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 April 2020 and in 2020:

- Number of alerts in 2020: 4 alerts in April 2020
- Median delay between alert and intervention: 27 days.

**Overview of RRM activities in 2020**

Activity distribution in April 2020 and in 2020:

- Location and types of activities in April 2020:
  - Pre-intervention assessment
  - Post-intervention assessment
  - Intervention

- Location of NFI distributions in April:
  - Number of beneficiaries in 2020:
    - 0-1,000
    - 1,001-2,000
    - 2,001-4,000
    - 4,001-8,000
    - 8,001-10,000
    - 10,001-20,000
    - 20,001-40,000
    - 40,001-80,000

**RRM activities in April 2020:**

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

**Beneficiaries in 2020**

- NFI distributions: 52,570 individuals (8,964 households)
- WASH interventions: 34,843 individuals
- HEB distribution: 5,172 individuals
- CTP: 1,517 individuals

**Activities in 2020**

- MEX: 9
- MSAs: 12
- MSA-R: 0
- NFI distributions: 12
- WASH interventions: 9
- HEB distribution: 0
- PDM: 7
- Voucher distributions: 1

**Distribution of beneficiaries**

**NFI distributions in April 2020 and in 2020:**

- Number of beneficiaries in 2020:
  - 0-1,000
  - 1,001-2,000
  - 2,001-4,000
  - 4,001-8,000
  - 8,001-10,000
  - 10,001-20,000
  - 20,001-40,000
  - 40,001-80,000

**WASH interventions in April 2020 and in 2020:**

- Number of interventions in 2020:
  - 0 activity
  - 1-10
  - 11-20
  - 21-40

**Legend:**

- Displaced persons
- Host community
- L
- Returnees
- Repatriates
- Women
- Girls
- Men
- Boys

1 Explanationary missions.
2 Nutritional screenings.
3 Cash transfer programming.
4 Post-distribution monitoring.
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 individuals who have come back to their pre-crisis location following a period of internal displacement. The term ‘repatriates’ refers to former refugees who have returned from neighbouring countries.

For more information, please contact:
RRM Specialist, Eric Mpoloasha: empoloasha@unicef.org
RRM Coordinator, Guillaume Woehling: gwoehling@unicef.org