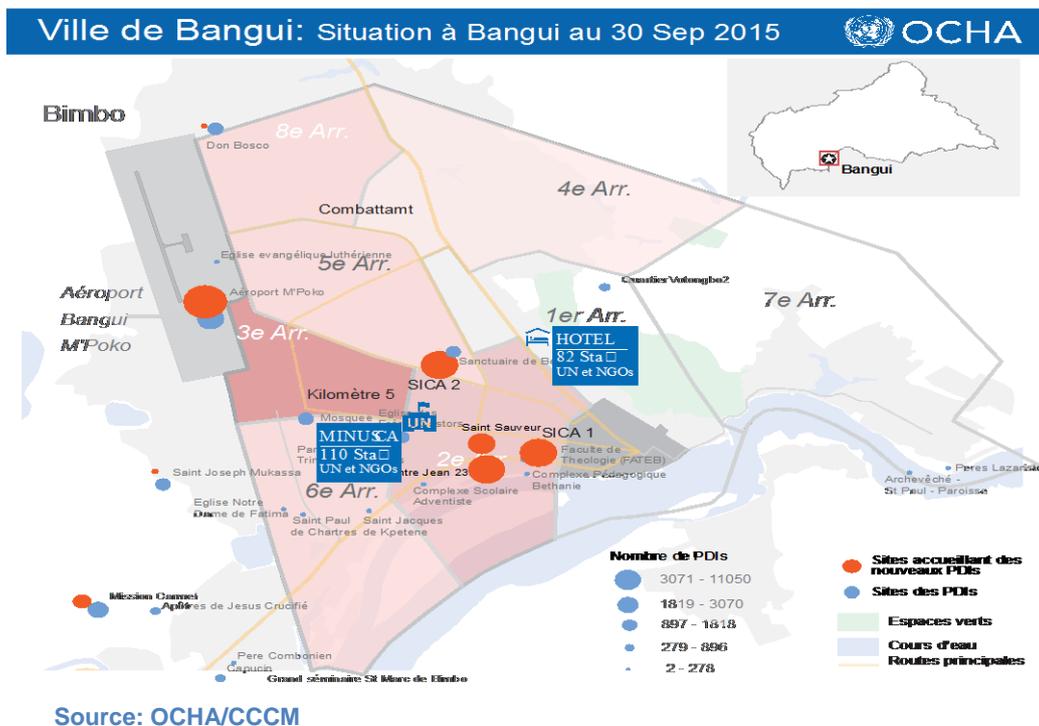


Key facts

- Increased number of new displaced with currently 42,575 for a total of 69,890 displaced people in total in 32 sites in Bangui.
- Access to IDPs remains a humanitarian constraint as movements are restricted due to the security situation.
- Deterioration of the situation in the rest of the country, including in Kaga Bandoro and Bambari following the events in Bangui.



Situation overview

After several days of tension and confrontations, between armed groups initially, and then between international forces and armed groups, the situation in Bangui remains tense and unpredictable. The city has however experienced a period of lull during the day on 30 September. Despite audible gunshots in the 3rd, 5th and 8th districts, a few shops have reopened downtown although most still remain closed. Despite the lifting of a number of barricades, traffic is almost nonexistent, a symbol of the uncertainty and of the climate of fear that reigns over the city. Barricades also remain on avenue de l'Indépendance, and the stretch from Place des Patriotes - PK12 and on the side streets. The demonstration planned for 30 September was cancelled due to fear of possible outbursts of violence. Its announcement and the prospect of new violence have caused population movements, as in Fateb for example, where a substantial flow of new arrivals throughout the day Wednesday has been recorded.

The day was also marked by the return of the new President of transition of CAR. Given the climate of insecurity, the major access issues, and as a result of new lootings in the homes of UN and non-governmental organizations, humanitarian organizations are increasing security measures. A total of 292 employees have now been relocated to the MINUSCA or in one of the hotels in the city. Two flights for extracting non-essential personnel out of the country were cancelled but will be re-scheduled in the coming days.

In the rest of the country the situation is also tense, particularly in Bambari and in Kaga Bandoro, with, in cities such as Carnot, outbursts of violence against civilians. The areas of Ndélé, Kaga Bandoro and Dekoa are the scene of important movements of armed elements, whose future positioning could influence the dynamics of the conflict.

Population movements continue especially towards sites such as Mpoko, Benzvi, Saint Sauveur and Fateb. Backs and forth between the 5th and 8th arrondissements were also observed. In addition, many of the displaced have found refuge with host families, particularly in the 2nd, 4th, 8th arrondissements and the PK12. No figures have yet been communicated.

Humanitarian situation



Coordination and camp management

The compilation of information and data on trends and population movements continues in collaboration with the actors of the CCCM cluster. Estimates continue to rise. Figures today record 42,575 newly displaced persons at the sites, with, however, significant commuting that could indicate a return of many people to their neighborhoods if the situation were to calm down. The increasing number of displaced continues at Mpoko as well as on other sites (see table). With the creation of two new sites, the total number now stands at 32, with a total population of 69,890 IDPs on various sites in Bangui.

Zone	Name of the site	Number of displaced households	Number of IDPs	Tendency	Identified needs
6e	Notre Dame de Chartres	46	230	Stable	
3e	Complexe Scolaire Adventiste	36	102	Increase of 6.000 displaced	WASH, emergency shelter
Bimbo	Aéroport M'Poko	2.210	11.050	Increase of 19.000 displaced	NFI, emergency shelter, WASH, health
3e	Mosquée Centrale	659	1.583	Ongoing assessment	
3e	Eglise Notre de Dame de Fatima	70	245	Decrease of 90 people that have moved to other sites	
6e	St Jacques de Kpetene	55	278	Increase of 118 people	Emergency shelter, water
6e	St Charles Lwuanga de Begoa		278	Increase of 186 people coming from Fatima, Kina, Koroko, Folbe	Food supplies
3e	Eglise Frères des Castors	274	1.370	Decrease Approx. 20 people remain on the site	
Bimbo	St Joseph de Mukassa	701	1.818	Increase of 113 people (35 households) coming from PK5 market area	WASH and food supplies
8e	Eglise évangélique luthérienne	26	75	Increase of 15 people	
Bimbo	Mission Carmel	620	2.255	Increase of 101 households in area of Fatima, Kina et Koroko (3rd arrondissement)	Water, NFI
Bimbo	Grand Séminaire	3.070		Increase of 101 households in area of Fatima, Kina et Koroko (3rd arrondissement)	Water, NFI

2e	St Sauveur	73	360	Increase of 1.975 people coming from areas of Castors and surrounding area	
2e	Centre Jean 23		164	Increase of 3 000 people	Emergency shelter, NFI, WASH
Bimbo	Don Bosco	1.158		Increase of 43 people coming from the 5th arrondissement	Water
	Eglise Four Square	0 Site initially closed	0	Increase of 500 people	Emergency shelter, NFI, WASH
Bimbo	Père Comboniens/St Joseph		136	Increase Assessment ongoing	
	Capucins			Increase Assessment ongoing	
5e	Ben-ZVi		501	Increase of 4. 500 people coming from areas of Fondo, Sara, Sénégalaise	Emergency shelter, NFI, water, WASH
	Centre d'accueil des sœurs catholiques			Increase of 45 people	
	ND Chartres			Increase of 60 people	
2e	Faculté de Théologie (FATEB)		154	Increase of 4.500 people	Emergency shelter, NFI, water, WASH
2e	Complexe Pédagogique Béthanie		154	Increase of 1.000	

Education

The Education Cluster will reactivate data collection on attacks against schools by sending a questionnaire to its members. The school of Kina in the 3rd arrondissement, although closed since Sunday, apparently serves as a forward post for armed men.

Food security

Overall, the markets that serve movement sites remain open and accessible. However, a decline in availability has been observed, as well as a fluctuating increase in prices and doubts about the ability to maintain supplies. In the 5th district, only Miskine market remains partially operational. Unfortunately, no information regarding the markets in the 3rd arrondissement is currently available. For now, households can therefore still be supplied, provided access to financial resources is possible. The situation in terms of food security is not alarming at the moment, but could deteriorate if the situation persists and if the displaced households are unable to keep their sources of income.

Health

The number of casualties recorded in health facilities is gradually declining, but the population and some health professionals are still struggling to access operational health structures. However, international forces have facilitated the transportation of health professionals to their residence in the health facilities.

A referencing system of emergency patients has just been set up with the support and in coordination with international forces. The focal point (Dr Désiré 72,856,288) will prioritize requests and coordinate with MINUSCA. An escort can then be requested for organizations that have an ambulance.



Nutrition

The Nutrition cluster estimates that over 836 children admitted to nutritional management units are currently affected by the recent crisis Bangui.

Nutritional activities are disrupted in 12 UNTA and 3 UNT Bangui and peri-urban areas.

Despite the fact that the UNT of Bangui's Paediatric Complex and the UNT at St. Joseph's Hospital have remained functional since the beginning of the crisis, a high number of dropouts was observed in the nutritional management units. On 87 cases admitted UNT CPB, 47 cases (52.8%) discontinued treatment and were discharged home. Moreover, the nutritional management activities have been suspended since the beginning of the week in 6 of the 12 UNTA which usually provide weekly monitoring of cases.

UNICEF has Plumpynut, therapeutic milk (F-75 and F-100) and some essential medicines to address the crisis. The capacity of the Nutrition cluster partners operating in Bangui remains adequate and effective to respond to the crisis.

Given the extreme vulnerability of the population and taking into account aggravating factors (travel, poor access to clean water and sanitation, increased morbidity and inadequate health services), the Nutrition Cluster anticipates higher acute malnutrition in the coming days.

The monitoring mechanism, screening and referral and the opening of mobile UNTA will be revitalized to intensify treatment services.



Protection

The Protection Cluster monitors the status of protection of civilian populations in the most crisis-affected districts to alert the international forces on specific situations and save lives.

Monitoring the situation of the protection of civilians and SEO across the DRC Green Line: The calls trend relate to cases of robbery, attacks on civilians, insecurity and burned houses in different neighbourhoods (Miskine, Fighter, BenZvi, Sica 1 and 2, etc.) and people calling for help. In a single day, 29 September, for example, the Green Line received 11 calls for help over 56, who were referred to UNPOL through their toll-free number.

A rapid assessment of national NGOs, Prosperité, APOBE and UAEOV was conducted in the 5th district, especially the neighbourhood of Bazanga, Mustapha Brazza, Senegalese-baidi, vara, Ed-ville walingba 2, Ngou cement 3, Kaya and the IDP sites of Castors, Saint Sauveur and Ben-Zvi to help cluster coordination in the preparation of emergency response. The National NGO REMOD visited the Mpoko site for a preliminary assessment. The results of these evaluations will be shared shortly.

Violence based on gender:

The protection program - Mercy Corps' Violence based on gender continues the delivery of services to survivors through its community prevention network in the 10 districts of Bangui. Since 28 September, two cases have received medical referral via this network. Two counselling centres, located in the first and fourth district will be reopened from 1st October.



Emergency shelter

Cluster NFI / Shelter partners have a response capacity of more than 22,800 NFI kits in Bangui.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

The water and sanitation cluster provided an update on its emergency response capacity with the UNICEF stock:

- Treatment of water at home: the stock of Aquatabs can meet the needs of 160,000 people for one month
- Transport and distribution of emergency water: possibility of serving 30,000 people (bladders, distribution ramps etc.)
- Hygiene (hand washing, body hygiene): possibility to assist 87,000 people for one month (soap, buckets, jerry cans)
- Sanitation (latrines and showers construction): possibility of serving 50,000 people on the ratio of 50 persons/ latrine.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM):

- Water emergency: 95,000 litres of emergency water storage (bladders).
- Drinking water from home for 2,000 households
- 442 rolls of 4x50m tarpaulins for showers and latrines superstructures
- Hygiene: capacity for 15,000 families in soap dispensing based on 6 soaps per family.

Consequences of the Bangui crisis in the rest of the country

Kaga Bandoro – NANA GREBIZI

Armed elements continue to arrive in Kaga-Bandoro. Humanitarian partners, met today, decided to move the NFI stocks and medical supplies in a more secure place to limit the risk of looting. In addition, the decision to reduce the movements out of the city was taken by several humanitarian organizations.

OUAKA

Bambari

The situation remained calm, with a resumption of activities and traffic in the city. The restriction of movement underway since Monday was lifted. We observe some timid return of IDPs at the sites as well as commuting (the day in the neighbourhood at night in sites or other areas of the city). It is reported 24 homes burned following the incidents of 28 September.

Sangaris Site: about 40 new IDP mainly from TCRO District arrived at the site. Food distribution has not been able to take place because of the recent security situation. Water distribution by the ICRC suspended for the day of 29 September, resumed on the 30th.

PK 8 MINUSCA: ICRC, which took over the water supply, noted the need to review the quantity served, given the increase in population on the site. The site is in continual growth, with many new shelters under construction. UNHCR reported the arrival of 239 new displaced persons. The French Red Cross announces resumption of the mobile clinic for 1 October.

Cotonnerie Site: According to UNHCR estimates, 1,500 newly displaced people have arrived on the site. The ICRC, which has taken over the distribution of water on 30 September, noted the need to increase the amount of water served in light of new arrivals.

NDV Site: some IDPs who had deserted the site following the events of September 28 have started to return. Former shelters are in place and all toilets are functional.

Bouar – NANA MAMBERE

Relatively calm situation. No state service worked, but the market and trading centres were functional. The restriction of movements remains in force for humanitarian aid. To facilitate the resumption of humanitarian activities, the Prefect is convening a crisis meeting on 1 October with humanitarian actors, the MINUSCA, and local officials of Anti-Balaka. A distribution of WFP seed protection rations planned from 26 to 30 September was suspended because of insecurity and the activities of humanitarian actors in other sectors.

Sibut - KEMO

The presence of armed elements intercepted by MINUSCA at the entrance to Dekoa created a panic. A number of residents of Sibut neighbourhoods fled into the bush, progressive returns was however observed.