

BURKINA FASO



DENGUE FEVER RAPIDLY SPREADING

The dengue fever outbreak is rapidly increasing. In the week that ended on 17 October, 1,130 new suspected cases were reported compared to 525 in the week ending on 8 October. Since the start of the year, 4,098 cases have been reported. The increase in mosquitoes due to rains is fuelling the spread of dengue. The Government declared an outbreak on 28 September.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



THOUSANDS FLEE OVER INSECURITY FEARS

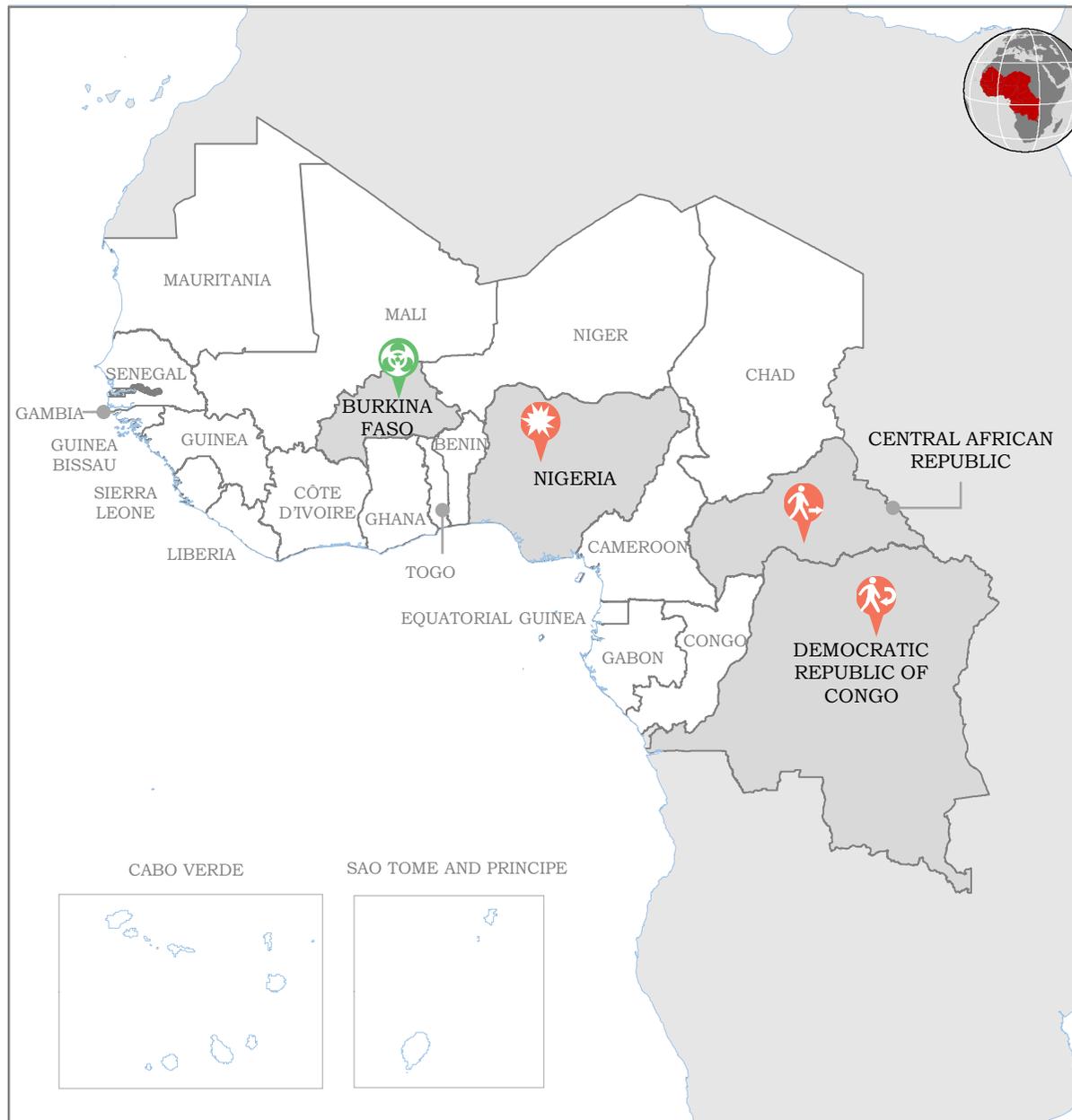
Insecurity has driven the number of displaced people in the central Bria town from 44,603 to 56,612 between September and October owing to fears of a resumption of armed clashes in localities around the town. Thousands of people have in recent weeks fled back to a site for the displaced or sought refuge with family members in Bria. Aid organizations are providing basic relief items, but not all needs have been met.

DR CONGO



OVER 700,000 DISPLACED RETURN FROM REFUGE

More than 700,000 people have returned to Kasai Central, Lomami and Kasai Oriental provinces from areas of refuge over the past year. Most of them have resettled in their localities. In Kasai province, some 13,000 people who had fled to neighbouring Angola have returned to Kamonia and Tshikapa areas. No new internal displacements have been reported since August in the wider Kasai region. Those returning need assistance to resume normal life. Some 700,000 others remain displaced.



NIGERIA



SIXTEEN KILLED IN SUICIDE BOMBING

Three assailants strapped with explosive devices on 22 October killed 16 people in the densely populated Muna Garage and Muna Dalti areas in the outskirts of Maiduguri, the capital of Borno state. The neighbourhoods host thousands of displaced people living in makeshift camps after fleeing attacks and insecurity in other localities in the region. Sites hosting the displaced in the country's north-east have become frequent targets of armed attackers.

SAHEL



VEGETATION SHORTAGES FEARED IN PASTORAL AREAS

Chad, Mauritania and Senegal are likely to have low vegetation production due to unfavourable rainfall in agro-pastoral zones, indicating a strong possibility of an early and prolonged lean season in 2018, Action Contre la Faim said in 19 October report. Herds are likely to begin their transhumance early in search of pasture and water, which may exacerbate tensions between agricultural and pastoral communities. Livestock will also likely be dependent on animal feed for a longer period than normal during the coming dry season and as a result, feed may become scarce or more expensive.

Creation date: 23 Oct 2017 Map data sources: UNCS, DevInfo, OCHA. Feedback: ocharowca@un.org Twitter: [@OCHAROWCA](https://twitter.com/OCHAROWCA)

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