Central African Republic (CAR) – SUDAN SITUATION

1 – 7 December 2024

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

Highlights

- The security situation in refugee-hosting areas of Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou remains highly unstable due to the presence of non-state armed groups.
- During the week under review, WFP carried out a cash distribution of XAF 100,784,000 (approximately USD 16,077) to 4,306 refugee households in December, against a target of 6,400 households. This represents a coverage rate of 67 per cent.
- A total of 171 refugees (62 households) were newly registered in Korsi, Birao, in the Vakaga prefecture. This marks a decrease in the number of new arrivals compared to the first week of December (345 refugees). However, not all new arrivals have been registered due to understaffing in the registration team, which is also handling the distribution of WFP cash and the biometric registration of previously registered beneficiaries without biometric data.
- To commemorate World Malaria Day, UNHCR and its health partner NOURRIR organized an educational day on 8 December in Birao, in collaboration with local authorities and participants from both host and refugee communities. The event featured theatrical skits, traditional music anddances, and competitions to raise community awareness about prevention, screening, available resources, and the importance of fighting stigma.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, the total number of people registered individuals in the Korsi remained at 15,798. This included 8,476 women and girls, which represents 44 per cent, and 7,322 men and boys, which represents 46 per cent. Of the registered population, 9,030 were children, making up 47 per cent, and 6,768 were adults, accounting for 43 per cent.

Protection

During the reporting week, 51 incidents were recorded in the Vakaga Prefecture, marking an increase of 15 cases compared to the 36 incidents reported the previous week. These incidents included violations of property rights and instances of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The most affected localities were Birao (20 cases, compared to 17 in the previous week), Ouanda Djallé (14 incidents), and Korsi (11 cases, up from 6).

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted 25 monitoring visits to the Birao Centre and the Korsi district. These visits helped gather information on security and protection incidents, follow up on existing cases, and register new instances of gender-based violence. They also served to monitor and supervise community relays, as well as organize awareness campaigns on fire prevention. These efforts have reinforced psychosocial support for survivors of GBV, engaged the community in safety management, and collected essential information to enhance interventions.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

As part of the rollout of the Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) programme, the third focus group discussion was held in Korsi (Birao) and within the host community. The discussion, facilitated by EMAP facilitators, aimed to explore the gender roles within the community, particularly in relation to household dynamics.

Throughout the week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS documented an increase in the disclosure of gender-based violence incidents at safe spaces in Korsi and the host community in Birao. The most recurrent incidents involved physical assault on women, often perpetrated by intimate partners. Additionally, cases of resource denial were reported, particularly related to the distribution of cash assistance, with most spouses confiscating resources intended for their partners. All newly identified survivors of gender-based violence received assistance from INTERSOS, which included individual counseling sessions, psychosocial support, medical and legal referrals, and dignity kits. In Akroussoulback and Mbres, survivors also received cash assistance.

To raise awareness and prevent violence against women and girls, two community outreach sessions were conducted to support community relays. These sessions focused on the consequences of physical aggression and the need to end violence against women and girls. The sessions helped the communities in Birao and the Korsi neighborhood better understand the negative impacts of violence on the emotional well-being of survivors.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

The number of emergency latrines in Korsi currently stands at 190. However, the ratio of people per latrine remains relatively low, at 63 individuals per latrine.

Due to a borehole breakdown, generator disruptions, and insufficient water quantities needed for the construction of durable shelters, the daily drinking water supply was reduced to 70,000 litres during the reporting week. As a result, the average amount of water available per person per day decreased from 5.88 litres to 5 litres.

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, along with community members, continues to promote sanitation and hygiene in Korsi. Hygiene promoters conducted focus group discussions and door-to-door awareness sessions, reaching 1,201 individuals (952 households). Topics included fire prevention around shelters and improving latrine hygiene.

The NGO Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGF), a UNICEF partner, completed the construction of two water towers in Korsi this week, which will eventually help to increase the water supply. Additionally, 76 semi-durable latrine pits were constructed in Korsi by refugees under the supervision of CNR, UNHCR, and NOURRIR, and they are now operational.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

During the reporting week, 50 new emergency shelters were constructed, bringing the total number of emergency shelters built in Korsi this year to 643. Overall, there are now 1,893 emergency shelters in Korsi.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting week, 632 medical consultations were conducted in Korsi, with about32.12 per cent for children aged 0-59 months. The leading causes of illness were malaria (259 cases, 40.98 per cent), acute respiratory infections (110 cases, 17.40 percent), and intestinal parasitosis (104 cases, 16.45 percent). All patients received outpatient treatment. So far, in 2024, 34,774 consultations have been conducted, with 10 per cent of these for host communities.

In Korsi, 39 Sudanese women received antenatal consultations during the reporting week, bringing the total for 2024, to 1,381. 282 postnatal consultations have been provided free of charge throughout the year. 47 women received gynecological consultations, raising the annual total to 1,817, and 13 women received family planning services (Jadel implant), with a cumulative total of 299 for 2024.

During the reporting week, nine patients were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital for specialized care, adding to the 688 referrals made this year.

203 children between the ages of 6 and 29 months were screened for malnutrition this week. Eight cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and three cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and treated.

Additionally, 18 pregnant women received the anti-tetanus vaccine, and 15 children received multi-antigen vaccines, including three against measles in Korsi. In 2024, 596 children have received multi-antigen vaccines including 201 vaccinated against measles. Additionally, 527 pregnant women have received anti-tetanus vaccines as part of routine immunization programmes.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January – December 2024

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations launched the Regional Refugee Response Plan mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024. This includes **USD 46.2 million required 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. As of 5 December, the total reported funding for the CAR RRP remained at some USD 16.2 million, representing **35%** of the required amount.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal, covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 5 December, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

Resources

- Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report: May-August 2024
- UNHCR Annual Executive Committee Meeting - 15 October 2024
- Sudan-Emergency-Critical-Life-Saving-Needs
- UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024
- 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

- UNHCR's Operational Data Portal (ODP) for the Sudan Situation provides weekly updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page
- UNHCR Sudan Emergency website

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