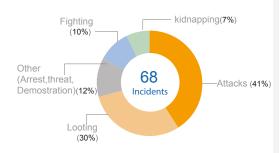
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Humanitarian access Snapshot (as of 10 July 2015)

INCIDENTS BY CATEGORIES

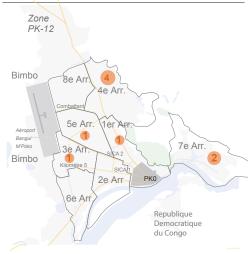


Proportion of humanitarian constraints on incidents involving humanitarian partners

The total number of reported access incidents decreased to 68 reported cases in June (compared to 96 in May). The most prevalent incidents remained violence against personnel, assets and facilities with serious incidents of assault and threats of humanitarian staff due to increased criminality and banditry on road axis. Inter-community conflicts and kidnapping of civilians persisted in regions including

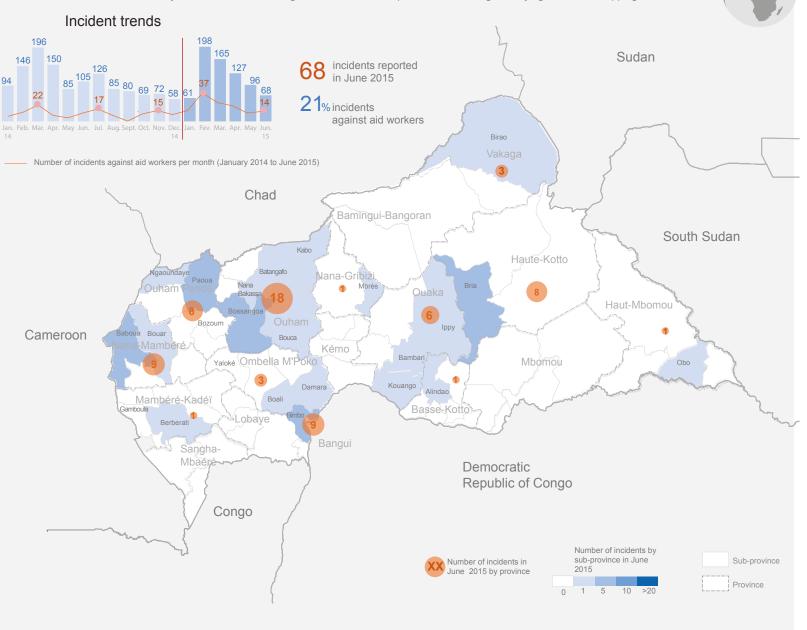
Ouham, Nana-Mambéré, Bangui, Ouham-Pendé and Haute-Kotto Provinces. Ongoing insecurity continued to impede humanitarian operations and the ability of humanitarian actors to reach affected populations.

BANGUI INCIDENTS (recorded in June 2015)



Humanitarian access continues to be hindered by various constraints; particularly violence against civilians including aid workers/assets, interference in the implementation of humanitarian activities and active hostilities. Since January 2014 more than 1,986 security incidents have been recorded, including 259 acts of violence against humanitarian organisations. However the number of reported security incidents has steadily decreased over the past three months from a record 198 in February to 68 in June. Attacks against aid workers are persistent, including a worrying trend of kidnappings.

SCHA 🕄



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Creation date: 14 July 2015 Sources: OCHA, ACLED, Field Partners Feedback: ocha.im.car@gmail.com www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int car.humanitarianresponse.info