

SUDAN SITUATION CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

October 2025



In Birao, French language courses continued, benefiting 968 refugees enrolled across three levels. The courses aim to strengthen language skills, support integration into the national education system, and promote social cohesion.
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Highlights

The security situation in Vakaga Prefecture near the Sudan border remains volatile. While the situation in Birao, hosting around 27,000 Sudanese refugees, remains relatively calm, the security situation at the Am-Dafock border area has drastically deteriorated, with a rise in unidentified armed individuals carrying out deadly attacks on towns and villages near the border. These attacks have triggered inter-community clashes, leading to civilian casualties, and internal displacement of tens of thousands of people.

Following the escalation at the border, a reconciliation meeting was held in Am-Dafock between

delegations from Sudan and Birao. Talks focused on ending hostilities between the two communities and led to a peace agreement, marking a significant step towards peaceful coexistence. The meeting was attended by local authorities, community leaders and MINUSCA, which supported the process.

Human rights' abuses against civilians perpetrated by non-state armed groups, including armed robbery, intimidation and harassment continue to generate a climate of fear in Vakaga Prefecture, restricting the movement of people and goods, exacerbating already dire living conditions and deepening vulnerabilities.

No new Sudanese refugee arrivals in Birao were recorded in October, likely due to the ongoing rainy season, which has worsened road conditions rendering some areas close to the border inaccessible. However, with the rainy season ending soon, the number of new arrivals is expected to rise due to escalation of conflict in Sudan's Darfur region.

Despite ongoing humanitarian assistance, significant gaps remain in sustainable support for Sudanese refugees and host communities. Supply of potable water in the Korsi refugee neighborhood in Birao remains below emergency standards with around 10 liters of water per person per day. No new latrine was built, and the conditions remain critical with 52 people per latrine. Over 16,440 refugees still lack adequate access to sanitation, with an estimated 822 additional latrines urgently needed.

On 15 October, UN Under-Secretary-General (USG) for Humanitarian Affairs Joyce Msuya visited Birao to assess the humanitarian situation and mobilize further resources for Vakaga Prefecture. She met refugee women, including survivors of violence, and engaged with local authorities, community leaders, humanitarian actors, and MINUSCA. The USG announced further resource allocation to the Central African Republic (CAR) and pledged to continue advocating with the Secretary-General for stronger support.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 31 October, UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) have registered 26,924 Sudanese refugees (10,708 families) in Kosi. 56 per cent of them are women and girls, and 44 per cent are men and boys. Additionally, around 12,140 Sudanese refugees are still in other, often hard-to-reach areas in the prefectures of Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute-Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haut-Mbomou.

Protection

UNHCR's partner Le Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) recorded 59 protection incidents in Vakaga prefecture. The incidents were primarily attributed to non-state armed groups along transit routes and in nearby localities, such as Am-Dafock, Boromata, Birao, Korsi, Gordil, and Sikikedé.

The incidents affected both refugees and host community members, with men constituting the majority of victims. Many faced risks such as physical assault, threats, theft, extortion, and, in some cases, murder, largely due to their mobility while seeking livelihoods.

To mitigate and respond to protection-related risks and incidents, UNHCR and its partner CIAUD continued protection monitoring, case management and strengthening of community-based protection and vigilance committees. The committees are actively engaged in strengthening community security and safety, social cohesion, and early-warning alerts, in coordination with the local authorities and UNHCR.

UNHCR and CIAUD continued to promote peaceful coexistence between refugees, internally displaced people (IDPs), and host communities in Birao. Awareness-raising sessions on human rights, complaint mechanisms, conflict resolution, and non-violence reached over 950 people. These

activities aimed to strengthen social cohesion, encourage dialogue, and improve understanding of protection risks, helping communities manage tensions and prevent conflicts amid a volatile environment.

Accountability to affected populations (AAP)

UNHCR and its partner CIAUD continued to strengthen accountability to affected populations in Korsi through regular feedback collection, referral, and awareness raising. CIAUD recorded 456 refugee requests via the information and feedback centre (CIF), as well as during distribution of cash and through community engagement activities such as meetings with community leaders and door-to-door outreach. Requests mainly concerned food assistance, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, health, and protection services. UNHCR and partners referred cases to relevant actors and followed up to ensure timely assistance.

In addition, CIAUD continued to conduct door-to-door awareness raising sessions on AAP mechanisms, reaching hundreds of people. These sessions aimed to improve refugees' understanding of their rights and responsibilities and collective feedback mechanisms.

Prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV) and to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)

UNHCR's partner CIAUD continued to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in Vakaga prefecture, including physical assault, psychological abuse, forced marriage, and denial of resources among Sudanese refugees and host communities. All survivors received psychosocial support at the safe spaces, with 36 per cent receiving dignity kits and 9 per cent referred for medical care based on individual needs.

To strengthen prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), CIAUD continued to conduct awareness raising sessions. Engaging Men through Accountable Practices (EMAP) sessions were organized weekly in Korsi and Birao with each session engaging 40 men from both the refugee and host communities to discuss gender roles, social power dynamics, and the impact of unequal norms on women and vulnerable groups. These activities reinforced community understanding of gender equality and GBV, while actively involving men in the prevention of GBV.

Child protection

UNHCR and partners continued child protection activities in Korsi, focusing on promoting children's rights, psychosocial well-being, and social cohesion. Awareness sessions focused on school enrollment, prevention of abuse and neglect, non-discrimination, and parental responsibilities, reaching hundreds of refugees and host community members, including sessions designed to encourage interaction between the two groups.

vulnerable children aged 6 to 12 continued to be identified in Korsi, including five cases of neglect and separated children. These cases, involving risks of physical and psychological harm, were referred to relevant actors for tailored support, including access to safe spaces and psychosocial care.

UNHCR and partners continued to identify child protection issues in Korsi, such as cases of neglect, exposure to inappropriate domestic and economic work, physical punishment, and psychological abuse.

In Korsi, 592 children (293 girls and 299 boys) participated in creative, recreational, and educational activities at the Child Friendly Space, including sports, dance, and games, supporting their psychosocial well-being and socialization. Most participants were refugee children, although the number of host community children increased during the last week of October.

Education

During the start of the 2025-2026 school year in October, UNHCR and its partners, the Centre de Support en Santé Internationale (CSSI) and Olivier l'Homme de Galilée pour le Développement Social (OHG DS), worked closely in collaboration with the Academic Inspection of the Vakaga prefecture, to support refugees' continued integration into the national education system. The focus was on school enrolment, learning support, and safe, and inclusive learning environments for IDPs, refugees, and host community students. A high attendance rate was observed at the start of the new school year, and data collection is ongoing for initial enrolment figures.

French language courses in Birao continued, engaging 968 refugee learners (445 women, 523 men) across three levels to strengthen their language skills and to ease their integration into the national education system while promoting social cohesion. In addition, host community schools near Korsi, Nguerendomo and Prefectorale received support from parents, community volunteers, and school staff to clear weeds and debris from school compounds and classrooms. The aim was to create safer, cleaner, and more welcoming spaces for students, reducing health risks, improving overall conditions for learning, while reinforcing community ownership of the learning environment.

Throughout October, community-based awareness raising activities, such as door-to-door outreach by community relays, continued to be carried out in Korsi and surrounding neighborhoods, reaching 4,493 people (1,064 households). These sessions emphasized the importance of on-time enrolment for the new school year, consistent school attendance, peaceful interactions among learners, and parents' role in supporting children's education.

Shelter and non-food items (NFIs)

UNHCR and its partner NOURRIR completed the construction of 80 semi-durable shelters for Sudanese refugees in Kosi in September, while 11 others are still under construction. The main challenge remains the ongoing shortage of baked bricks in the local market. To address the issue, alternative suppliers were sourced, local brick production was encouraged, and technical monitoring reinforced.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNHCR's partner NOURRIR continued to conduct hygiene promotion activities throughout October, reaching 3,986 individuals from 2,926 families through focus groups, block-by-block activities and door-to-door outreach. These awareness raising sessions focused on safe water management, handwashing, latrine use, and waste management, aiming to reduce waterborne diseases and strengthen hygiene practices despite limited WASH infrastructure.

Food security and livelihood

In October, food and livelihood assistance continued in Korsi. Cash distributions by WFP, in collaboration with UNHCR and CNR, reached 4,373 households (12,247 people), with a total of 213 million XAF distributed.

UNHCR and its partner CIAUD continued implementing the livelihood projects aimed at enhancing the self-reliance and economic inclusion of refugees, returnees, and host communities in Korsi, Nguéréndomon, and Songo. Activities included monitoring agricultural and market gardening sites, preparing new plots for sesame and watermelon cultivation, and promoting community participation, peaceful coexistence, and the creation of community-based savings and loan groups.

Health and Nutrition

Medical teams from the CSSI and International Medical Corps (IMC), coordinated by the Vakaga health district, provided 2,092 consultations throughout the month, with refugees accounting for 78 per cent and members of the host community 22 percent. Children aged 0-59 months represented

nearly 29 per cent of patients.

The most common conditions diagnosed were malaria (46 per cent), followed by respiratory infections (16 per cent), and intestinal parasitic diseases (7 per cent). A total of 33 patients (1.6 per cent) were referred to the Birao District Hospital, with the majority recovering following treatment.

Reproductive health services continued to be provided in Korsi with 171 women receiving family planning and gynecological consultations. Five childbirths were recorded in Korsi, totaling 138 births in 2025. 100 per cent of the new childbirths were assisted by qualified health workers at the hospital.

In October, 698 children aged 6–59 months were screened for malnutrition, which 17 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and seven severe acute malnutrition (SAM) identified and treated. So far in 2025, 366 MAM and 149 SAM cases have been treated among 8,245 children screened.

Vaccination campaigns continued with 450 children fully vaccinated against multiple diseases, including 118 for measles, and 276 pregnant women receiving tetanus immunization. In response, a vaccination campaign.

Since the beginning of October, there have been growing concerns over an emerging public health situation in the Vakaga prefecture involving five reported deaths resulting from dog bites, including four in Am-Dafock and one in Birao. These cases, likely associated with rabies, underscore gaps in prevention and treatment measures. In response, UNHCR and its partners, in collaboration with WHO and the health authorities are carrying out vaccination and awareness campaigns, to reduce further risks.

Health promotion and prevention efforts continued in October in Birao, with a focus on malaria, cholera, measles, Mpox, and good hygiene practices. Key interventions included distribution of mosquito nets, and awareness-raising on handwashing, safe food preparation, vaccination campaigns, and guidance on avoiding exposure to Mpox and rabies.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

The [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan 2025](#), launched on 17 February 2025, is an appeal for **USD 1.8 billion to support 111 partners in providing** 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. Access UNHCR's Refugee Funding Tracker [here](#). In CAR, **USD 76,436,290** is needed to support **80,357 people**, including host community members.

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

- New! [Sudan Situation – Critical Needs \(November 2025 – January 2026\)](#)
- [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan: Mid-year progress report \(January – June 2025\)](#) and ["At a Glance"](#)
- 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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