DR CONGO

About 14,000 people have fled violence in Biakato, in eastern Ituri province, and Mangina in Beni territory, North Kivu province, including suspected Ebola cases and contacts. On 3 December, young people attacked a WHO ambulance transporting a suspected Ebola patient. On 5 December, two health posts and one health center in Mangina were also targeted. On 28 November, three Ebola response team members died when armed individuals attacked an Ebola treatment centre in Biakato. These incidents are among the latest that have taken place, disrupting Ebola response activities and prompting many UN agencies and NGOs to relocate to Goma, capital of North Kivu province. These attacks against Ebola response facilities occur as response activities are at a temporary halt in Beni territory, including Butembo, following popular riots since 23 November.

On 5 December, health authorities and partners launched a 5-day campaign against measles in Goma, North Kivu, targeting 2.2 million children. DRC is currently experiencing the world’s largest and most severe measles epidemic, affecting all its 26 provinces. Since the start of 2019, more than 250,000 suspected cases including over 5,000 deaths mostly among children under 5 years, have been recorded. Low immunization rates and high levels of malnutrition have contributed to the country’s largest outbreak.

CAMEROON

On 30 November, an aid worker from a local NGO and UN partner, was abducted and later killed by armed men in the Donga Mantung Division of the North-West region. At the time of his abduction, the aid worker was carrying out a humanitarian assessment to ensure people in need received timely and appropriate support. The Humanitarian Coordinator issued a statement condemning the killing, renewing her call for all armed actors to ensure the protection of aid workers and uphold international human rights and humanitarian law. Humanitarian access continues to be a challenge as aid personnel face increasing levels of risk.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The United Nations estimates that approximately 170,000 people are affected in Likouala, Cuvette and Plateaux, many of whom have lost their homes and are forced to sleep outside. Most roads have been flooded, and most villages are only accessible by boat. The United Nations dispatched vital goods by boat to Likouala, including food, hygiene kits and other essential non-food items. The government is due to send teams to affected areas to further assess needs and distribute humanitarian assistance.

NIGERIA

On 7 December armed assailants raided a camp for the displaced in Rann, Borno State, looting food, blankets and other valuables from a primary school. At least 20 shelters were also torched, and three people wounded by the armed men who fled upon arrival of security personnel. Rann is a critical location due to perennial flooding and attacks by armed assailants. Recurrent attacks between December 2018 and January 2019 claimed more than 100 lives and led to thousands displaced.

Visit the Weekly Regional Humanitarian Snapshot database at: https://weekly-wca.unocha.org