

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

Republic of the Congo – DRC Refugees

- The Republic of Congo launched an operation aimed at ending a crime wave linked to foreigners. As a result, up to 83 000 have returned to DRC, most of them by fear of being expelled. DRC authorities, leading the efforts to tackle the situation, are prepared to receive up to 250 000 people of concern. ECHO is closely monitoring the situation. (ECHO)

CONFLICT

Central African Republic – Conflict

- The worsening security situation jeopardizes the implementation of humanitarian activities and could have a negative impact on the agricultural planting season.
- On 10 May the Chadian authorities closed the border with Central African Republic. This will impact the supply of the market in the north of the country and the delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- WHO-UNICEF's joint evaluation (16 to 24 April) reports that the population of the sub-prefectures of Bocaranga and Ngaoundaye is highly exposed to cholera contamination. ECHO is closely following the situation. (ECHO)

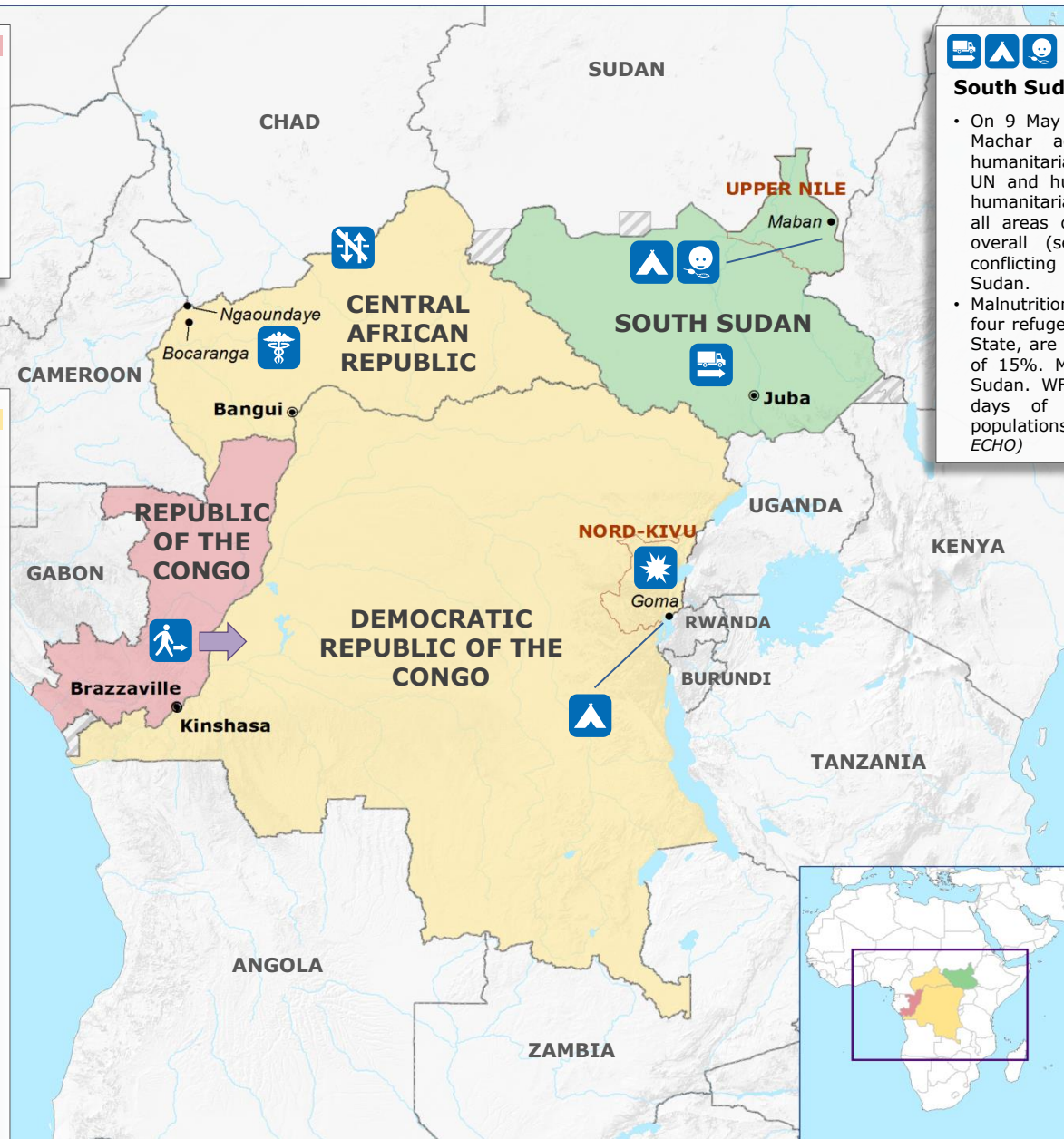
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) – Conflict

- Recent statements by the Governor of North Kivu regarding the alleged closure of the camps/sites around Goma caused concern among humanitarians as the residents of these sites could be forcibly returned to their places of origin or to other locations. Such scenario would put the camps' residents in a dangerous and insecure situation.
- Approximately 6 camps of around 108 000 people exist around the capital of North Kivu as a result of the on-going armed conflict in the region. The humanitarian community is supporting the process of IDPs returning to their homes or to other locations. (ECHO)

COMPLEX CRISIS

South Sudan – Crisis

- On 9 May President Kiir and opposition leader Machar agreed in Addis Ababa to open humanitarian corridors and to cooperate with the UN and humanitarian agencies to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches affected populations in all areas of South Sudan. This is part of an overall (second) mediation attempt by the conflicting parties to resolve the crisis in South Sudan.
- Malnutrition rates among refugee children in all four refugee camps in Maban county, Upper Nile State, are approaching the emergency threshold of 15%. Maban hosts 125 000 refugees from Sudan. WFP has only managed to secure five days of food distributions for the camp populations, due to access restrictions. (UN, ECHO)



- Country Capital
- Mentioned locations
- Disputed areas
- Population movement
- Nutrition issues
- Refugee camp(s)
- Humanitarian access
- Population displacement
- Conflict
- Health issues
- Closed borders

