

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

VIOLENT CLASHES IN BRIA AND BAMBARI

Clashes between armed groups on the Briar-Ippy axis and in Bakala continue to affect the situation in Bria and Bambari, in the middle and eastern parts of the country. High insecurity impedes commercial and humanitarian convoys to go through this vital route. Civilians are fleeing towards Bria, where an increase in food prices is feared to further worsen the humanitarian situation. An interagency mission on 19 January established that 3,730 newly displaced persons had reached two spontaneous sites in Ippy. UNICEF, WHO and WFP have started providing support. In Bambari, the situation is likely to deteriorate as elements of armed groups continue to gather in anticipation of a possible return of violence.

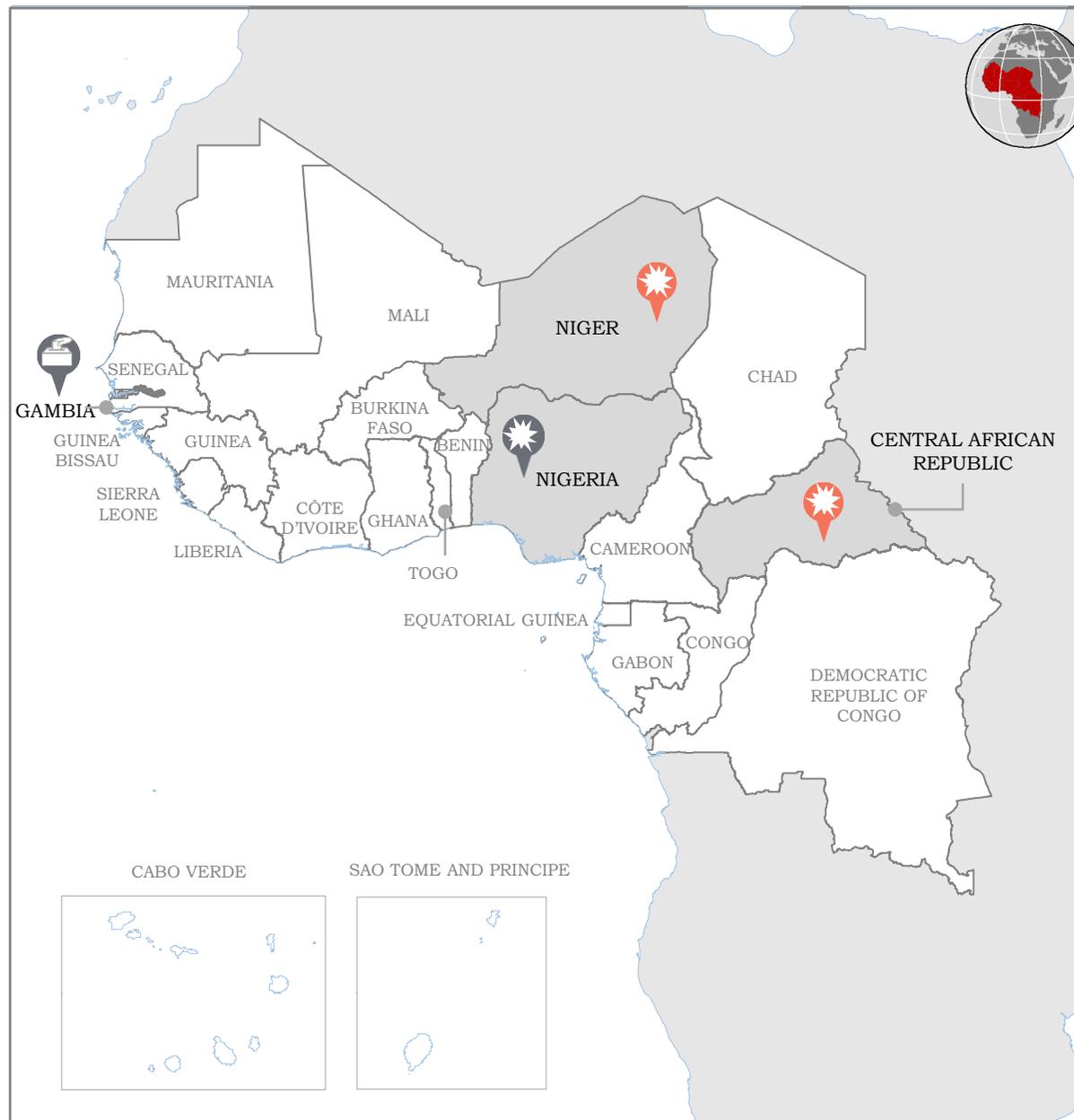
IDP RETURNS THREATENED BY NEW ARMED GROUP IN BANGUI

The criminal activities of a newly-formed armed group in the 3rd district of Bangui are hampering the returns of IDPs from M'Poko IDP site. More than 14,000 IDPs are currently living at the site which was to be closed by the end of January 2017, according to the Government.

NIGER

2 KILLED IN BOKO HARAM ATTACK

On 22 January, two Nigerien soldiers were killed and seven injured by suspected Boko Haram elements in the village of Gueskerou, in the Diffa region. The attack did not result in new population displacement or the suspension of humanitarian activities. The region of Diffa has recorded over 440 civilians killed, injured or abducted in the departments of Bosso, Diffa, Goudoumaria, Mainé Soroa and Nguigmi, since the first Boko Haram attacks on Nigerien soil in February 2015.



NIGERIA

DOZENS KILLED IN ACCIDENTAL BOMBING BY NIGERIAN FORCES

On 17 January, a Nigerian military jet accidentally bombed a site in Rann locality, Borno state. The site hosts more than 43,000 internally displaced people. At least 90 civilians, including six Nigerian Red Cross workers, were killed and more than 100 others injured. UNHAS helicopters were immediately deployed to evacuate victims to Maiduguri, the state capital, and transport medical supplies and doctors to Rann. The emergency response continues.

THE GAMBIA

RETURNS AFTER POLITICAL CRISIS ENDS

The political crisis in The Gambia came to an end on 21 January as former President Yahya Jammeh left the country. The winner of the December election, Adama Barrow, was sworn in on 19 January at the Gambian Embassy in Dakar. He is expected to return to The Gambia in the coming days. Since the end of the crisis, Gambians are returning from neighbouring Senegal from both the North and South bank border crossings. Free buses have been dispatched by the Gambian Immigration Services and National Disaster Management Agency. More than 45,000 persons had fled to Senegal, according to the authorities. Food assistance has been provided, and humanitarian partners continue to monitor the situation close to the border.