

CAMEROON

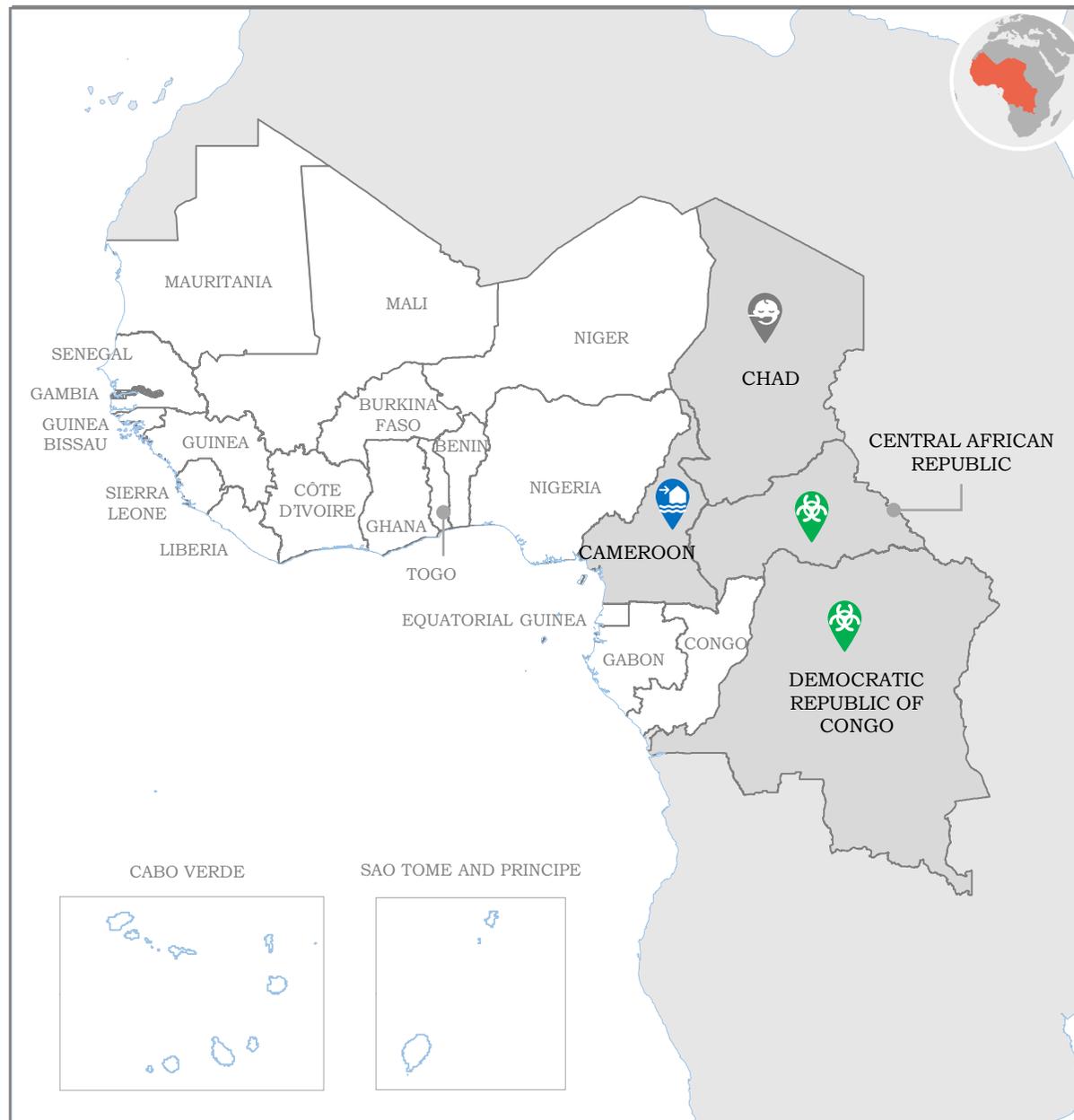
FLOODS AFFECT OVER 40,000 IN FAR NORTH REGION

Flooding since September have affected more than 40,000 people and displaced hundreds in Far North region. At least 60 villages have been inundated, forcing many from their homes. Aid organizations are providing emergency relief. Water, shelter, sanitation and household items are the priority needs of the affected people. Access to the flood-affected areas remains difficult. It is feared that the heavy flooding will affect the season's crop and worsen food security in the violence-hit region. Floods are common in the region, however, the levels reached this season are unusually high due to heavy rains. The local authorities have urged humanitarian organizations to support their relief efforts.

CHAD

MALNUTRITION REMAINS HIGH IN CHAD

Malnutrition remains high across the country, according to the 2019 SMART survey. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is at 12.9 per cent, while Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) is at 2.9 per cent. The rates show a slight improvement compared with 2018 when GAM was 13.5 per cent and SAM 4 per cent. The highest prevalence has been recorded in the north-eastern Ennedi province, with GAM at 23.9 per cent. Mandoul province in the south has the lowest GAM incidence at 6.4 per cent. In total, 18 provinces are in an alarming nutritional situation, with a GAM prevalence higher than 10 per cent, nine of the provinces are in a critical situation, exceeding the 15 per cent GAM emergency threshold. Thirteen provinces are in an emergency, with SAM incidence exceeding the two-per cent emergency threshold.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER ERUPTS IN VILLAGE

Sixteen cases of haemorrhagic fever were reported on 13 October in a village in the eastern Mbomou prefecture. A team of Government and humanitarian health officials were sent to the area to investigate. Preliminary result from tested samples turned out negative for Ebola. Further tests are being conducted to determine the cause of the fever.

DR CONGO

EBOLA STILL INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY

The Ebola outbreak in the DRC remains a public health emergency of international concern even as cases have declined recently, WHO's Emergency Committee for Ebola reported on 18 October. Fifteen cases were reported between 7 and 13 October compared with 128 cases a week at the peak of the outbreak in April. The epidemic is currently concentrated in Mandima health zone in Biakato Mine health area. There is a shift in hot spots from urban areas to rural, hard-to-reach communities. Currently, 10 health zones are affected, and insecurity is a major challenge.

- Natural disaster
- Epidemic
- Conflict
- Other

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