific and operational plan, including priority actions to be undertaken from December 2013 to March 2014.

CHALLENGES FACING AGRICULTURE

- **Restoring agriculture is a top priority of the 100 Day Plan.** The majority of people in the Central African Republic rely on agriculture for their food and income, yet conflict and displacement has prevented many from meeting their needs. **Most farmers in the country generally produce just enough to feed their families, so one missed planting season and the loss of productive assets can have a disastrous impact on household food security and nutrition.**

FAO'S RESPONSE PLAN

- **Support to 2014 main planting season – a turning point for food security:** as missed planting opportunities can be prevented through timely provision of seeds and fertilizers for the main 2014 maize planting season, starting in early March in the central and southern regions of the country, and the sorghum and millet planting season, starting in May in the northern region.
- **Restore vital rural infrastructure:** FAO proposes a twin-track approach for the urgent rehabilitation of productive infrastructure. Cash-for-work provides: (i) much needed income to cover affected families food needs and protect their scarce resources; while (ii) rebuilding community-based assets.
- **Peace-building dialogue:** between communities with joint social and economic activities, and involving women's groups to showcase mutual benefits of such activities.
- **Post-harvest handling and market linkages:** to stimulate demand and supply in order to revitalize the local economy of the vulnerable rural communities.

100 DAY PLAN

(Dec 2013-March 2014)

Food security cluster objectives

1. Meet emergency food requirement of displaced populations,
2. **Re-engage communities in productive livelihoods and the peace-building process.**



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES
75 000 FARMING FAMILIES

REGIONS TARGETED

Lobaye, Ouham-Pende, Ouham, Ombella-Mpoko, Nana-Gribizi and Mbomou

NB: not excluding areas where new needs may be confirmed while humanitarian space opens

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