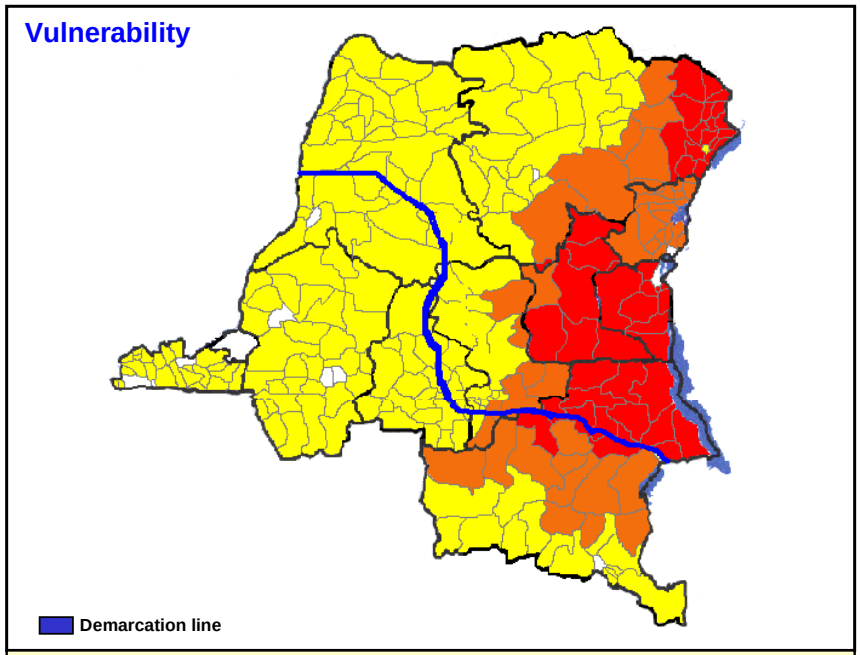
ACCESS AND VULNERABILITY IN THE DRC

- DRAFT -

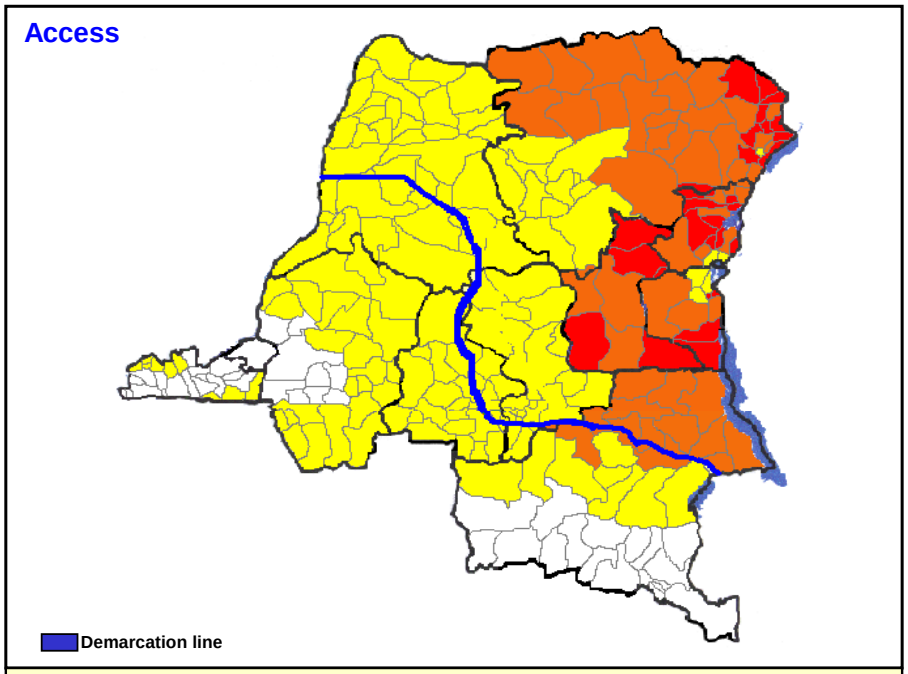


Due to the complex humanitarian situation in the DRC, it is difficult to reflect the degree of the populations' vulnerability. The above map is an attempt to provide an overall picture of the vulnerable populations' problematic in the DRC.

Yellow areas : *populations displaced many times since the beginning of the war. They have no access to public structures (health structures, schools etc) and manufactured products (clothes, tools etc). The malnutrition rates registered in some of these areas, amongst children from 5 to 59 months, vary from 5 to 15 % (percentage of children screened). The assistance provided in these areas is minor considering the needs. External factors such as the resumption of hostilities, epidemic outbreaks, increased isolation would considerably worsen their situation. No major security incidents were reported but access is limited by major logistical constrains, mainly because of lack of infrastructures.*

Orange areas : *similar to the yellow areas. However the malnutrition rates vary from 15 to 40 %. Furthermore, these populations, constantly victims of insecurity, hide in the bush or concentrate in main urban areas to avoid continuous exaction by belligerents. Assistance is provided only in few accessible areas.*

Red areas : *similar to the orange areas. These populations, continuously on the move, are considered as the most vulnerable in the DRC. The malnutrition rates registered in these areas are the highest in the country, sometimes beyond 50 %. These populations are located in the most inaccessible areas of the country (see access MAP) rendering the delivery of assistance almost impossible.*



Inaccessible areas

Only main towns & neighbouring areas accessible

Accessible areas but lack of infrastructures

Easily accessible areas