
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

29 December 2024 – 4 January 2025



Sudanese refugees being biometrically registered with iris scan in Korsi, Biraou, Central African Republic. ©UNHCR/Ying HU

Highlights

- The security situation in the areas hosting Sudanese refugees remains unstable. In Bria, located in the Haute Kotto prefecture, ongoing tensions and the potential for worsening security have led to the implementation of preventive measures. Joint patrols are being conducted by the National Security Forces (FACA) and the MINUSCA forces to address these concerns.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, eight households totalling 18 individuals arrived in Korsi (Biraou), a decrease from the previous week, which saw 24 families with a total of 50 individuals. The overall population in Korsi now stands at 17 270 people across 6,158 households.

UNHCR issued documentation cards to 152 Sudanese refugees living in Sam-Ouandja during the reporting week, contributing to a total of 900 cards distributed to the Sudanese community in that area.

In Sam-Ouandja, Bria, and Ippy, UNHCR and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) have biometrically registered 2,974 Sudanese refugees from 976 households. This registration includes 2,407 individuals (751 households) in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 individuals (94 households) in Bria, and 297 individuals (133 households) in Ippy.

Additionally, the CNR and UNHCR biometrically registered 413 refugees from 153 families in Korsi during the reporting week. Among them, 101 individuals with specific needs were identified, including unaccompanied and separated children, women at risk, the elderly, people with disabilities, and single parents.

Protection

INTERSOS reported 10 protection incidents across Vakaga prefecture during the reporting week, a decrease from the 24 incidents reported the previous week. The main incidents involved property rights violations, with non-state armed groups as primary perpetrators. Local men, though outnumbered by refugees, remain the most targeted. The most affected localities were Birao, Am Dafock, and Terfel, with incidents often linked to opportunistic banditry, highlighting the urgent need for strengthened protection measures for both host and refugee communities.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

The Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) programme engaged 20 participants during the reporting week, evenly split between the refugee and host communities in Korsi and Birao. However, all participants were women, highlighting the need to adapt activities to encourage men's participation. Involving men is essential to ensure an inclusive approach to violence prevention, amplify prevention messages, and promote collective behavioral change.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting week in Korsi, 11 new emergency latrines and showers were built, bringing the total to 261 latrines and 264 showers. This reduced the average number of people per latrine from 63 to 60, which remains above the Sphere standard of 20 people per latrine. Similarly, the ratio of 57 people per shower is still higher than the recommended best practices.

The water supply in Korsi remains at 85,000 liters/day, providing 5.5 liters per person/day—below the Sphere standard of 15 liters per person per day. Refugees in the area have started collecting water from nearby host community water points to supplement their needs.

UNICEF's partner, Triangle Génération Humanitaire (TGH), completed the construction of two metal water towers in Korsi, while All For Peace And Dignity (APAD), UN Women's partner, launched the installation of a solar borehole to enhance water supply. TGH also distributed 150 sanitation kits, including trash bins, to refugee committees, CNR, and UNHCR to improve sanitation in Korsi.

Hygiene teams in Korsi cleaned areas around water points and conducted awareness campaigns, reaching 3,001 people (2,915 families). Topics include fire prevention, latrine hygiene, dangers of open defecation, jerry can cleaning, and protecting children from contaminated water.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

The construction of 220 semi-durable shelters in Korsi is ongoing, with 95 shelters completed so far. However, the onset of the dry season has introduced challenges in accessing sufficient water for construction activities.

Additionally, 694 Sudanese refugees (275 families) in Korsi received second-hand clothing donations during the reporting week, addressing immediate clothing needs within the community.

Health and Nutrition

From 1 to 3 January 2025, medical teams from the Central African Society for International Solidarity (CSSI) and International Medical Corps (IMC), under the coordination of the Vakaga Health District, conducted 299 curative consultations in Korsi. Of these, 250 (83.6 per cent) were for refugees, including 63 new arrivals (21 per cent), and 49 (16.4 per cent) for the host population. Among the patients, 99 children aged 0–59 months (33.1 per cent), including 44 girls and 45 boys, received treatment.

The leading causes of illness were malaria (102 cases, 40 per cent), acute respiratory infections (60 cases, 20 percent), and intestinal parasitosis (51 cases, 17 per cent). All patients received outpatient care.

In the same period, 18 forcibly displaced women received prenatal consultations, one postnatal consultation was conducted, and 16 women accessed gynecological consultations. Five women benefited from family planning services, and one baby was delivered. Additionally, four patients were referred to Birao District Hospital for further care.

During the first week of January, 99 children aged 6–59 months were screened for malnutrition, resulting in the identification and treatment of two cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and one case of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Six pregnant women received tetanus vaccines, and three children were vaccinated with multi-antigen vaccines.

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 04 January, the total funding for the CAR remained at some USD 16.2 million or **35%** of the requirements.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

- UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighboring countries – amounts to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 04 January, the total available funding for the appeal is 30% of the funding requirements.

Resources

- UNHCR dashboard: [Sudan Situation: One year on](#)
- Data story: [Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement](#)
- [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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