



UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SITUATION REPORT

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

1 – 30 September 2025

Highlights

Armed clashes, rising tensions, and recurrent flooding continued to have direct and compounding consequences on communities in the Central African Republic (CAR). Women and girls are particularly vulnerable to the effects due to disrupted access to essential health services, including maternal care and family planning, and weakened community structures that normally offer protection and support. These dynamics reinforce the urgency of maintaining uninterrupted access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and strengthening protection systems tailored to the needs of women and girls.

Humanitarian access remains severely constrained in parts of CAR due to seasonal rains and persistent insecurity. However, despite these challenges, UNFPA and its implementing partners managed to reach 2,411 people with lifesaving SRH services and 7,508 people with critical gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services during September.



2,400,000

Total people affected¹



576,000

Women of reproductive age²



62,557

Estimated pregnant women²



134,000

People targeted w/ SRH services



188,160

People targeted w/ GBV programmes

¹ [UNHCR. Central African Republic - Sudan Situation \(As of 05 September 2025\).](#)

² Estimated figures are based on the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings calculator.

Situation Overview

Insecurity and flooding continue to trigger population movements, which in turn heighten protection risks for women and girls. Women and girls face increased exposure to GBV, exploitation, and harmful coping mechanisms, and restricted access to SRH services.

The security situation continues to be unpredictable in regions such as the Vakaga, the southeastern corridor, and transhumance zones of CAR. These areas are periodically affected by clashes between national security forces and non-state armed groups, as well as by underlying intercommunal tensions. Between 17-22 September 2025, the security situation in the Vakaga district deteriorated significantly, particularly around Am-dafok near the Sudan border. Armed clashes resulted in civilian casualties, injuries, and the burning of homes across several villages, with nearly 5,000 people displaced.

During September, 1,938 Chadian refugees returned from Cameroon to CAR.³ Relative stability in some areas of the country has supported a peak in the repatriation trend of displaced persons since June, with 14,326 persons having returned during the past 3 months, of which an estimated 3,580 are women of reproductive age. This influx has significantly increased the demand for essential SRH and protection services.

Heavy rains accompanied by strong winds caused significant damage in the neighbourhoods of Gboka, Galabandja, Mbaré, Yangou-Diamant, Bandassa and Alia, near Sibut town where approximately 100 shelters were destroyed or damaged, forcing occupants to seek refuge with host families and some in the fields. Flooding poses a significant risk of GBV for women and girls, largely due to the vulnerable nature of the displacement shelters and sites.

UNFPA Response

Working in collaboration with partners such as MSF, ICRC, and other NGOs, UNFPA ensures that essential SRH and GBV services are provided in conflict and disaster affected areas of CAR. Through the deployment of health professionals, provision of essential medical supplies, training and capacity building, and effective and timely coordination, UNFPA is working to ensure that women and girls receive the support needed during humanitarian crises.

Sexual and Reproductive Health:

During September, a total of **219 people benefited from essential SRH services**. This included:

- **Prenatal consultations:** 23 pregnant women and adolescent girls received regular medical follow-up before childbirth.
- **Postnatal consultations:** 41 women and adolescent girls received medical support after childbirth, including monitoring the health of both the mother and newborn.
- **Family planning:** 83 new users were provided with information and adopted modern contraception methods, thus contributing to better management of their reproductive health.
- **STI and HIV prevention:** 2,404 individuals (707 women, 612 adolescent girls, 550 men, and 535 adolescent boys) took part in group information and awareness sessions on the availability of SRH services in health centres in Mboko-Landja and Bégoua-Liton.
- **STI and HIV management:** 22 people were screened for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV, and were referred for appropriate medical care by qualified personnel.

³ [Operational Data Portal. Dashboard - Central African and Urban Refugees Repatriation Operation. October, 2025.](#)

- **Repairs of obstetric fistula:** 50 women underwent surgical intervention for the repair of obstetric fistulas during the national campaign organized in Sibut, in partnership with the Ministry of Health. UNFPA also provided 50 dignity kits and 50 kits for the treatment of STIs to the Ministry of Health to support this initiative.

Gender-Based Violence:

- **GBV case management:** Six newly appointed case managers received an introductory training and were deployed across five locations (Léya, Bimbo, Mboko, and Liton) to provide individual psychosocial support within the five functional safe spaces.
- **Prevention of GBV:** 12 community awareness sessions on GBV, including sexual exploitation and abuse, were conducted in Bria, Léya, Bimbo, Mboko-Landja, and Bégoua-Liton. A total of 6,442 people attended, including 2,681 women, 1,626 adolescent girls, 1,073 men and 1,062 adolescent boys.
- **GBV information and education communication (IEC):** Educational sessions were provided to 481 women and adolescent girls within the safe spaces to foster a better understanding of power dynamics and gender inequalities, while encouraging women and girls to become agents of change within their communities.
- **Livelihood support:** Training in income-generating activities and vocational skills were provided to 225 women and adolescent girls, aimed at strengthening their economic autonomy and promoting their socio-professional integration.
- **Medical care for GBV survivors:** medical treatment was provided to GBV survivors, including sexual violence. 85% of sexual violence cases received comprehensive care within the critical 72 hours window.

Youth:

- Ten youth-friendly kiosks operating in Boali, Bria, Bangui, and Damara provided SRH, GBV, family planning, and HIV/STI prevention services to 463 young people.

Results Snapshot



2,411

People reached with **SRH services**
55% female, 45% male



7

Health facilities supported



7,508

People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation and response** activities
69% female, 31% male



6

Safe spaces for women and girls supported



50

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



10

Youth spaces supported by UNFPA



88

Reproductive health kits provided to service delivery points to meet the needs of 10,000 people



225

Women received vocational training to support income-generating activities

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence

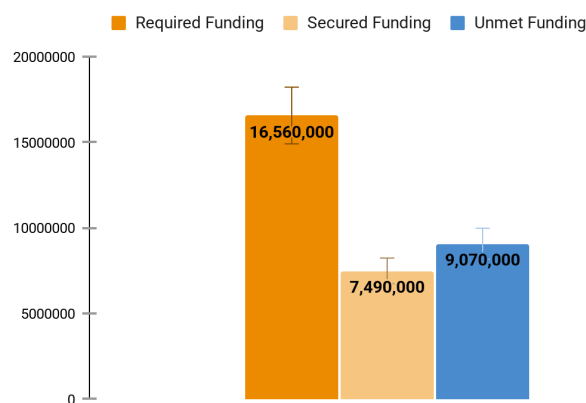
As part of its coordination responsibilities within the GBV Sub-Cluster, with the support of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) project, UNFPA, facilitated a national meeting focused on preparing for the 2026 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, including analyzing GBV risks and severity levels, and reviewing the GBV response from the first half of 2025 to identify gaps and priorities. The GBV Working Group also held a meeting in Bouar to analyze GBV data from August 2025, conduct an Mpox awareness session, and discuss preparations for the International Day of the Girl in the Nana-Mambéré prefecture.

Sexual and Reproductive Health

A coordination meeting of the SRH Working Group was convened with the participation of 25 stakeholders on 25 September. Discussions focused on the mapping and strategic positioning of SRH kits, as well as the essential role played by national NGOs and community-based organizations in the humanitarian response, particularly in the context of constrained funding.

Funding Status

In 2025, UNFPA requires \$16.6 million to deliver vital SRH and GBV services to women and girls in need. As of September, mobilized resources remained at \$7.5 million, with no additional contributions since August, leaving the funding gap at \$9.1 million.



Disclaimer: Funding available is based on cash received during the current year as well as funding rolled over from previous years, and transfers from/to other UNFPA departments. It does not include funds from agreements that have been signed but not yet received.

Current Donors

- UNFPA Emergency Fund
- Humanitarian Thematic Fund
- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- Global Affairs Canada
- Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)
- European Union
- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

For more information

Victor Rakoto
Representative
victor@unfpa.org

Pierre Bavon Mwabilwa
Humanitarian Coordinator
mwabilwa@unfpa.org

Jean-Philip Lawson (Media Enquiries)
Communications Officer
jlawson@unfpa.org