Central African Republic: Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 06 June 2015)





The crisis in CAR has forced more than 1 million people to flee their homes. Today, more than 426,000 people remain displaced, living in the bush, in camps or with host families. They are among the 2.7 million Central African who depend on aid to survive, including 1.4 million people food insecure. Although the overall political situation in the country has improved, continued insecurity due to banditry and sporadic inter communal violence is hindering the ability of aid organizations to reach those in need of assistance and the redeployment of authorities and state basic services throughout the country. Neighbouring Cameroon, Chad

communal violence is hindering the ability of aid organizations to reach those in need of assistance and the redeployment of authorities and state basic services throughout the country. Neighbouring Cameroon, Chad, DRC and Congo still host more than 460,000 Central African refugees. SUDAN CHAD Birao refúgees SOUTH-SUDAN Ndélé refugees Brit Bozoum Bouar **CAMEROON** Sibut Grimar Bangassou Banqui Mobave **LEGEND** Mbaïki IDPs in sites 97,195 **Transhumance** 30,000 - 35,000 area refugees Food insecurity severity 24,866 6,000 - 14,000 CONGO **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC** 1,001 - 3,000 OF THE CONGO 1 - 1.001 IPC= Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

KEY FIGURES





39% of the IDPs are living in the sites in Bangui and outside. The remaining IDPs are residing both host families and bush



32% of the total population of the CAR are food insecure (IPC, Dec 2014)

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Humanitarian needs in CAR continue to surpass available resources and humanitarian partners delivering live-saving assistance are reporting that operations are shutting down due to lack of funding.

While the raining season sets in across the country, which enables the planting season to commence, high pressure is applied by herders on the meager agriculture zones following the diversion of transhumance passage corridors resulting from the tense socio-politico situation.

Since November 2014, transhumance related conflicts are one of the main causes of displacement. Cases of killings, destruction of farms and houses are reported along the transhumance corridors.