



# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

## Operation Overview January—March 2016



The aim of the Logistics Cluster is to ensure that the humanitarian community has the ability to save lives through timely and reliable logistical service support and information. The services made available by the Logistics Cluster are not intended to replace the logistics capacities of the agencies, organizations, or of the local market, but rather to enable partners through the provision of common services (transport and warehousing).

Additionally, to increase access to people affected by the crisis, the Logistics Cluster facilitates an airstrips rehabilitation and maintenance project, as well as emergency spot repair of selected infrastructures across the country (bridges and barges).

<b>Coordination and Information Management (IM)</b>	
Cluster Meetings	7
Average nr of participants	24
IM products shared	25
Mailing List subscribers	136
Logistics working groups in the field	4

### Common Services

To date, a total of 1,010 MT of cargo has been dispatched through the Logistics Cluster on behalf of 19 organizations, from Bangui to 25 destinations across the country. The service is provided by Handicap International on behalf of the humanitarian community.

Current total storage capacity offered in country to the humanitarian community amounts to 560 m<sup>2</sup>. Two MSUs are currently operational, in Bangui (320 m<sup>2</sup>) and Bossangoa (240 m<sup>2</sup>). The hubs are managed by Handicap International.

To support air cargo management, the Logistics Cluster facilitates cargo transport from Bangui to the airport, and offers a storage service at M'poko airport. To date, 2294 parcels on behalf of 17 humanitarian organizations, for a total weight of 35 MT, have been handled.



### Emergency rehabilitation

The Logistics Cluster has facilitated the rehabilitation of 21 bridges countrywide: 12 in the Ouham region, 6 in the Ouaka region and 3 in the Mbomou one.

7 airstrips countrywide, out of the 15 identified, have been rehabilitated: Sibut, Obo, Alindao, Tiringoulou, Rafai, Bouca and Bakouma. This has allowed UNHAS to extend the range of destinations served, from 21 in 2015 to 28 in 2016.

