



Photo: © UNFPA/CAR



Situation Report #10

Humanitarian Crisis in CAR

Country:	Central African Republic
Emergency type:	Conflict
Start Date of Crisis:	March 24, 2013
Date Issued:	December 3, 2024
Covering Period:	October 1 to October 31, 2024
Contact Persons:	Mr. Victor Rakoto, Country Representative, victor@unfpa.org Dr. Agnes Kayitankore, Deputy Representative, kayitankore@unfpa.org Mme Vestine Mutarabayire, Humanitarian Coordinator, mutarabayire@unfpa.org Jean-Philip Lawson, Communications Analyst, jlawson@unfpa.org

Key Figures



Highlights

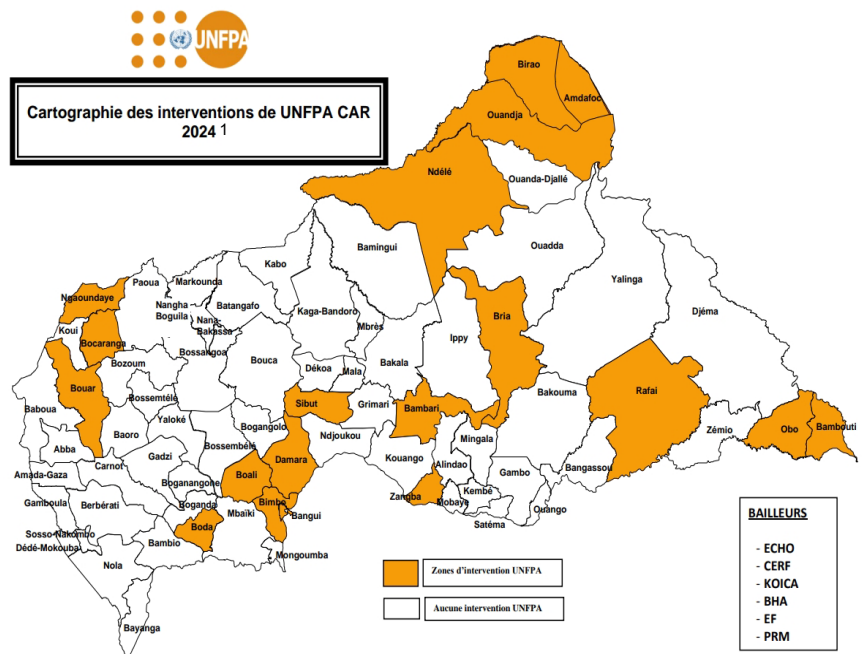
- Insecurity in CAR:** The humanitarian situation in CAR remains critical as of October 2024. The country is facing severe challenges due to ongoing conflict, displacement, socio-economic instability and the impacts of climate shocks. The security situation is volatile, particularly in Haut-Mbomou, where there are increasing concerns about the

safety and protection of civilians. There are reports of human rights abuses, including attacks on civilians, sexual violence, and the recruitment of child soldiers, creating an environment of fear and instability.

- **Flooding in CAR:** The recent floods in CAR have disproportionately impacted women and girls. According to the Ministry of Humanitarian Action, 31,634 people have been affected – over half are women and girls. Flood-affected cities, including Bimbo, Bozoum, Bossangoa, Bria, Damara, Bamingui-Bangoran and Nanga-Boguila, have also been impacted by armed conflict, limiting access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection services and exacerbating gender inequalities.
- **Improved access:** The delivery of humanitarian aid by road, both cross-border and crossline, has improved with the onset of the dry season in October.

Situation Overview

- Conflict has caused widespread displacement, exacerbated by the influx of refugees from neighbouring Sudan. The number of Sudanese refugees increased from 14,474 in September to 35,762 by the end of October 2024. This number includes 9,298 women and girls of reproductive age. In August, there were an estimated 455,533 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in CAR – 17% (75,725) were living in displacement sites and 83% (379,808) with host families.
- Food insecurity remains a critical issue across the country, particularly in areas affected by ongoing conflict, displacement, and limited access to markets and agricultural land. The most affected regions include the northeast (Vakaga, Ouham), northwest (Ouham-Pendé), southeast (Mbomou), and parts of the central and eastern regions. These areas are facing violence and instability and also experiencing the breakdown of local agricultural systems, making it difficult for people to access sufficient and nutritious food.
- The Ministry of Humanitarian Action, Solidarity and National Reconciliation reports that as of 28 October, 5,218 households (31,634 individuals) have been severely affected by torrential rains in Bangui, Bimbo, Bozoum, Bossangoa, Bria, Damara, Bamingui-Bangoran and Nanga-Boguila. Flooding is also affecting agricultural productivity, leading to food shortages and increased displacement, and driving transhumant pastoralists further into CAR earlier in the season, creating tensions with local communities.
- Displacement due to floods is increasing the risks of gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse for women and girls, particularly when they are looking for essential resources such as food and water. Access to



¹ The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNFPA concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection services is limited, and water, sanitation and hygiene conditions have deteriorated.

- At displacement sites, female single-parent household heads are exposed to sexual exploitation and abuse and domestic violence, exacerbated by poor living conditions. Data from January to March reveals a high prevalence of violence against women and girls, including in displacement sites and shelters. According to date, incidents were perpetrated in latrines (16%), in shelters (14%), displacement sites (9%), on roads (14%), at the home of the perpetrator (19%), at the home of the survivor (23%), and in other places. 5%

UNFPA Response

- UNFPA and partners reached 21,792 people in Birao, Ndélé, Ngaoundaye, Zangba, Rafaï, Obo, Bambouti, Mbokolandja, Boeing and Liton with GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities (81% female, 19% male). Some 3,466 individuals were refugees (Chadians and Sudanese) and 1,238 IDPs.
- 1,950 dignity kits were distributed to women and girls (female heads of household, single parents, orphaned schoolgirls, persons with disabilities and GBV survivors) in 9 localities through 4 implementing partners.
- 1,602 survivors of GBV received psychosocial support and 212 received medical assistance for GBV – 21% of survivors received clinical management of rape (CMR) services within the critical 72-hour window.
- 11 mobile clinics have been deployed to provide SRH services to women and girls in remote areas of Ndélé, Birao, OBO, Mboko-Landjia, Boeing, Ndangala, Liton, Bocaranga, Boda, Zangba et Ngaoundaye.
- UNFPA actively participated in the development of the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) 2025 and participated in a workshop to ensure women and girls’ reproductive health and protection needs are central to and cut across the response plan.

Results Snapshots



9,544

People reached with **SRH services**
84% female, 16% male



16

Health facilities supported



21,792

People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities**
81% female, 19% male




11

Safe Spaces for women and girls supported



1,950

Non-food items (such as dignity kits) distributed to individuals

	47	Reproductive health kits provided to service delivery points to meet the needs of 4,730 people
---	----	--

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence:

- In October, the GBV area of responsibility (AoR) held a coordination meeting with 63 members to strengthen GBV coordination.
- An orientation note for the prevention of and response to sexual violence against boys in CAR was created in collaboration with the child protection department and the NGO ASP (All Survivors Project).
- The GBV AoR participated in the HPC 2025 process. In 2024, the GBV AoR has targeted 632,729 out of 910,131 people in need with GBV response, risk mitigation and prevention activities, with a budget of US\$ 985,994.

Funding Status

UNFPA is appealing for US\$19,251,816 in 2024 to provide SRH and GBV services to women and girls in need. As of October 2024, US\$10,217,060 from ECHO, CANADA, KOICA, BHA, PRM, EF and CERF has been received, leaving a funding gap of US\$9,034,756.

