



Human Rights Division
Monthly Report
September

2018

During the month of September, the security and human rights situation in the Central African Republic (CAR) continued to be cause for concern due to frequent attacks and violent acts against civilians by armed groups and armed men affiliated with them, resulting in several incidents of killings, cruel and inhuman treatment, injuries and maiming, conflict-related sexual violence, arbitrary deprivation of liberty, abductions as well as cases of attacks on protected objects and humanitarian workers.

The hotspots for the month of September were the prefectures of Haute-Kotto, Ouaka, and Nana-Grébizi. Due to the steady increase in the activities of the SIRIRI armed group, Mambéré-Kadéï prefecture remains of concern with recorded cases of killings, cruel and inhuman treatment, abductions, exploitation and illegal taxations, as well as pillaging of civilians by this armed group.

Mounting tension between rival armed groups such as the FPRC including its different coalition members and the anti-Balaka in Haute-Kotto prefecture, contributed to the continuous deterioration of the security situation in Bria leading to civilian displacements and an increased need for humanitarian assistance.

MINUSCA Human Rights Division (HRD) recorded 167 new incidents of violations/abuses of international human rights as well as breaches to international humanitarian law affecting 288 victims, including 103 men, 50 women, 32 children and 103 unidentified victims. These figures represent a 7.7 percent increase in the number of incidents and a 16.5 percent decrease in the number of victims compared to the previous reporting period during which HRD documented 155 incidents of violations/abuses affecting 345 victims. Targeted attacks and fighting among rival armed groups continued to negatively impact on the protection of civilians, resulting in 53 civilians killed and 12 injured in September.

Armed groups were responsible for 164 incidents which affected 285 victims while State actors, including members of

the Armed Forces (FACA) and OCRB, were responsible for three incidents affecting three victims with cases of violations of the right to physical and mental integrity including torture.

The most recurrent violations recorded during the month of September were killings, death threats, cruel and inhuman treatment, conflict-related sexual violence, arbitrary deprivation of liberty, abductions, appropriation, destruction/pillaging of property, attacks on humanitarian workers including their equipment, denial of humanitarian access, and occupation of a school.

HRD continued its advocacy activities aimed at strengthening national capacities and providing a protective environment, mainly through the holding of and/or participation in seminars/awareness-raising or sensitization sessions on human rights with civil society representatives, local authorities and members of the Internal Security Forces (ISF) and Defense Forces (IDF).

As a result of its investigations, HRD has been able to confirm cases of human rights violations perpetrated by the OCRB unit and Director of Bimbo prison in Bangui. During the month, HRD continued to engage with the Central African authorities, notably the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to advocate for judicial investigations on allegations of human rights violations and to ensure that the perpetrators are held accountable. Moreover, these cases have been brought to the attention of the Head of State by the SRSG. The judicial authorities have initiated investigations on some of these cases.

HRD provided technical assistance to the Steering Committee of the future Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission. With the cooperation between the HRD and UNPOL to establish the criminal profiling of dangerous criminals in CAR under the Urgent Temporary Measures, a notorious anti-Balaka leader “33-40” was arrested in Bangui on 15 September, by the National Gendarmerie and detained at the Section de Recherche et d’Investigation. HRD also completed six Risk Assessments as part of its support to the HRDDP process.

REPORTED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN CAR, SEPTEMBER 2018

Figure 1

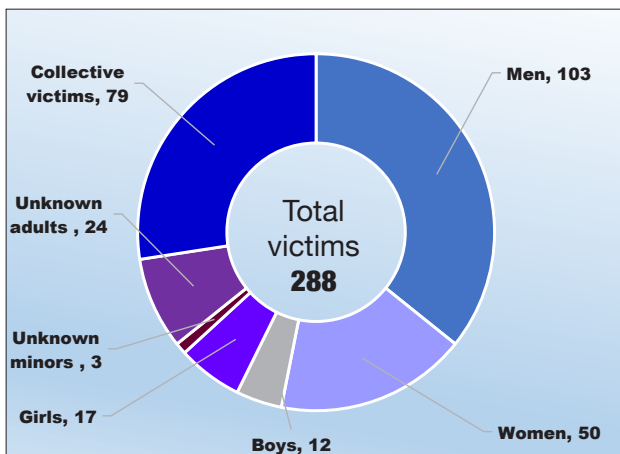


Figure 3

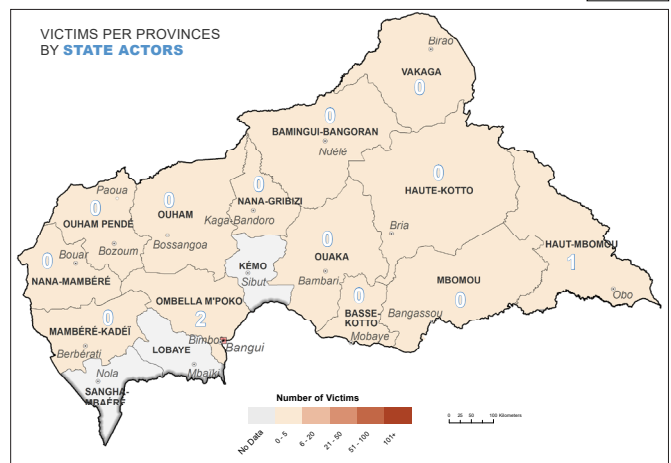


Figure 2

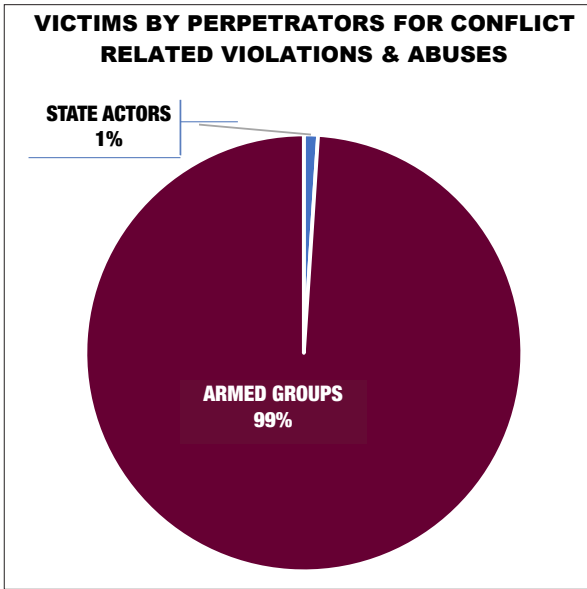


Figure 4

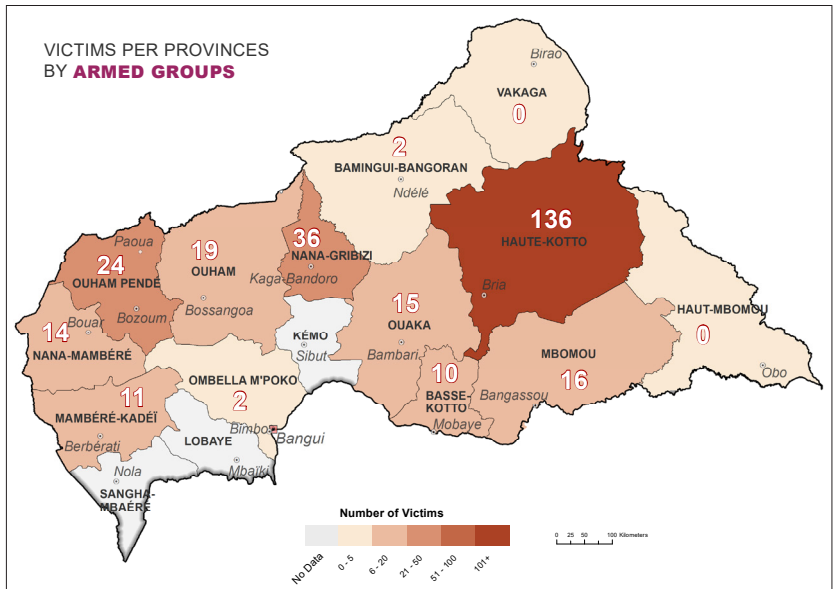
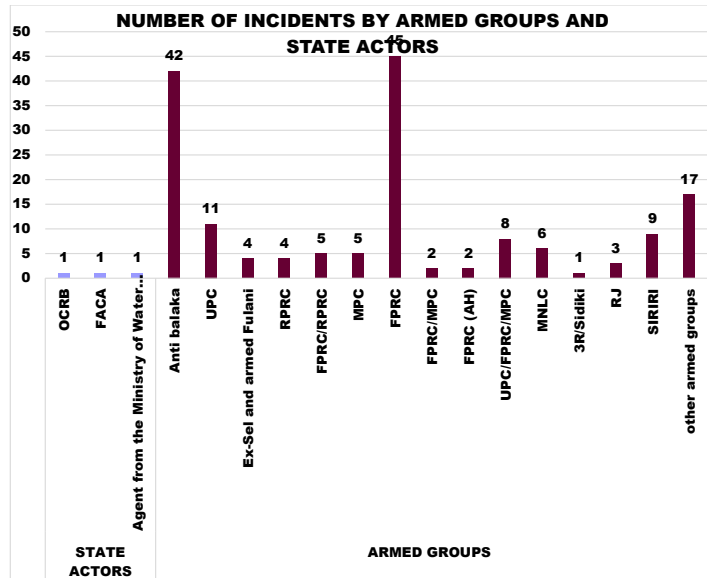


Figure 5



EVOLUTION OF DOCUMENTED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS/ABUSES/VICTIMS PER MONTH

Figure 6

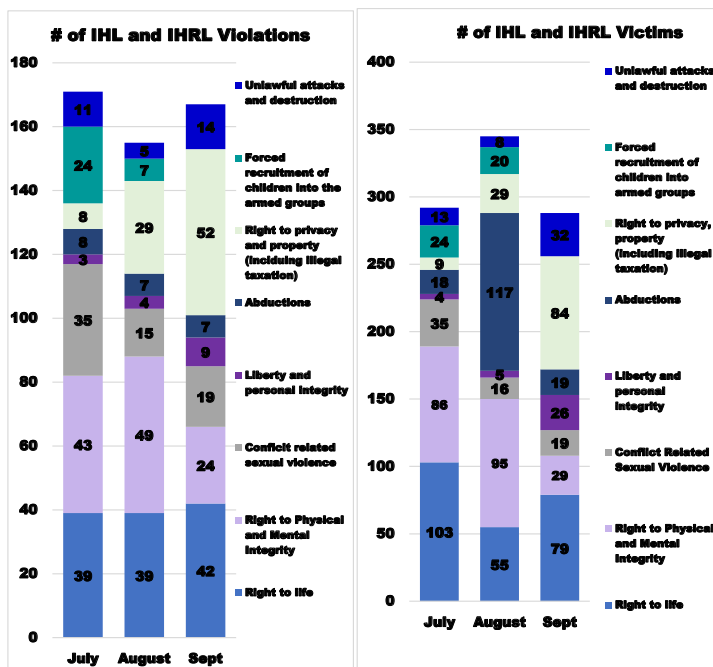


Figure 7

TOTAL REPORTED VIOLATIONS/ABUSES & VICTIMS PER MONTH:

171 & 292
JULY 2018

155 & 345
AUGUST 2018

167 & 288
SEPTEMBRE 2018

EVOLUTION OF DOCUMENTED CASUALTIES IN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER 2018

Figure 8

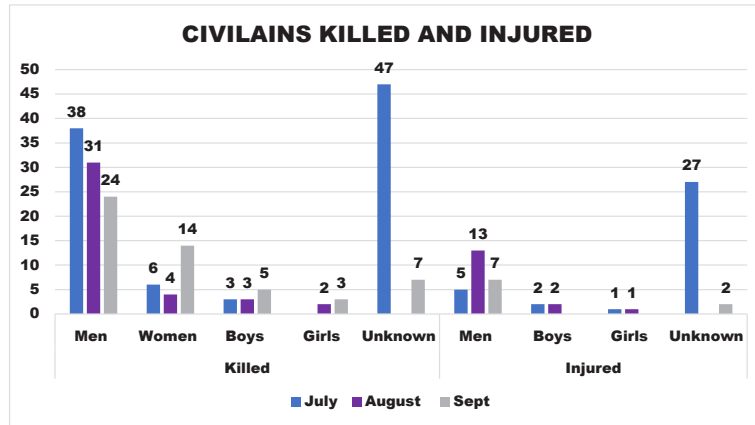


Figure 9

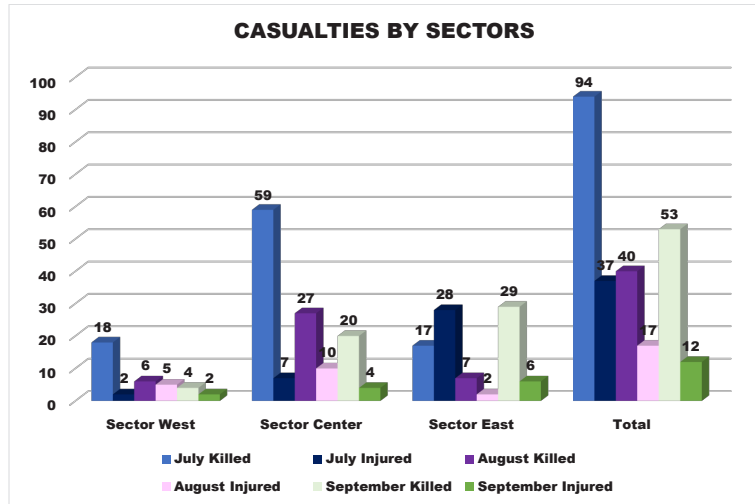


Figure 10

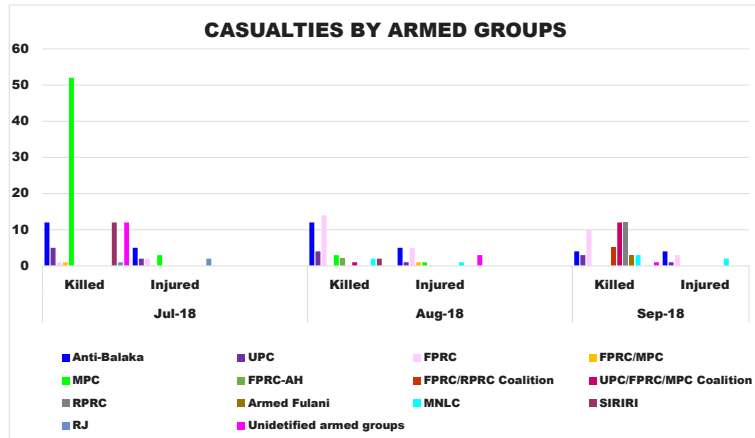


Figure 11

	Jul-18		Aug-18		Sep-18	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Anti-Balaka	12	5	12	5	4	4
UPC	5	2	4	1	3	1
FPRC	1	2	14	5	10	3
FPRC/MPC	1			1		
MPC	52	3	3	1		
FPRC-AH			2			
FPRC/RPRC Coalition					5	
UPC/FPRC/MPC Coalition			1		12	
RPRC					12	
Armed Fulani					3	
MNLC			2	1	3	2
SIRIRI	12		2			
RJ	1	2				
Unidentified armed groups	12			3	1	
Total	96	14	40	17	53	10