

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

2 – 8 February 2025



*UNHCR trains a refugee women association on the prevention of gender-based violence in Korsi, Birao, Central African Republic. © UNHCR/Ying Hu*

### Highlights

- The humanitarian response continues to be affected by funding shortfalls, particularly in critical sectors such as WASH and health services. The halt in the construction of water facilities due to funding constraints has significantly reduced water access for Sudanese refugees in Korsi, with current supplies far below international standards. Additionally, increasing refugee arrivals, driven by intensified conflict in Sudan, are adding pressure on already overstretched services. Urgent funding is [needed](#) to sustain life-saving assistance and ensure adequate access to water, sanitation, and healthcare for the growing refugee population.

### Population Movement and Registration

During the reporting week, 1,505 new Sudanese refugees (500 households) arrived in Birao, located in the Vakaga prefecture. This is an increase from 819 arrivals in the last week of January and more than five times the average weekly arrivals recorded in December 2024. The sharp rise in numbers is primarily driven by intensified airstrikes in Nyala, Darfur, from where most of the refugees originate. Additionally, improved road conditions and transportation options along the border have emerged due to the onset of the dry season. However, refugees continue to face significant challenges as they flee Sudan; non-state armed groups are blocking key routes, forcing them to take longer and more dangerous paths to reach CAR.

UNHCR and its partner, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), conducted biometric registration for 1,017 individuals (348 households) in Korsi during the reporting week. Among those

registered, 159 individuals with specific needs were identified, which include unaccompanied and separated children, women at risk, elderly individuals, people with disabilities, individuals with serious medical conditions, and single parents. Currently, Korsi is hosting 19,746 Sudanese refugees (8,179 households), with children making up 58 per cent of the total population.

### **Protection**

In Korsi, UNHCR conducted ten individual protection interviews regarding documentation, food assistance, and the distribution of non-food items.

### **Non-food items (NFIs)**

In Korsi, Birao, 572 Sudanese refugees (204 households) received non-food items such as mattresses, blankets, jerrycans, cooking utensils, and mosquito nets from UNHCR.

### **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**

The water supply situation in Korsi is particularly challenging, worsened by the halt in the construction of water facilities due to a funding freeze affecting UNICEF and UN Women's partners. Currently, the daily water supply is just 5.95 liters per person, which is significantly below the Sphere standard of 15 liters per person per day. To address this issue, UNHCR and its partner Comité International Pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) are organizing water trucking to Korsi, while refugees are seeking alternative water sources within the host community.

In terms of sanitation, the number of latrines in Korsi remains at 393, including 261 emergency latrines and 132 semi-durable latrines. This results in a latrine-to-person ratio of 45 people per latrine, which meets the Sphere emergency standard of 50 people per latrine but falls short of the post-emergency phase standard of 20 people per latrine.

Hygiene and sanitation teams from UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, continue to conduct awareness campaigns within the refugee community. They are engaging with households through focus groups, block-by-block activities, and door-to-door outreach, reaching 5,401 households in Korsi. These campaigns cover various topics, including water point management, the maintenance of sanitary facilities, and hygiene practices within households.

### **Health and Nutrition**

UNHCR's partner, Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), has established a mobile clinic in Ndélé, Bamingui-Bangoran, to provide treatment for malaria and parasitic infections. So far, 632 refugee children, including 178 girls, have been screened.

From 1 to 7 February, medical teams from the Centre de Sport en Santé Internationale (CSSI) and the International Medical Corps (IMC), under the coordination of the Vakaga Health District, conducted 890 medical consultations in Korsi. Of these, 99 consultations (11 per cent) were for the host population, while 791 (88 per cent) were for refugees, including 170 new arrivals (19 per cent). Among the patients, 243 children aged 0 to 59 months (27 per cent) received treatment. So far in 2025, 4,668 consultations have been conducted, with 10 per cent provided to host communities.

The most diagnosed illnesses were acute respiratory infections, with 298 cases (33 per cent), followed by malaria, with 197 cases (22 per cent), and intestinal parasitosis, with 110 cases (12 per cent). All patients received outpatient treatment.

Between 1 and 7 February, 42 forcibly displaced women received prenatal consultations, bringing the total to 245 in 2025. Additionally, one postnatal consultation was conducted, raising the annual total to 11. A total of 53 women received gynecological consultations, bringing the cumulative total to 299 for 2025. Seven women accessed family planning services, increasing the total to 54 for the year.

During the same period, four babies were delivered, bringing the total number of deliveries and newborns in 2025 to 19.

During the reporting week, 243 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened for malnutrition during medical consultations. Six cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and two cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and treated in Korsi. So far, in 2025, 55 MAM cases and 13 SAM cases have been recorded and treated out of 1,412 children screened.

Additionally, 25 patients were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital, increasing the annual total to 91 referrals. Eight pregnant women received tetanus vaccines, and 13 children were vaccinated with multi-antigen vaccines. So far, in 2025, 43 children have been vaccinated.

## Response Plans and Funding Situation

### Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January – December 2025

- The Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan 2025 will be presented along with the Sudan HRP on 17 February 2025 at an event in Geneva. It is an appeal for **USD 1.8 billion for 111 partners** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **5 million people in seven countries** by the end of 2025. This includes 4 million refugees, returnees, and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and over 800,000 host community members. For more information, please see the [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan - At a Glance](#).

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2025

- UNHCR's financial requirement for 2025 for the [Sudan situation emergency response](#) – in Sudan and RRP countries – amounts to **USD 1.1 billion**.

## 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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