As of 30 October 2017, the total number of registered refugees and Asylum seeker stands at 12,137. This population is composed of 36,82% Congolese (DRC), 26.56% Chadian, 16,96% South Sudanese, 17.08% Sudanese, and 2.59% other nationalities. It is made up of 51.12% women and 48.88% men. Children account for 52.1% of the population, with 44% adults between the ages of 18 and 59, and 3.9% aged 60 and above.

57.7% of the refugees are staying in Haut-Mbomou prefecture, 21.2% in Ouaka, 20.7% in Bangui, and 0.4% in Mbomou.

There are 545 asylum seekers from a total of 13 countries, though the majority are from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Men represent 49.5% of this population, and women 50.5%. There are a further 3,192 people who have not yet been registered in the UNHCR database (2,970 in Ndele and 222 in Mboki).

As of 31 October 2017, the Commission de Mouvement de Population (CMP) reported a total of 601,642 internally displaced persons in CAR. Amongst this population, 190,972 are living in IDP sites, 400,212 are staying with host families and 10,458 estimated in the bush. The number of IDPs has now increase by 1,392 from the figure of 600,250 reported by the CPM in September 2017. Despite this apparent reduction in some locations, the number of displaced persons in CAR has in fact continued to increase. The statistics have been affected by the displacement in the Capital Bangui. Population, a majority from the off-site, move from the interior to Bangui and live in host families for reasons of study and security.

New population movements have been observed following violence and armed group attacks in the prefectures of Basse-Kotto, Haute-Kotto, Ouham Pende, and Haut-Mbomou. As of 31 October 2017, 84 IDP sites remain open in CAR.