

Central African Republic (CAR) – SUDAN SITUATION

6 -12 September 2024



In Korsi, capacity-building session for refugee girls and women on the prevention of rape, physical and sexual assault. ©UNHCR

Highlights

- The security situation in the Vakaga, Ouham Fafa, Bamingui Bangoran and Haute Kotto regions is unstable. Criminal activity persists on the outskirts of urban centres, particularly targeting motorbike taxi drivers. Armed group activity continues to compromise civilian safety and restrict movement.
- In Birao, a pregnant refugee woman from the Korsi site was accidentally wounded on 1 September during an altercation between members of the security forces.
- Heavy rainfall has caused damage, making roads impassable and exacerbating the crisis of basic necessities, leading to soaring market prices in isolated areas.
- In Bria and Sam Ouandja, in the Haute Kotto region, the security situation remains stable, with daily activities continuing freely due to regular patrols by the forces on the Ouadda and Ouanda Djalé axes. However, protection incidents continue to be reported on the Yalinga, Ouadda- Irabanda, and Aigbando axes. Armed elements in these areas are hampering the free movement of people and disrupting daily life.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 27 people (7 households) arrived newly in Korsi. The total number of people registered and enrolled biometrically now stands at 14,474 people (6,234 households). In September, the trend is 27 arrivals per week, a decrease from 98 arrivals per week in August and 124 people per week in July.



Biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy reveals a total of 2,974 Sudanese refugees across 976 households: 2,407 people (751 households) in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 people (94 households) in Bria, and 297 people (133 households) in Ippy. The production and printing of identity cards for Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto is ongoing.

In the locality of Mbrés, 90 km from Kaga Bandoro, 60 Sudanese refugees have been reported. The National Commission for Refugees (CNR) is conducting an identification mission in this locality. The CNR also identified 36 people (10 households) during a monitoring mission in Ngarba, Bamingui Bangoran. The latter are calling for emergency assistance.

Protection

In the towns of Birao (Korsi), Am-Dafock, Boromata, Terfel, and Sikikede, a total of 24 protection incidents were reported. This represents a significant decrease from the 59 incidents recorded the previous week. These incidents are broken down as follows: 12 violations of the right to property cases, 2 violations of the right to life and physical integrity cases, 05 gender-based violence (GBV) cases, and 05 violations of the right to liberty cases.

Civil documentation remains a significant protection issue in the Vakaga prefecture, affecting both children and adults.

In the Haute Kotto region, 78 protection incidents were recorded during the past week. These primarily involved property rights violations, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and violations of liberty. The town of Bria was the hardest hit with 59 cases, marking an increase, while Sam-Ouandja saw a decrease with 14 cases, and Yalinga had 05 cases. Most victims were residents (84 per cent), followed by pastoralists (11 per cent), internally displaced persons, returnees, and refugees (5 per cent).

In Bamingui Bangoran and Ouham Fafa, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS recorded 271 protection incidents, including 53 cases of GBV, compared to 258 incidents and 64 GBV cases last week-an increase of 13 cases.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

As part of the prevention efforts, INTERSOS organized two GBV prevention awareness sessions in Korsi and at 'l'Espace Sûr', engaging 228 participants (9 men, 119 women, 11 boys, 89 girls). The sessions covered prevention of rape, physical assault, and sexual assault.

Additionally, four awareness-raising sessions were held at 'l'Espace Sûr' in Korsi, reaching 208 people (45 men, 63 women, 25 boys, and 75 girls). These sessions focused on the different types of GBV and the impact of physical aggression on victim's health and emotional well-being.

Education

In Birao (Korsi), community members (focal points and community relays) continue to provide support classes at the 'Espace Amis d'Enfant' through the Children's Clubs and English. These sessions include psychosocial activities, and fun, recreational games after the classes.

During the week, psychosocial and psychological activities continued within the community and at the Korsi site, with two group therapy sessions aimed at strengthening connections among children and encouraging experience sharing. This week, 48 children (27 girls and 21 boys) engaged in Psychosocial Support recreational activities, maintaining the same level of participation as the previous week. Nonetheless, the overall community attendance rate experienced a significant drop from 9.04 per cent to

1.92 per cent compared to the previous month, mainly due to heavy rainfall impeding the conduct of activities.



As part of community mobilization, two awareness sessions were organized at the Korsi site and the host community, reaching 86 people (17 men, 24 women, 29 boys, and 16 girls). The sessions focused on peaceful cohabitation and the importance of living together.

The Education Cannot Wait (ECW) team continues to monitor the Accelerated Education Programme in the two participating schools (École Préfectorale and École Nguerendomon). Teacher and parent tally sheets are being reviewed, and bonuses were paid to community relays and psychosocial support focal points for July. The children's attendance in the 'Programme de l'Enseignement Accéléré' has declined, partly because some teachers temporarily left for Bangui and due to WFP cash distribution activities taking place at the Nguerendomon schoolyard.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This week, 25 emergency latrines were built in Korsi, resulting in a ratio of 72 people per latrine. Additionally, 10 new emergency showers were constructed, increasing the total to 251 showers, with a ratio of 57 people per shower.

The three boreholes provided 140,000 liters of drinking water, with a supply of 9.7 liters per person per day for the 14,404 refugees, slightly down from 9.9 liters per person per day last week.

The total number of emergency shelters is 1,846, following the construction of 25 new emergency shelters this week on site in blocks 19 and 20.

The week was marked by a training session on viral hepatitis E for hygiene promoters, including training on water treatment with chlorine. A total of 945 people (188 men, 230 women, and 296 girls) were sensitized on topics such as preventing viral hepatitis E, water collection and storage hygiene, and maintaining water points and latrines to prevent waterborne diseases.

Health and Nutrition

During this reporting week, NOURRIR and the International Medical Corps (IMC), under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 927 curative consultations. Of these, 62 were provided to the host population, while 865 were for refugees in Korsi.

32 displaced women benefited from prenatal consultations, bringing the total for this year to 984. Additionally, there were 9 post-natal consultations this week, adding to the 196 post-natal consultations conducted so far in 2024. 20 patients from the Korsi were referred to the Vakaga District Hospital this week, with a total of 491 patients referred to date, and one reported death.

This week, 11 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 08 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified in children aged between 6 to 59 months. Throughout 2024, 1,179 children with MAM and 139 children with SAM have been treated. In total, 2,162 children under the age of 5 have been treated for malnutrition this year.

This week, 7 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, and 9 children received multiantigen vaccines, including 2 for measles. So far in 2024, 553 children have received multiantigen vaccinations, including 175 for measles, while 385 pregnant women have been vaccinated against tetanus as part of routine immunization.



Response Plans and Funding Situation

Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January – December 2024

On 7 February, UNHCR and 81 organizations launched the <u>Regional Refugee Response Plan</u>, with an appeal for USD 46.2 million for the Central African Republic (CAR) to provide essential aid and protection to 71,176 people in need, including 39,876 refugees fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan by the end of 2024. As of 12 September, the total funding for the CAR RRP remained at some USD 8.2 million or 18% of the requirements.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 <u>Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal</u> – in Sudan and neighbouring countries was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 12 September, it wasfunded at 23%.

Resources

- > Data story: Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement
- Sudan Regional Refugee Response 2024 June revision
- Sudan Regional Response 2024 At a glance
- UNHCR's Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal 2024 June revision
- Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report January to April 2024
- End of Year Report Sudan Regional RRP 2023
- UNHCR's <u>Operational Data Portal (ODP) for the Sudan Situation</u> provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page
- UNHCR Sudan Emergency website

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