



# Humanitarian Bulletin

« To enable a common response,  
which is harmonised and agreed  
upon by all parties involved in  
humanitarian action »



## Humanitarian Situation Report, Cote d'Ivoire - From 31 to 27 April 2008

### Political and Security Context

#### *30 November 2008, First Round of Presidential Election*

Following an extraordinary session of the Ivorian ministerial cabinet held on 14 April, the government spokesperson announced that the first round of the presidential election will take place on 30 November 2008.

In a communiqué, SRSR Y.J. Choi stated that fixing the elections date is one of the major stages in the peace process ever achieved since the beginning of the political crisis in 2002. The SRSR further welcomed the decision and paid tribute to Ivorian parties, the population and the Facilitator of the Ivorian crisis President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso.

Some Ivorian leaders acknowledged that the agreement reached by political parties was the result of consultations made by the SRSR Choi and the Facilitator Pres. Compaoré. They also concluded that this electoral statement will lead to a political detente which will contribute positively to the improvement of the difficult socio-economic situation in the country and help to creating conditions to alleviate population's suffering. However, the same leaders expressed

doubts that President Gbagbo and PM Soro may likely fail to meet their commitments and compliance with the announced schedule. On his part, President Gbagbo assured the population that the new date will be respected.

The Independent Electoral Commission (CEI) stated that elections would be technically possible 6 to 7 months from date of the signing of an MOU between the government and the private technical operator SAGEM Sécurité, which was expected to take place on 17 April. Also, SAGEM Sécurité and the state-run National Institute of Statistics (INS) are yet to agree upon their respective job description and processing standards, recruitment and training of personnel to be entrusted with the identification process.

#### *Ban Ki-Moon visited Cote d'Ivoire*

The UN Secretary-General completed a two-day visit to Côte d'Ivoire, which began on 23 April in the afternoon, as part of a four-nation regional tour. He arrived in Abidjan from Burkina Faso, where he met the Facilitator of the inter-Ivorian dialogue, President Blaise Compaoré. Mr. Ban Ki Moon reiterated the UN full support to the peace process and also urged the two ex-belligerents to go further with the process of

disarmament and reunification of the country and to complete the re-establishment of State authority. The Secretary General who was accompanied by a high-level delegation of UN officials met with President Gbagbo, Prime Minister Guillaume Soro, the Heads of the leading political parties, the Heads of the Independent Electoral Commission and Representatives of the civil society. He also attended the signing of a Code of Conduct by political parties and the signing of a protocol of understanding between Cote d'Ivoire, the European Commission, France, Japan and the UN system in Cote d'Ivoire for the provision of 127 million euros for the electoral and crisis-resolution processes.

#### *Soro appoints the National Civic Service Programme Coordinator*

On 4 April 2008, Prime Minister Guillaume Soro appointed by decree the Coordinator of the National Civic Service Programme (PSCN). The decree also underlines that the appointed officer reports to the Prime Minister and the PSCN is considered as a core element of the overall peace process through capacity building activities in favor of the youth, especially ex-combatants and militiamen.

### *Disarmament of ex-FN combatants reportedly starting soon*

On 22 April 2008, PM Guillaume Soro, who is also Secretary General of the Forces Nouvelles, held a meeting in Bouaké with high-ranking Forces Nouvelles' officials, to discuss the cantonment of ex-combatants and the reestablishment of State Income Services in the former FN-controlled areas. The SRSG and the Representative of the Facilitator in the Ivorian peace process were also invited to attend the meeting. As a result, crucial decisions were taken among which, the relaunching of the disarmament programme by May 2 and abolition of the required laissez-passer to access Forces Nouvelles controlled areas. Reports mentioned that the cantonment process will begin with soldiers based in Bouaké and Séguéla bases.

*Prison Break : 150 Unaccounted For* Sources announced that 150 prisoners escaped from their detention place during the night of 16 to 17 April 2008 in Bouaké. Investigations were being carried out to check the evidence. The majority of the evaders was detained in connection with a allegedly link with military operations of the 2007 New Year's Eve, that involved Sergeant IB's supporters, being himself under an international warrant.

### **Economy Recovery**

#### *Social Turmoil, Waived Custom Duties*

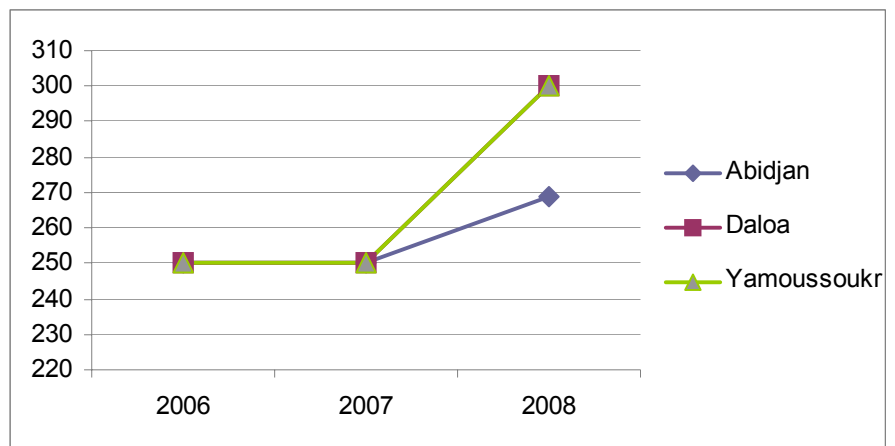
Social protests started from 30 March to 1<sup>st</sup> April in Abidjan. Thousands of residents, of which large numbers of the women from popular communes, demonstrated in the streets of the economic capital Abidjan protesting

against the high cost of living and the erosion of the purchasing power of households.

The police used teargas and shot into air to disperse the crowds. However, official sources announced that 02 people were killed from stray bullets and 06 of them also sustained injuries.

In an effort to contain social unrest, President Laurent Gbagbo referred to the steady increase of the oil prices and the scarcity of cereals on the international market, which had a

Following these measures, importers decided to review prices of rice and the cooking oil were reduced at respectively from 400 FCFA (US\$ 1) to 325 FCFA (US\$ 0.80) a kilo and from 1.000 FCFA (US\$ 2.5) to 800 FCFA (US\$ 2) a liter of cooking oil. These reductions had no direct and positive impact on the social unrest that gained within the population; the prices of staple items have taken considerable distance from the income of average households. A study jointly conducted in April 2008



Compared rice prices on three local markets during first quarters of three last years (WFP/OCPV)

direct impact on the costs of imported goods on the local market. The unpleasant social climate was registered throughout the world, and in particular within the West Africa region.

He also referred to an excessive internal taxation on goods, as well as the speculation entertained by certain local suppliers benefiting from the current context of crisis. To stabilize prices on the market, Pres. Gbagbo in collaboration with the government waived customs duties on imported food products such rice, oil, sugar and cereals, for an interim period of three months. The initial VAT of 18% was reduced by half.

by WFP and Office of Price control (OCPV) concluded what follows:

- Average prices during first quarter of 2008 are higher than those in the first quarter of 2007
- High prices due to rise of the demand at the world level (food consumption, biofuel, cattle food) has an actual effect on the local market in Cote d'Ivoire
- The cost of imported rice (even of lower quality) continues to grow
- The governmental measures (VAT waived for 3 months) following street demonstrations in the capital had not produced

actual and positive effect on the market yet.

#### *The Cashew Nut Sold At Its Bad Price*

The peasants of Bouna continued complaining about difficulties encountered in the implementation of the official price of 200 FCFA (0.5 US\$) a kilo of cashew nut. Purchasers imposed price that varies between 75 FCFA and 100 FCFA. The *Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement Rural* (ANADER) and local NGOs were exhorted to encourage peasants organize themselves in producers' corporation, in order to avoid risks linked to retail sale and, which generally benefit to purchasers.

#### *PRSP: Links Towards Development*

The Ministry for the Planning and Development organized from 14 to 16 April in Bouaké and from 17 to 19 April 2008 in Korhogo, a regional workshop of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP). The workshop objective was to bring in populations to contribute in the finalization of the draft Document. Participants were invited to provide their contribution concerning challenges ahead of the development stage, through perceptions of poverty from the rural area, following an evaluation of the impact of the crisis, needs assessment, determination of assets, and definition of priorities and local strategies on poverty reduction, have to be taken into account within the national action plans.

#### *Banditry In Rise*

The following table summarises security reports that occurred in the west of CDI received during the reporting period (cf. Maps in annex) :

Date	Dept.	Incident Location	Death	Injury	Rape
04/04	Duékoué	Bahé-Sebon (24 km/SE Duékoué)	01	01	00
07/04	Duékoué	Binao (11 km/S Duékoué)	02	00	00
07/04	Duékoué	Boribana	01	02	00
19/04	Guiglo	Guiglo-Beablo- Bord, 30km Est of Guiglo	00	03	00
20/04	Duékoué	Binao-Guehibly 24 km/N of Duekoué	00	01	00
21/04	Bangolo	Bahoussoukro - Guehibly	00	02	00
24/04	Bangolo	Guehibly-Zou	00	00	01
27/04	Bangolo	Gohouo-Bangolo	00	00	02
27/04	Bangolo	Petit Pin-Ganzon 9 km/E of Bangolo	00	00	00
<b>Total</b>			<b>04</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>03</b>

Some 09 incidents were reported between 4 and 27 April 2008 in the former Zone of Confidence, around the Guiglo – Duékoué – Bangolo perimeter. Reports also show that death cases were reported following incidents around Duékoué, while rapes were committed around the Zou and Bangolo areas.

The rise of criminality in the former Zone of Confidence remained a concern of humanitarian operators in these areas. The confusion in this region is a result of the uncompleted process of dismantling the militia. It is also linked to the limited operating capacity for the Mixed Brigade patrols to respond to emerging intercommunity tensions. For example, a Mixed Brigade soldier on 20 April 2008 opened fire on a vehicle at the checkpoint of Nidrou, as the driver refused to stop. A passenger sustained injury following this incident. On 21 April, a gang of young people acting as a militia opened gunfire on 02 passers-by, wounding one of them, while the other succeeded to escape.

There is a need to closely monitor the situation as young villagers are currently trying to reintegrate the armed militia, with structures and *modus operandi* like that of the ex-militia which operated actively during the crisis in the former Zone of Confidence (ZOC). The youth is therefore seeking ways to fill in the vacuum left by the Mixed Brigade by

destabilising the security conditions (in some locations around Bangolo) or by preventing the return of the members of non-autochthon community in their settlements of origin and by denying them access to their plantations (cf. Bloléquin). This phenomenon is being documented and closely monitored, in view of the political developments in the country (preparation of the elections).

#### *Savanes*

On 16 April, a bandit was killed on the road axis Korhogo-Waragniéne. The man has been involved in crimes (rapes and killings) previously perpetrated on this axis. During the reporting period, cases of urban banditry reduced in Korhogo and the rest of the Savanes region, probably because of the successful patrols operated by the police of Forces Nouvelles.

#### *Moyen Cavally and Montagnes*

Bandits attacked on April 7 a bus with passengers who were traveling on the axis Guezon Binao – Guéhibly. The Mixed Brigade patrol reportedly tracked the perpetrators and killed 02 of them at Béoué-Zagna (6 km of Bangolo). The Mixed Brigade allegedly killed 02 other people and wounded 01 person on 11 April in Béoué Zagna. The population was reportedly disappointed with the Mixed Brigade and reported that these last victims were allegedly innocent.

Investigations continued at Dah-Zagna (between Tié-Iné and Guéhiébly) where reports mentioned that shootings were heard in the night of 10 April.

A truck was attacked on 24 April on the axis Guehiebly – Tié Iné. Passengers were beaten, their goods taken and some women were raped. NGO team members from Zou on mission to Duékoué were among the passengers. The attackers were dispersed by a patrol of the Mixed Brigade who transported on the spot.

Also during the night of 20 April, armed bandits broke into an INGO staff member's residence in Duékoué and collected his personal belongings.

#### Population Movement and Access

From 7 April 2008, the IDPs committee of Guiglo organized a return operation for 114 of them who volunteered to leave Duékoué, Guiglo and Bloléquin towards their villages of origin within the Zou.

#### *Reconciliation/Reinstallation of IDPs on Guiglo – Bloléquin axis*

On the Humanitarian Coordinator's request, the Ministers of National Reconciliation and Solidarity and War Victims hosted a meeting on 15 April to discuss the latest developments related to difficulties affecting peace and reconciliation among local communities along the Guiglo – Bloléquin axis, and prospects for durable solutions, particularly in Zeaglo area. The meeting agreed on the need to organize a meeting in Bloléquin during May 2008 with the participation of concerned parties, to

try to resolve the remaining obstacles affecting the access of IDP returnees to their plantations, which forced some of them to return to their previous Transit Centre (CATD) in Guiglo. Community leaders, the youth, humanitarian actors and donor representatives will attend the gathering, which will be jointly organized by the above mentioned ministers, with support from the UN.

Authorities in Bloléquin held meetings on 12 and 13 April 2008 and discussed the issue of allowing returnees to access their farms at Zéaglo with the youth and traditional chiefs of Beoué, Douandrou, Pohan, Ziglo, Zéaglo, Dahandrou and the adjacent settlements. An agreement in principle was reached, although the youth maintained their position, denying non-autochthon communities returning in the area to access their farms.

#### Water and Sanitation

A project on waste collection in Bouaké and Korhogo initiated by INGO CARE International since April 2004 will be terminated on 30 June 2008. To ensure sustainability of the project, CARE Int'l organised on 10 April 2008 in Abidjan a roundtable to share the lessons learnt from this project. The project's major donor European Union, the humanitarian organizations representatives, the administrative and traditional authorities, and some beneficiary community representatives attended the roundtable. It was indicated that some 50 sanitation committees were created in Bouaké (36) and in Korhogo (14), while 400 waste collectors were set up in both towns. In addition, 80 primary (transit)

dumps and 4 final dumps were also made available. More than 6,500 dustbins were distributed to 9,000 beneficiary households.

It is worth to note that this project also received—from January 2007 to July 2007, the Emergency Relief Fund (ERF) of the Humanitarian Coordinator, which was supported by DfID and managed by OCHA, for the realization of additional 4,000 dustbins for waste collection in Korhogo and Bouaké.

Participants to the roundtable made recommendations to improve sustainability of this project (GECOSAM) jointly supported the European Union and the local authorities, and further ensure better capacity building of communities.

#### Health and HIV/AIDS

The Ministry for Health conducted a mission from 28 March to 6 April in the North to evaluate the possibilities for UNICEF, using European Union's PUR 4 funding, to support rehabilitation of medical facilities in 13 health districts of N'Zi Comoé, Savanes, Vallée de Bandama and Zanzan regions.

International NGO IRC distributed insecticide-impregnated mosquito nets (IMN) to households in Zou area. From 14 to 18 April, some 113 mosquito nets were distributed to 70 households. These distributions were accompanied by sensitisation campaigns of 34 beneficiaries in Koulaéoué, Gan and Bably (S/P of Zou) about the use of IMN, in connection to malaria and diarrhoea. On 20 April, IRC donated medical supply to health structures recently rehabilitated in Zou, Kahen and Diéouzon.

In collaboration with INGO Save the Children/UK (SC/UK) and UNICEF, IOM carried out from 17 to 18 April in Guiglo, a sensitisation exercise to promote basic hygiene among IDP teenagers. About 600 young boys residing in the IDP transit centre (CATD) attended the course. Some hygiene kits were distributed to 758 children, beneficiaries of programmes implemented by IOM, SC/UK and UNICEF.

IOM also indicated that 5 IDP patients suffering from mental disorders in the CATD received appropriate care.

On 25 April 2008, INGO SC/UK handed over the keys of the health centres recently rehabilitated in Bloléquin and Zouan.

IRC distributed 1.477 mosquito nets to 750 families between on 31 March and 10 April. Newly rehabilitated health structures in Zou, Kahen and Diéouzon, received medical equipment and other items (of which drug and maternity kits).

Under the project CARA financed by the PEPFAR, INGO CARE International rehabilitated and equipped with furniture and materials the Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centre (VCTC) for HIV/AIDS located within the Urban Health Centre of Logoualé. This VCTC was officially handed over on 26 April 2008 to the administrative authorities and the local community.

### Education

The Ministry of National Education led a mission on 11 April to Bouaké with the objective to evaluate the NRC's experience with the local

NGO Ecole Pour Tous (EPT) projects on "*Reorientation Classes—Classes Passerelles*". Should the experience be positive, the Ministry envisages replicating the experience in some other localities throughout the country.

The school building in Zou that was rehabilitated by the UNICEF and CARITAS also were equipped with school desks on 21 April.

### Food Security and Nutrition

From 14 to 17 April, WFP distributed some 39 metric tons (TM) of food to 466 returnee households (including 162 families held by women) in the Zou area, in particular 183 households to Zérégbo, 72 in Gan, 151 in Koualaéoué and 60 in Gloubly.

In addition, a monthly food ration of more than 73 TM of WFP food was distributed to 4,645 beneficiaries in villages of the department of Duékoué and Bangolo.

WFP also provided 2 TM of food rations to 490 recipients of the "Food-For-Work" programme in Niouldé.

WFP distributed monthly rations of almost 42 TM of various food commodities to 2,500 people estimated at 500 families (including 92 headed by women) in Toa Zéo, Blody and Yrozon.

From 31 March to 4 April, INGO DRC gave 3 agro machines to farmers at Grié 2, Taibly and Pahoubly (Department of Toulepleu). DRC also provided fishing items and material for construction of pirogues to three fishermen corporations in

Phobly, Sahoby and Bohobly (Department of Toulepleu).

FAO Emergency Unit validated the lists of beneficiaries targeted for the agricultural programme covering the rainy season in 2008. A list of 12,830 vulnerable households were identified: 4,980 in the Montagnes; 3,100 in the Moyen Cavally; 2,500 in Savanes; 650 in the Denguélé; 600 in Haut Sassandra, 500 in the Vallée of Bandama and 500 in the Zanzan. More than 44% of the households are returnees recently arrived in these areas.

Agricultural tools were already prepositioned in the FAO Antennas in these areas. Distributions to beneficiaries were underway and due to be completed around mid-June 2008. They concern 615 tons of cereal seeds (rice and corn); 469 tons of fertilisers; 15 tons of market-gardening seeds; 22,010 hoes and 2,425 pairs of plastic boots.

FAO will also assist in agricultural inputs 195 victims of fire in three villages: Gbondoukou with Korhogo (100 households), and Marhana (45 households) and Kohimon (50 households) near Séguéla (Worodougou region).

In addition, a seeds protection programme financed by the European Union began in 09 Departments in the north area, particularly in Mankono, Touba, Odienné, Bouaké, Dabakala, Katiola, Korhogo, Bondoukou and Bouna. The project envisages planting approximately 406 ha seeds of rice, corn, of groundnut and soya. The project targets 40 groups of approximately 1.600 households in 2008.

INGO Action Against Hunger (ACF) launched since 14 April a study of the implementation of the nutrition

scheme in the HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programme in Cote d'Ivoire. An evaluation report will be shared when available.

### Protection and Social Cohesion

During the Inter Agency Humanitarian Coordination Committee (IAHCC—*local IASC*) meeting on 15 April, OCHA mentioned that reports on rape cases increased during the last weeks, among victims of road ambushes and urban banditry particularly in the west of CDI. OCHA also noted that the referral system was still not formally organized and fully operational. Some INGOs, such as Save the Children/UK (in Man) and IRC (covering Duékoué area from Yamoussoukro) are managing the referrals in an isolated manner. The Humanitarian Coordinator advised OCHA to organize a meeting with the objective of revamping the GBV Working Group (chaired by UNFPA) and to redesign a coherent referral system. The Protection Cluster, which will be associated, will also formulate proposals for advocacy purposes leading to the legal protection of rape victims.

The HCR indicated that the distribution of identity cards to the Liberian refugees encountered some difficulties in Guiglo. The recipients reportedly refuse the ID cards and opposed themselves to their integration among the local community in Cote d'Ivoire. The majority of these refugees would rather wish their transfer towards a third country, the United States in particular. Out of the 4,000 refugees expected to collect ID cards in Guiglo, only 10 of them collected their refugee cards.

Sources announced a tension within the communities living in Niambrosso, a village located at 3 km south of Niellé (Department of Ferkessédougou). Early in April, a member of the neighbouring Dioula community inadvertently fell off a traditional mask from the Sénoufo community. The Sénoufo imposed 40 million FCFA (100,000 USD) fine to the Dioula following the incident. However, the Dioula were reportedly still unable to pay the amount. The police have been deployed in the village to prevent clashes between these two communities.

OCHA/Duékoué facilitated on 15 April the meeting of the working group "Shelters and NFIs". Participants examined possibilities of organizing the distribution of identified stocks of NFIs to returnees and other vulnerable groups. Priority areas for the distribution were identified. Assistance to the fire-affected victims in Kohimon and Marahana (Séguela area) will be coordinated by IOM. The returnees in sub-prefectures of Zou and Diéouzon will receive assistance via IRC, while CARE International will deal with distributions to the returnees in Yrozon (Duékoué area).

IOM distributed 81 plastic sheeting for the rehabilitation of the tents of 81 families (i.e. 354 people) residing in the CATD 1 in Guiglo.

Using the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) of the Humanitarian Coordinator managed by OCHA, INGO IRC launched the project "*Bridging the Divide Between IDPs and Areas of Origin, and Responding to Basic Needs Upon Return*" within the areas of return to the west. In

connection with this project, a sensitization seminar on Human Rights Protection and Social Cohesion was organized in favour of IDPs in Duékoué.

An INGO announced that a young girl in Bloléquin and a young boy in Bédy Goazon were reportedly raped during April. Another case of rape of young minor was also revealed in Dibokey (Bloléquin).

It was noted that the victims of sexual violence of last March 30 (cf. previous Humanitarian Bulletin) benefited from psychosocial care provided by IRC in collaboration with the Social Centre of Duékoué.

International NGO Alliance Save the Children distributed kits to 100 young ex-combatant ladies involved in income-generating activities for their social reinsertion within the community in Danané.

### Training

On 7 April in Korhogo, CARE International organized a training on water treatment method at home. A group of 90 participants including sanitation committee members and community leaders attended the training, which is included in the package of activities within the project PUR-Water (Purified Water) supported since December 2006 by the Emergency Relief Funds (ERF) of the Humanitarian Coordinator via DfID, managed by OCHA.

A WFP mission from Abidjan organized on 18 April a working session in Korhogo on capacity building of local partners in monitoring and evaluation of programmes. WFP also presented achievements made in 2007, until the

closure of Korhogo WFP sub-office in March 2008.

From the 16 to 18 April in Guiglo, SC/UK organized a training course on the legal assistance to SGBV cases. Some 20 participants (of which the police and gendarmes) attended the course.

Local NGO ODAFEM in collaboration with INGO IRC, organized from 25 to 27 April a training seminar on the prevention and the management of SGBV cases, in favour of 25 Community Contact Persons (15 women) in Kaadé, in the administrative department of Guiglo. This training is one of the activities of the SGBV monitoring and prevention project supported by UNICEF in the west of CDI, particularly in Guiglo, Kouibly, Bloléquin, Bangolo and Man.

OIM organized on 18 April, a training on the Human rights and Protection. About 40 members of peace committees and youth leaders of Diaï and Moyon Cavally attended the course.

From the 14 to 16 April, the INGO CARE International organized a sensitization course on "*Prevention and Conflict Management*", with the peaceful settlement of conflicts and the use of democratic governance principles. Sanitation committees, leaders committees and the city council workers attended the meeting. The objective was to help project partners better understanding conflict nature and solve problems

that might emerge between committees and households.

In collaboration with the Regional Health Authority of the Montagnes region, IRC organised from 21 to 26 April 2008 in Man, a training for the 32 health staff members from Bangolo and Duékoué. The training dealt with "*the right to health, the drugs management and the Information Management System (GIS)*".

### Coordination and Advocacy

#### *UN Joint Office in Guiglo and Korhogo*

A joint mission by UNDP, ONUCI, UNICEF and OCHA was conducted in Korhogo and Guiglo from 13 to 16 April 2008 to finalise matters related to a joint UN office in these areas.

OCHA Duékoué led on 17 April, a rapid assessment mission in Zonneu (sub-prefecture of Mahapleu), where heavy tornado in the night of 11 April damaged several houses and left 134 families without shelter and also destroyed the harvest. UNICEF, UNOCI/Civil Affairs and OCHA identified urgent needs and recommended in particular those related to rebuilding houses, *ad hoc* food assistance and NFI supply (clothes and kitchen utensils). Some affected people accommodated in host families, of which some are currently populated up to 40 people.

### Resources Mobilisation and Funding

The CAP 2008 for Cote d'Ivoire is seeking US\$ 46,642,196 to support humanitarian operations particularly in the crisis-affected areas of return. According to the FTS, approximately 15% of the required funds were received as of 27 April 2008.

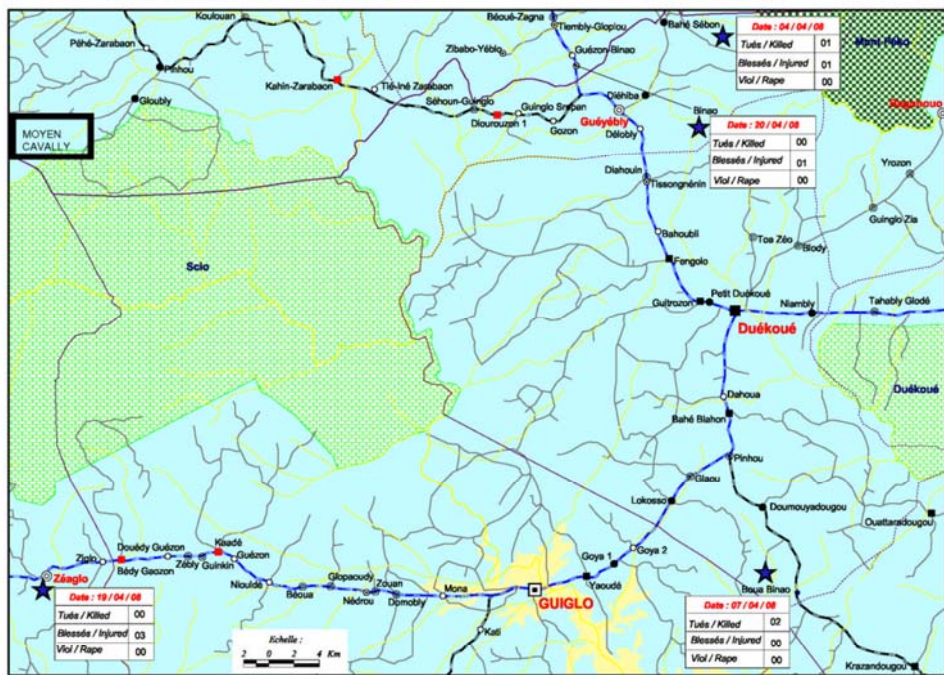
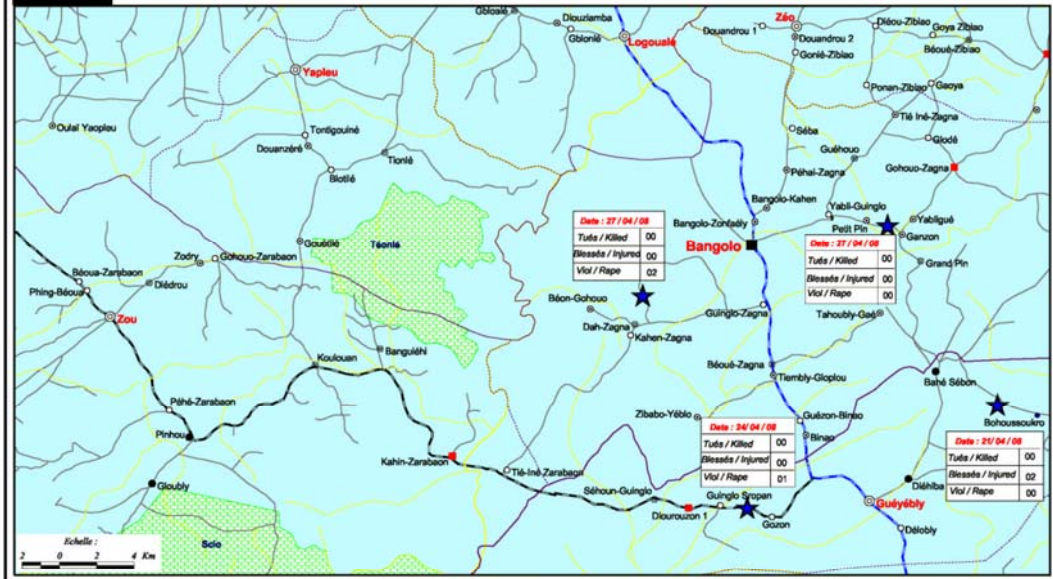
For more information on the contributions and related donors, please click to the web link : <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/fts.nsf/doc105?OpenForm&rc=1&cc=civ>

*This Bulletin was compiled with information from OCHA sub-offices in Duékoué, Man, Zou, Odiénné, Korhogo and Bouaké as well as the Abidjan Office*

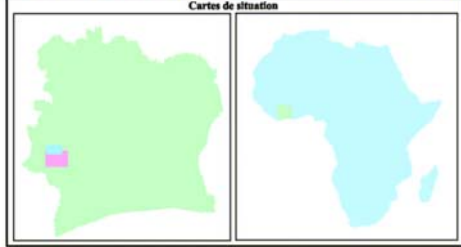
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# MONTAGNES INCIDENTS SECURITAIRES (Avril 2008)



- LEGENDE**
- LIMITES ADMINISTRATIVES**
    - de Région
    - de Département
    - de Sous-préfecture
  - LOCALITES**
    - Chef-lieu de Région
    - Chef-lieu de Département
    - Nouvelle commune
    - Village de plus de 5000 hbts
    - Village de 3000 à 5000 hbts
    - Village de 1500 à 3000 hbts
    - Village de 500 à 1500 hbts
    - Village de moins de 500 hbts
    - Campement
  - RESEAU HYDROGRAPHIQUE**
    - Cours d'eau permanent
    - - - Cours d'eau temporaire
  - RESEAU ROUTIER**
    - Route bitumée
    - - - Route non bitumée
    - Piste
  - AIRES PROTEGEES**
    - Forêt classée
    - Parc national
  - ★ Incident de sécurité



Produit par OCHA en partenariat avec le CNTRF

LES NOIRS ET LES LIMITES SUR CETTE CARTE N'IMPLIQUENT PAS L'ENGAGEMENT ET L'ACCEPTATION PAR LES NATIONS UNIES