

Central African Republic (CAR) – SUDAN SITUATION

20 – 26 September 2024



In Birao, work continues the construction of a building with 6 classrooms thanks to the generous support of Education Cannot Wait. ©UNHCR

Highlights

- Throughout the reviewed week, no significant incidents were reported in the urban centres of Ouaka, Bria, Sam-Ouandja, Birao in Vakaga, and Kaga Bandoro in Nana Gribizi. Along the routes leading to the outskirts of Bria, in the mining regions surrounding Sam-Ouandja, and on the route to Birao, security remains fragile due to the presence of irregular armed groups. These areas have experienced protection incidents and human rights violations.
- Haute Kotto, Vakaga, and Nana Gribizi continue to experience heavy rainfall causing significant damage. This week saw houses collapse, flooded fields, and waterlogged roads in these regions, leading to fatalities. A joint team from MINUSCA, OCHA, and UNHCR visited Amdafok in CAR's Vakaga region to assess areas impacted by heavy rains near the Southern Darfur border. OCHA is preparing a response plan.
- The National Commission for Refugees (CNR) has set up refugee committees in Korsi (Birao) in the Vakaga region. Following the elections of the new refugee committees, the CNR held a series of meetings with the Birao Peace Committees to introduce the new leaders and raise awareness among the communities about peaceful cohabitation under the leadership of the various committees.
- As part of the follow-up visit to WFP activities by its donor USAID/BHA in Bria, a focus group discussion was organized between the mission team and Sudanese refugees. Among others, refugees requested to be included in income-generating activities, notably petty trading, sewing, embroidery, agriculture, and computing.

Population Movements and Registration

The total number of people in the Korsi district (Birao) in the Vakaga now stands at 14,530 (6,273 households). Biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy reveals a total of 2,974 Sudanese refugees. This includes 2,407 individuals from 751 households in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 people from 94 households in Bria, and 297 people from 133 households in Ippy. Several asylum applications are still being processed in Bria.

Protection

During the week under review, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS carried out 24 protection monitoring missions in Birao, 08 in the host community (safe area of the hospital), and 16 at the Korsi site. These monitoring missions enabled the collection of security data in the area, to provide psychosocial support for GBV in safe spaces, identify people with special needs (PBS), monitor the protection environment, and support community relays in carrying out local awareness campaigns.

43 protection incidents were reported in the Vakaga prefecture, compared with 24 incidents the previous week, making an increase of 19 incidents. These incidents were documented in Amdafok (22 cases), Sikikédé (5 cases), Birao (6 cases), Korsi (8 cases), and Matala (2 cases). The protection incidents included 25 violations of property rights, 03 violations of the right to physical integrity, 14 instances of gender-based sexual violence (GBV), and 01 violation of the right to liberty.

Partner INTERSOS organized two awareness-raising sessions aimed at preventing GBV in Korsi and l'Espace Sur de Korsi. A total of 228 people took part in these activities, which covered topics like prevention of rape, physical assault, and sexual assault.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

At Espace Sûr in Korsi, UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, organized various activities from 16 to 19 September. An occupational therapy session for 123 women focused on the start of the new school year and promoting girls' education.

On 16 September, a basket-making activity was held in collaboration with the Groupement de Vannerie, and during this time, 60 women and girls visited Espace Sûr. Additionally, on 18 September, a session with 39 women from the gardening group discussed new strategies to revitalize their activities.

Throughout the week, ten psychosocial follow-ups were conducted in the safe spaces, a decrease from the previous week's 22. Two cases were closed in Am-Dafok: one involving forced marriage and another involving rape. Three vulnerable children received personalized assistance, and 39 women were provided with sanitary towels. Seven referrals were made, including two to the IMC for medical care following physical assaults. Furthermore, nine extremely vulnerable individuals were identified during the week.

Civilian documentation in the Vakaga prefecture is one of the significant protection issues, affecting both children and adults.

Education

Three group therapy sessions were organized at the Espace Ami d'Enfants, attended by a total of 119 children, including 99 girls and 31 boys. In addition, the Children's Club and English Club organized recreational activities every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for refugee children and community members (MHPSS focal points and community relays), facilitated by young refugees from Korsi.

Three outreach sessions were organized in Korsi and the host community, reaching 315 people, including 123 men, 89 women, 64 boys, and 39 girls. The discussions centered on the start of the new school year and timely school enrollment for children.

As part of the 2024-2025, back-to-school campaign in Bria's Haute Kotto region, UNHCR launched a major awareness-raising campaign named "Go Back to School" targeting Sudanese refugees in Bria. This action aimed to mobilize and encourage parents to enroll their children in school.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In 2024, 112 latrines and 123 showers were constructed, bringing the total to 225 emergency latrines. However, the current ratio is 65 people per latrine, which is below the Sphere standard of 20 people per latrine. There are also 251 emergency showers, with a ratio of 58 people per shower.

This week, the drinking water supply faced disruptions, with a drop from 140,000 liters to 70,000 liters per day.

Partner NOURRIR conducted awareness-raising sessions reaching 13,986 people, including 3,205 men, 5,700 women, 1,080 boys, and 4,001 girls. The sessions covered topics such as using ashes in latrines to reduce odors, the risks of open defecation, draining stagnant water, which is a source of malaria, cleaning water containers before fetching water, and the role of parents and young boys and girls in combating Hepatitis E.

Non-Food Items (NFI)

NFI kits containing blankets, mats, mosquito nets, kitchens, jerry cans, buckets, torches, and 248 pieces of second-hand clothing were distributed to 120 individuals (70 households). 2 size 1 households were absent.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, the medical team, comprising NOURRIR and IMC under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 1,015 curative consultations. Of these, 182 were for the host population (17.93 per cent), and 833 for KORSI refugees (82.06 per cent). Cumulative data for 2024 indicates 28,053 curative

consultations in Korsi and 2,606 for the host population.

The top three causes of morbidity were malaria 826 cases (81.37 per cent), followed by acute respiratory infections with 89 cases (08.76 per cent), and conjunctivitis with 86 cases (08.47 per cent). All patients received outpatient treatment.

From 14 to 20 September, 36 women in situations of forced displacement received prenatal consultations. The cumulative total for 2024 is 1,058 consultations. Additionally, 05 deliveries were performed, bringing the total for 2024, to 111 resulting in 114 newborns, including 02 cesarean sections, 03 twin deliveries, and 106 single births.

During epidemiological week 38 of 2024, 11 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 05 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were recorded among children aged 06 to 59 months. For 2024, the totals are 1,199 children treated for MAM and 147 for SAM.

17 pregnant women received tetanus vaccines, and 22 children were vaccinated against multi-antigens, including 04 for measles. Throughout 2024, 513 children were given multi-antigen vaccines, including 182 for measles, and 411 pregnant women received tetanus vaccinations 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 [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), 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 26 September, the total funding for the CAR RRP remained at some USD 12.3 million or **27%** of the requirements.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 26 September, it was funded at **26%**.

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 [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) 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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