

Central African Republic (CAR) – SUDAN SITUATION

16 – 22 August 2024



In Korsi, MSF Spain distributed hygiene kits to pregnant women to prevent the hepatitis E epidemic, of which several cases have been recorded. ©UNHCR

Highlights

- In Vakaga, there was a slight decrease in malaria cases, with Birao reporting 519 cases, compared to 882 cases last week and 726 cases the week before. This improvement is attributed to increased awareness by partners and support for the Vakaga district hospital. Additionally, MSF Spain distributed hygiene kits containing water containers and soap to pregnant refugee women living in Korsi as part of its efforts to prevent the outbreak of viral hepatitis E.

Population Movements and Registration

The Central African borders remain open for Sudanese fleeing Sudan. This reporting week, 32 families (97 individuals) were registered in Korsi/Vakaga. To date, 6,206 families (14,372 individuals) are living in Korsi. Among them, 7,713 are women (54 per cent). The Central African Republic is hosting 28,871 registered Sudanese refugees who have fled Sudan since April 2023.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran, the number of registered Sudanese refugees remains at 682 families (2,399 individuals) in Ndélé, Akroussoulbak, Koundi and Zobossinda.

In the Haute Kotto prefecture, the number of biometrically registered Sudanese refugees in the Ouandja Kotto, Bria, and Ippy remains 976 families (2,974 individuals). As part of the preparations for the new school year and to better support refugee pupils, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) has started registering children entering primary or secondary school at the start of the new school year. To date, 127 children have been registered (116 in primary and 11 in secondary school).

Protection

In the Haute-Kotto region, perception surveys were conducted with seven Sudanese families representing 43 people. These surveys revealed the primary needs of the households and highlighted the most critical aspects of their vulnerability. The needs most frequently expressed by these families include access to food and drinking water, adequate shelter and protection, health care, education, and security. This data will guide humanitarian interventions to better target and respond to the urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations.

In Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, through its protection monitors, conducted 13 monitoring visits, gathering information on the security situation, carrying out perception surveys among refugees, providing psychosocial support to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), and supporting community relays in their awareness-raising activities. Four border visits were made to Am Dafock, where protection incidents were documented. Pendulum movements of GBV survivors from Sudan to receive assistance were observed; more information will be shared in a future report. In addition, perception surveys were also carried out at Korsi, revealing urgent humanitarian needs, including shelter and food supplies.

During the reporting week, 45 protection incidents were identified and documented, compared with 72 incidents the previous week. The collected incidents are categorized as follows: violation of property rights, violation of the right to life and physical integrity, and gender-based violence. The inaccessibility of specific localities and weather conditions can partly explain the drop in incidents. Nevertheless, the continued presence of armed men in the Vakaga prefecture remains a source of human rights violations, particularly in remote areas. The principal localities affected are Tiringoule, Korsi, and Birao, where incidents have affected 33 residents, 11 refugees and one internally displaced person. Of the incidents documented, two cases of physical violence were referred to the Birao health district for medical treatment. The other incidents, which occurred in remote locations, could not be referred to due to logistical and access issues.

UNHCR's protection partner INTERSOS, collected 30 complaints this week, mainly related to the distribution of NFI kits, with mostly negative feedback. The complaints have been processed, and feedback has been received and closed.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the safe space of Korsi, GBV cases were identified and treated, mainly due to factors such as lack of dialogue in the home and alcohol abuse. To prevent such violence, awareness-raising campaigns focusing on marital dialogue and the consequences of physical aggression were carried out, reaching 111 people. Psychosocial support was provided to survivors, and referrals were made for medical or legal assistance. In addition, nine individual counselling sessions were conducted by UNHCR's partner INTERSOS with GBV survivors and six group therapy sessions were organized, reaching a total of 309 people, including 243 women and 66 girls.

Education

This reporting week, French classes continued, with 762 children attending, and awareness-raising sessions on peaceful coexistence and the importance of living together were conducted, reaching 86 people.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This reporting week, 175 emergency latrines are operational in Korsi, with 81 persons per latrine. The number of showers remains at 241, with 58 persons per shower.

Additionally, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) begun construction work to install a 20 m³ reservoir, and 600 hygiene kits were distributed to pregnant women.

Food security

5,965 hot meals were served before this type of assistance upon arrival ended on 15 August and was replaced by the distribution of dry food to new arrivals. NOURRIR also distributed 5,494 breakfasts before switching to dry food distributions.

Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) carried out 967 curative consultations, with 850 patients being refugees from Korsi. Malaria remains the primary disease. Antenatal, postnatal, and gynecological consultations were also carried out, and several medical referrals were made.

Regarding nutritional health, this reporting week, WFP distributed nutritional food supplements to 157 children and 594 pregnant women to prevent malnutrition.

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 22 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 22 August, it was funded at **33%**.

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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