

Central African Republic (CAR) – SUDAN SITUATION

26 July – 1 August 2024



Sudanese refugees receiving core relief items during a distribution organized by UNHCR in Korsj, Birao. Ph. Poundjama Kamapou Conrad Athanase/ NOURRIR.

Highlights

- To enhance safety in the Birao area, a detachment of Russian bilateral forces was deployed this week.
- The security situation in Ferti region (Bria, Birao, Ndele) remains extremely volatile due to insecurity.
- During the reporting week, non-state armed groups reportedly erected illegal barriers at the CAR-Chad border in several villages, causing severe restrictions of movement of people and goods.
- In Bamingui Bangoran, the security situation remains unpredictable. On 22 July unknown armed groups were reported in the Yangou-Ndarssa district, 5 km from Ndélé.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, the National Commission for Refugees and UNHCR registered 133 individuals (44 households) who arrived in the Korsi settlement in Birao. To date, the population of Korsi stands at 14,056 refugees (6,119 households), including 7,533 females and 6,523 males. Out of the total number of 14,056 refugees, 7,979 are children.

Protection

This reporting period, 72 protection incidents were identified and documented in Birao, Am Dafock, Ouada Djalle and Tiringoulou. The main incidents recorded were violations of property rights, and gender-based violence (GBV), armed men carried out human rights violations, particularly in the most remote areas linking these locations. A total of 51 cases of human rights violations and two cases of physical assault were referred to the Birao Health District for medical attention. These incidents included violation of the right to property, violation of the right to life and physical integrity, violation of the right to liberty and GBV. In addition, the degradation of roads makes some localities almost inaccessible, limiting the movements of people and goods including protection monitors.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, conducted the regular protection monitoring activity in Korsi settlement. In the process, they provided psychosocial support to GBV victims in the safe spaces, identified people with special needs, distributed second-hand clothes, supported community relays/mobilizers in awareness-raising, and coaching sessions.

INTEROS carried out nine border monitoring visits in Am Dafock which made it possible to assess the situation of newly arrived refugees living in Am Dafock. In addition, they identified protection incidents and updated profiles, conducted protection surveys, and awareness raising on relocation to Korsi settlement. The most urgent needs expressed by the Sudanese Refugees in Am Dafock were supported to separated children and persons with special needs, psychosocial support particularly for women and children, food, health care and shelter.

In terms of monitoring refugee movements at the border, it emerged that on 24 July of the 85 refugees (19 households) with in transit at Am Dafock, 76 refugees (17 households) left Am Dafock for Birao, to the Korsi site. and were enrolled biometrically. Assistance provided to the new arrivals in Korsi includes screening and treatment for child malnutrition and emergency food and non-food assistance.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, 10 focus group discussions were organized with Sudanese refugees in different safe spaces focusing on the importance of psychosocial support, conflict management and the consequences of forced/early marriage. These activities reached 184 women and girls, with the purpose of improving their emotional wellbeing, and their ability to cope with everyday challenges. Other (03) focus group discussion sessions were also held for Sudanese refugees in the Sara1 neighborhood and safe spaces in Mbrés, Ndélé and Kabo. Discussions during these sessions focused on the advantages of among women and girls and menstrual hygiene.

In Haute-Kotto, protection surveys were conducted with 84 refugees in Sam-Ouandja. The main needs identified by the refugees are food security, access to clean water, shelter, protection, health, education, and security. This information will be shared with humanitarian actors to address the most urgent needs of these vulnerable Sudanese population.

Education

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS launched academic support courses for the summer vacation in collaboration with the Academic Inspectorate of Birao. 250 school kits were distributed to refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons, and children from the host community who enrolled in the courses. NOURRIR, organized recreational activities and two group therapy sessions at the Child Friendly Centre in Korsi. This activity reached 162 refugee children, including 98 girls and 64 boys. There were also two awareness-raising sessions on children's participation in the Child Friendly Centre, and participation in remedial courses for those who had been identified. A total of 497 people were reached.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A joint UNHCR and UNICEF visit was made this week to Korsi to identify the location for the placement of two new water towers, as well as the locations where the water pipes will run to the distribution points on the ramps, and the various places where permanent latrines will be built.

This reporting week in Korsi, 945 Sudanese hygiene promoters were trained on the importance of chlorine water treatment, for the prevention of viral hepatitis E, following the identification of cases, while a more appropriate solution is being sought.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

To date, 6 semi-durable shelters in Korsi are roofed with metal sheets, door frames and windows fitted. One shelter is awaiting roofing and framing.

Food security

This week, WFP distributed 83 SCOPE cards (WFP Secure Ration Cards) to Sudanese refugee households in Korsi for the next round of dry food distributions. A total of 5,425 SCOPE cards have already been distributed, and distributions are continuing for an additional 582 households. In addition, WFP provided 2,020 hot meals to newly arrived refugees in Korsi, and 2,030 were provided by UNHCR.

FAO is continuing the construction of the water tower in Birao, which will enable beneficiaries to water their plants as part of its gardening project. This project benefits Sudanese refugees living in Korsi and their host communities in Birao.

Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and International Medical Corpse conducted 736 curative consultations, reaching 42 members of the host community in Birao and 694 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi, including 79 new arrivals this week. Since the beginning of the year, the total number of curative consultations has reached 20,348 individuals. Malaria (32%), acute respiratory infections (22%), and intestinal parasitosis (19%) are the three leading causes of morbidity. All patients were treated with outpatient care. Other health and medical interventions in Korsi included gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations, family planning, deliveries, and patient referrals to appropriate facilities for enhanced treatments.

Regarding nutritional care, 14 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and four cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months were identified and treated in Korsi this week. In total, 1,101 children suffering from MAM and 106 suffering from SAM have been identified and treated by medical services of NOURRIR and IMC in Korsi. A further 844 cases have benefited from the malnutrition prevention programme. Still in Korsi, 07 pregnant women received a tetanus vaccine, and 07 children received a multi-antigen vaccine, including five against measles. Since the beginning of the year,

406 children have been vaccinated with multi-antigen vaccines, including 158 against measles, and 230 pregnant women have been vaccinated against tetanus.

In Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, six cases of malnutrition were recorded among Sudanese refugee children aged 0-59 months in Koundi and Zobossinda. These children did not receive medical attention due to the absence of nutritional care providers. This week, a 9-month-old Sudanese refugee child died of malaria due to a shortage of medicines in the Koundi health centre. Meanwhile, UNICEF, the National Health Coordination, and a national NGO launched a six-month malnutrition project in Ndélé on 20 July. The project will cover 24 health facilities in the prefecture, including in Koundi and Akoursoulback, where Sudanese refugees are located.

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 1 August, the total funding for the CAR RRP remained at some USD 6.1 million or **13%** 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 1 August, it was funded at **31%**.

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](#)

Contacts: **Stella Fatime** – Public Information Associate (fatime@unhcr.org); **Gloria Ramazani** – External Relations Officer (ramazang@unhcr.org).

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