

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

FRESH FIGHTING DISPLACES 5,000 IN BATANGAFO

Clashes between armed groups on 7 - 9 November near the northern Batangafo town forced around 5,000 people to flee towards the town. The latest violence raised to 36,000 the number of displaced people in the area. Food and basic household items are the urgent needs of the newly displaced. The country has witnessed a surge in violence over the past year, with fresh hotspots and recurrent clashes erupting in several regions.

CHAD

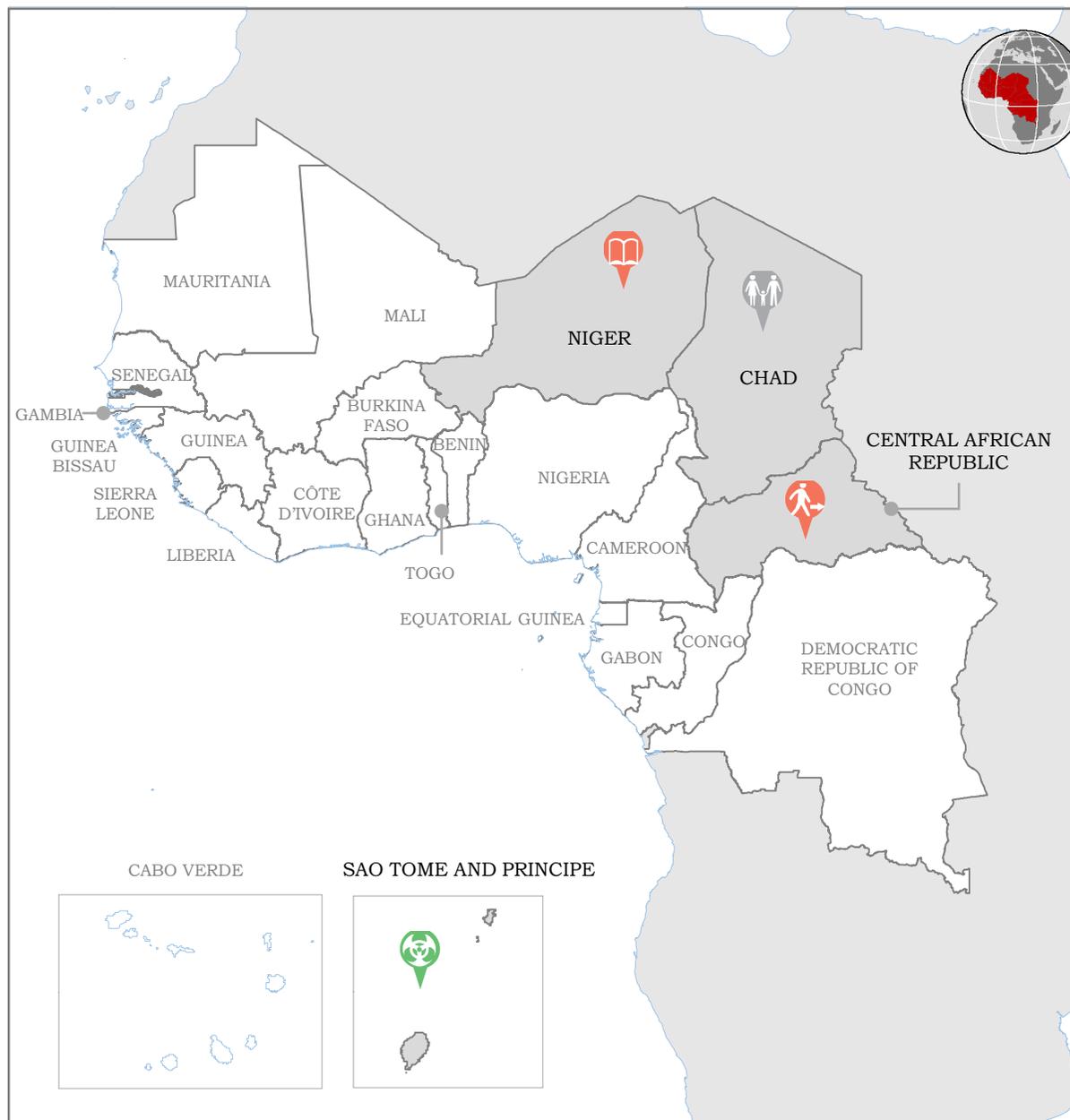
NEW SURVEY TO TAKE VIEWS OF AFFECTED INTO ACCOUNT

The humanitarian community in late October conducted a new survey to include the views of affected communities in humanitarian response programmes. Around a third of the displaced people, returnees and host community members surveyed said they are very satisfied with the assistance received. The remaining were partially satisfied. Expectations for 2018 include improvement of the quality, access in secure conditions, relevance and timeliness of assistance. The survey was carried out in the western Lac region and southern Chad.

NIGER

INSECURITY THREATENS EDUCATION IN DIFFA

Teachers in the south-eastern Diffa region on 4 November requested the Government to improve security around schools at high risk of Boko Haram attacks following the killing of one of their colleagues in late October. They pointed out that the persistent threat of attacks could disrupt learning in the area struck by an unprecedented humanitarian emergency. There have been six attacks on schools over the past year. Currently 30 schools are closed due to insecurity.



NIGER

REFUGEES EVACUATED FROM LIBYA

Twenty-five refugees were evacuated on 12 November from Libya to Niger, the first initiative of its kind, UNHCR reported. Niger has agreed to host the 15 men, six women and four children from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Sudan until their resettlement claims are processed. The refugee agency has registered around 43,000 refugees and asylum seekers living in Libya. Resettling refugees directly from Libya is difficult as many countries have closed their embassies in Tripoli. UNHCR hopes to carry out more evacuations in the future with the support of the Libyan and Nigerien Governments.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

INCREASE IN CASES OF NECROTISING CELLULITIS

An increase in cases of necrotising cellulitis, which broke out in September 2016, has been observed since late August. In the week ending on 5 November, 29 cases were recorded, and 36 the week before, WHO reported 10 November. Since the beginning of the outbreak, 2,241 cases have been reported. No deaths have occurred. Enhanced surveillance and improved treatment have seen incident decline. WHO has called for investigation of the new cases that coincided with the rainy season. Necrotising cellulitis is a flesh-eating bacterial infection.

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