

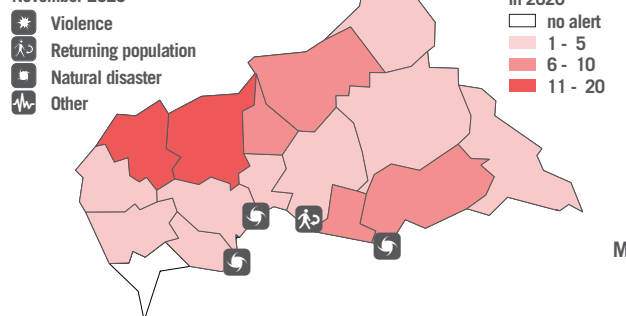


The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is designed to monitor humanitarian action, conduct multisector needs assessments (MSAs) and to implement several types of emergency responses, including distributions of essential non-food items (NFI) and high emergency biscuits (HEB), emergency shelter and/or water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as cash transfer programming (CTP). Currently, the RRM is made possible through the support of the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), 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 November 2020 and in 2020:

Location and types of alerts in November 2020



4

alerts

in November 2020

78 alerts

since January 2020

Median delay between alert and intervention⁴:

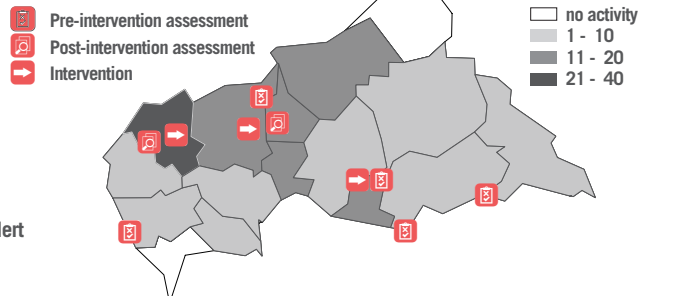
19.5 days.

Overview of RRM activities in 2020

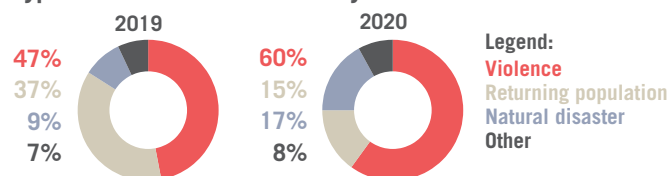
Activity distribution in November 2020 and in 2020:

(MEX¹, MSAs, SMART², NFI and HEB distributions, WASH interventions, CTP, PDM³)

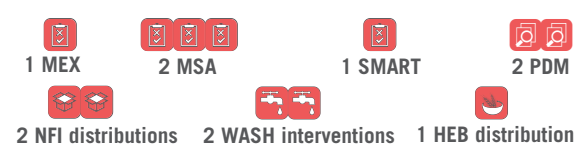
Location and types of activities in November 2020



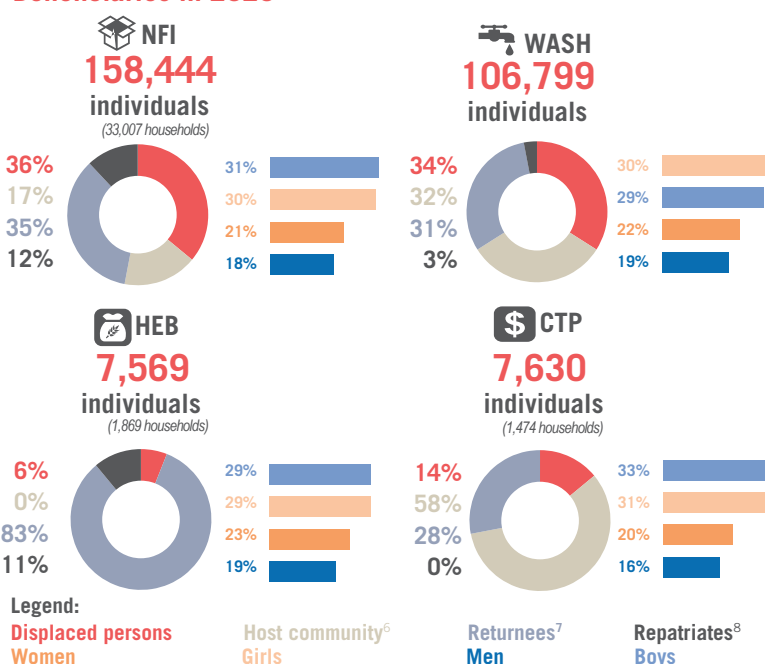
Types of alerts between January and November 2019 and 2020:



RRM activities in November 2020:

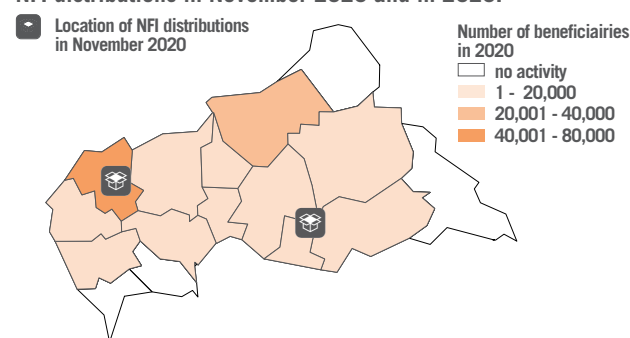


Beneficiaries in 2020⁵

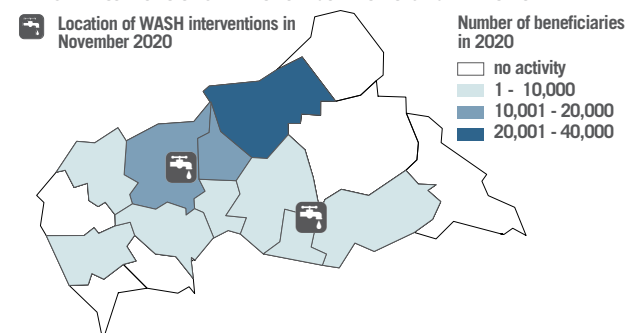


Distribution of beneficiaries

NFI distributions in November 2020 and in 2020:



WASH interventions in November 2020 and in 2020:



Activities in 2020

(Ongoing activities are not taken into account.)

MEX	18	Cash distributions	3
MSAs	38	Sensitization sessions on hygiene ⁵	1,358
MSA-R ⁶	1	Emergency latrines ⁵	92
NFI distributions	34	Rehabilitations of water sources ⁵	95
WASH interventions	26	Distributed Menstrual Hygiene Kits ⁵	28,441
HEB distributions	2	PDM	28
Voucher distributions	1	Rapid SMART	5

¹ Exploratory missions. ² Nutrition screenings. ³ Post-distribution monitoring. ⁴ Based on the first intervention (NFI, WASH, HEB or cash transfer) for any alert raised in 2020. ⁵ Data of 2 of the November interventions (in NFI, WASH and HEB) are not included as detailed data are not available on the 11/12/2020. ⁶ The term 'host community' refers to individuals that have not been displaced as the result of a humanitarian-related event. ⁷ The term 'returnees' refers to people who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. ⁸ The term 'repatriates' refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries. ⁹ 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.