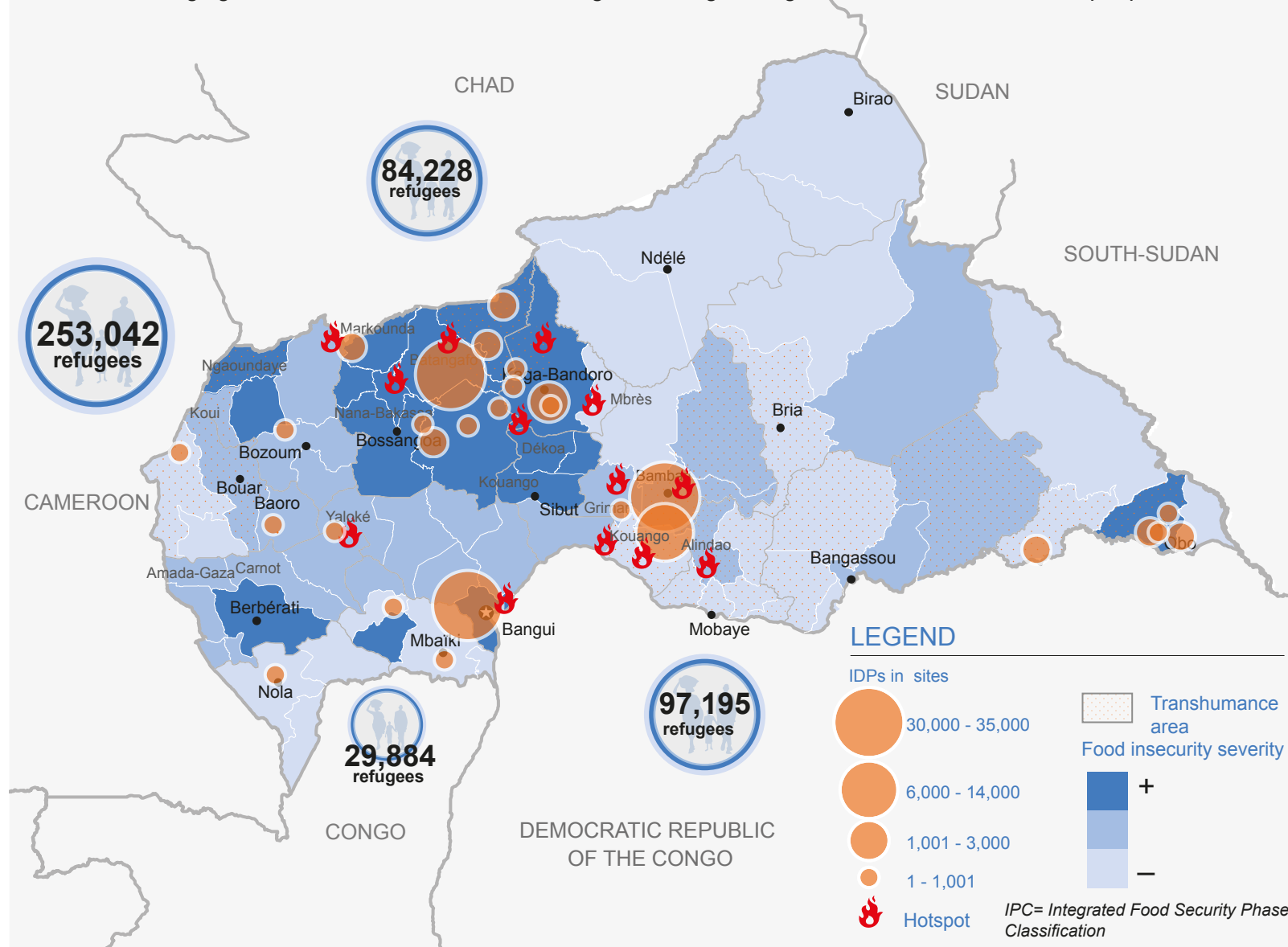
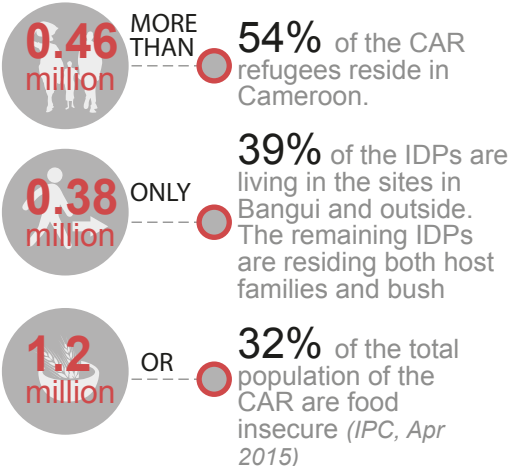




Since 2013, CAR has been suffering a devastating humanitarian crisis forcing more than **1 million** people to flee their homes. More than half of the population – **2,7 million** people – are in need of aid. 20% are displaced within or outside the country. About **378,000** people are still internally displaced (IDPs) including over **27,000** in Bangui still living in 30 makeshift camps and other sites. The crisis has forced around **220,000** people to flee to Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic of Congo since December 2013, bringing the number of Central African refugees in neighboring countries to about **464,000** people.



## KEY FIGURES



## CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

The humanitarian situation in CAR is extremely dire and almost two third of the country, or more than 2.7 million people, out of a population of 4.6 million, require humanitarian assistance including shelter, food, basic healthcare, education for children and protection. Many parts of the country remain highly volatile due to criminality and conflicts between rival armed groups that continue hindering the work of relief organizations.

An upsurge of violent attacks in Bambari, where inter-community violence persists, has displaced around 10,000 people and killed at least 10 people on 20 August. One staff from the Red Cross Movement in the exercise of their mandate was also injured during the attacks. While the situation was still tense, humanitarian partners have been able to move around and undertake needs assessments to provide adequate response.

Meanwhile a number of security incidents in and around Bria (Haute Kotto Province) have led to grave inter community tensions. Casualties' figures include four people killed and many injured. Following the violence a number of IDPs gathered around MINUSCA sites seeking refuge.

OCHA led the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) workshop early this month. The HNO document should be available by the end of September. After it is endorsed by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), humanitarian response planning for 2016 will begin with the aim of being completed by the end of year. Under OCHA leadership, an inter-agency contingency plan is being developed in order to be able to address the worst case scenario related to the elections due before the end of the year.