The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and High Emergency Biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfers. Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the British Department for International Development (DFID), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). All RRM products are available on the Humanitarian Response portal.

**Alerts received or sent by the RRM in 2020**

**Alert distribution in June 2020 and in 2020:**

- Number of alerts in 2020
- Median delay between alert and intervention: 21 days.

**RRM activities in June 2020:**

- 1 MEX
- 3 MSA
- 0 SMART
- 2 NFI distributions
- 3 WASH interventions
- 0 voucher distributions

**Beneficiaries in 2020**

- NFI: 67,639 individuals (12,908 households)
- WASH: 64,200 individuals
- HEB: 7,630 individuals
- CTP: 6,730 individuals (1,474 households)

**Activities in 2020**

- MEX: 11
- MSAs: 18
- MSA-R: 3
- NFI distributions: 15
- WASH interventions: 16
- HEB distribution: 0
- Voucher distribution: 1

**Overview of RRM activities in 2020**

**Activity distribution in June 2020 and in 2020:**

- Location and types of activities in June 2020
- Number of activities in 2020

**Distribution of beneficiaries**

- NFI distributions in June 2020 and in 2020:
- WASH interventions in June 2020 and in 2020:
- Number of beneficiaries in June

**Legend:**

- Displaced persons
- Women
- Girls
- Returnees
- Boys
- Host community

**Notes:**

1. Exploratory missions.
3. Cash transfer programming.
5. Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020.
6. MSA-R are not triggered following a RRM alert. MSA-R aim at gathering information on areas not recently affected and/or not recently accessed by humanitarian actors.
7. The term ‘host community’ refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. The term ‘returnees’ refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.