

**France – Forest fires**



- Several wildfires have continued to burn across southern France causing damage.
- The largest active forest fire broke out in the commune of Ensues-la-Redonne (Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region) on 14 July and has so far burnt an area of approx. 400 ha. National authorities, as of 18 July, report 200 people evacuated and one house damaged. A second fire broke out in the commune of Martigues (Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur region) on 15 July and has so far burnt an area of approx. 60 ha. National authorities, as of 18 July, report the evacuation of a camping area.

(COGIC, EFFIS, Local media)

**DRC, Angola – Yellow fever**



- In Angola, as of 8 July 2016, a total of 3 625 suspected cases have been reported in Angola, of which 876 are confirmed. The total number of reported deaths is 357, of which 117 were reported among confirmed cases. Suspected cases have been reported in all 18 provinces and confirmed cases have been reported in 16 of 18 provinces and 80 of 125 reporting districts.
- In Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the national laboratory has been unable to confirm or discard any suspected cases of yellow fever due to the stock out of lab reagents for the last three weeks. There is therefore no update available regarding the epidemiological situation of the outbreak. According to the latest available information (as of 11 Jul 2016), the total number of notified suspected cases was 1798, with 68 confirmed cases (as of 24 June 2016) and 85 reported deaths. Cases were reported in 22 health zones in 5 of 26 provinces. Of the 68 confirmed cases, 59 were imported from Angola, 2 were sylvatic (not related to the outbreak) and 7 were autochthonous.

(ECHO, WHO)

**Uganda - Displacement**



- In view of fighting in South Sudan, notably Juba, UNHCR has activated preparations to implement the inter-agency refugee contingency plan in Uganda.
- Currently the passage through the Elegu border appears to be closed on the South Sudan side.
- There are currently almost 540 000 refugees in Uganda, including 225 000 South Sudanese since the outbreak of the crisis at the end of 2013. Taking into account insecurity in the neighbouring countries of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), South Sudan and Burundi, it is expected that around 100 000 new refugees could reach Uganda by the end of 2016.

(ECHO, UNHCR, Save the Children)

**Syria – Conflict**



- On 15 July, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights - Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein - expressed alarm about the increasingly desperate situation of civilians trapped in Syrian towns where air and ground military offensives are being carried out.
- On 17 July, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) reported that the east of Aleppo city had come under siege after Government forces tightened their control over the Castello Road. At least 150 000 civilians are believed to be trapped in the opposition-held part of Aleppo. As fighting closes in, already minimal supplies of food, water and medicines are expected to run out.
- In northeast Aleppo, approximately 70 000 civilians are believed to be trapped in Manbij town and surrounding areas where airstrikes and ground fighting continue since early June.

(ECHO, UN, NGOs)

**Yemen - Conflict**



- On Saturday 16 July UN-led negotiations resumed in Kuwait. The talks will reportedly focus on the cessation of hostilities, de-escalation, withdrawal and handing over of weapons and safe corridors for humanitarian aid.
- In their latest crisis update (14 July) MSF reported a decrease in patients due to airstrikes and violence since mid-March but an increase in patients with chronic diseases. MSF also reports a significant increase in patients due to landmines and unexploded ordnance. According to OCHA/WHO, the health system is now on the verge of collapse due to continued damage to health facilities, shortages of medical supplies, and lack of electricity and fuel during the month of June.

(ECHO, UN, MSF, MoPIC, Media)

**South Sudan - Conflict**



- Conflict is on-going across South Sudan giving rise to concern for the civilian population. In Juba, nearly 12 800 people remain displaced, 10 140 in and around the Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites and around and 2 660 in the rest of the city.
- There are 20 suspected cholera cases reported in Juba. However, as none of the suspected cases have been confirmed as yet by a positive culture test, there has been no official declaration of a cholera outbreak. UNICEF, WHO, MSF and others are activating treatment plans based on procedures for cholera.

(ECHO, UN, NGOs)

**Affected areas (country level) Type of event**

|  |              |  |
|--|--------------|--|
|  | Conflict     |  |
|  | Forest fire  |  |
|  | Epidemy      |  |
|  | Displacement |  |

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean