

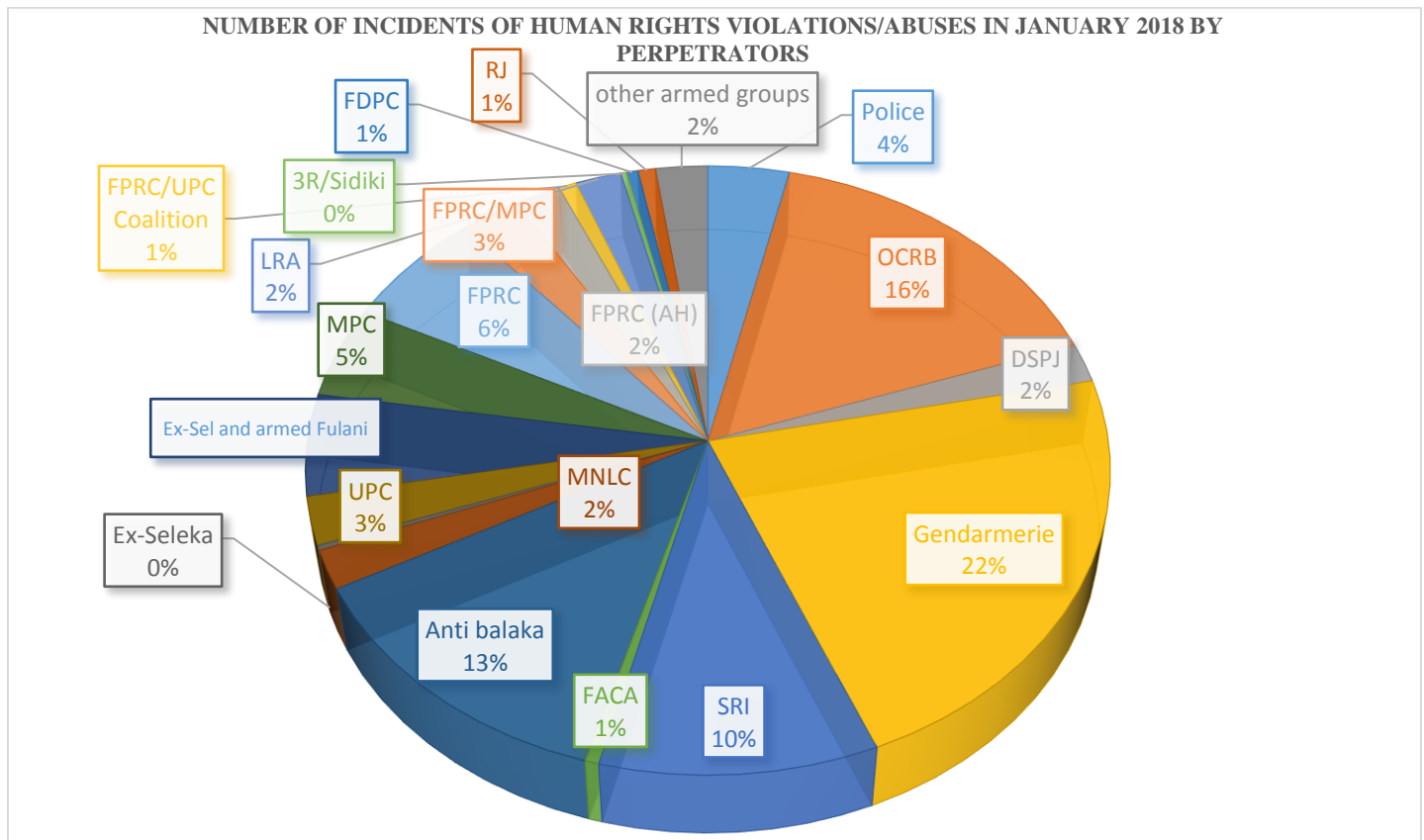
Human Rights Division

Monthly Report

January 2018

In January, documented **391** new incidents¹ of violations and abuses of international human rights and humanitarian law affecting **492** victims including **335** men, **74** women, **32** boys, **20** girls, **one** unknown children and **30** unknown adults. These figures represent a **48.7** percent increase in the total number of incidents and a **48.6** percent increase in the total number of victims compared to the previous month, which documented 263 incidents and 331 victims. It is worth noting that of the 391 new incidents recorded, 14 affected groups of collective victims² were different armed groups attacked, pillaged and/or destroyed villages, attacked health centres/facilities, occupied schools, recruited an unknown number of children into their armed groups, abducted an unknown number of civilians or attacked and pillaged humanitarian workers and their base, equipment or material. In such situations, it was not possible for the HRD to determine the exact number of victims nor their age or sex.

State agents³ in January were responsible for **213** violations (54.5 %) of international human rights law affecting **220** victims (43.5 %) with 203 men, eight women, and nine boys. This represents a 136.7 percent increase in the total number of incidents and 126.8 percent increase in the total number of victims compared to the previous month, which recorded 90 violations with 97 victims. Armed groups committed **178** abuses (45.5 %) affecting **272** victims (56.5 %) of whom 132 were men, 66 women, 23 boys, 20 girls, one unknown child and 30 unknown adults. This represents a 27.1 percent increase in the total number of incidents and 24.8 percent increase in the total number of victims, compared to the previous month, which recorded 140 abuses with 218 victims. An additional group of 14 collective victims was attributed to the anti-Balaka (3), FPRC/MPC (7), armed Fulani (2), UPC (1) and LRA (1).

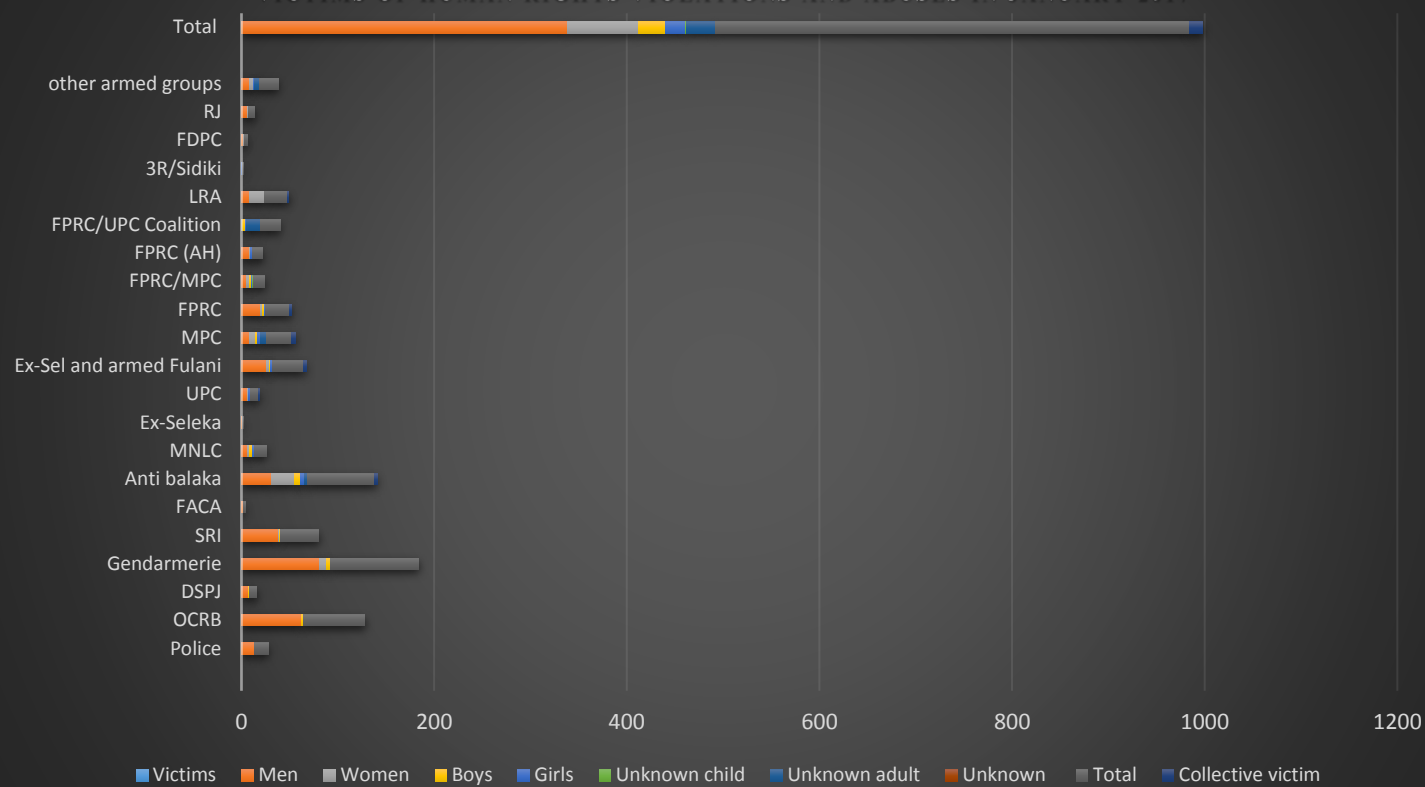


¹ Figures mentioned in the report do not reflect the complete overview of the human rights violations in CAR. The figures relate to cases documented and verified by the HRD, though it may be possible that these figures include human rights violations committed during previous months but brought to the attention of the HRD during the month of January 2018. Statistics regarding the number of violations reported may increase or decrease over a given period of time due to numerous factors outside the control and/or knowledge of the HRD and must therefore be used with caution.

² The term collective victims for the purpose of this report refers to cases of violations and abuses of international human rights and humanitarian law received by HRD where the number of victims and their disaggregated data are unknown. The term refers to cases where a group of people are affected by the same incident and due to security restrictions, HRD could not immediately conduct a monitoring field mission to ascertain the disaggregated data.

³ State authorities include the Gendarmerie and its different specialised units (*Section des Recherches et d'Investigation*' (SRI), *Direction de la Surveillance Territoriale (DST)*, *Compagnie Nationale de Sécurité (CNS)*), the Police with its different specialised units (*Direction des Services de la Police Judiciaire (DSPJ)*, the '*Office Central pour la Répression du Grand Banditisme*' (OCRB)), administrative authorities as well as the military - '*Forces Armées Centrafricaines (FACA)*'

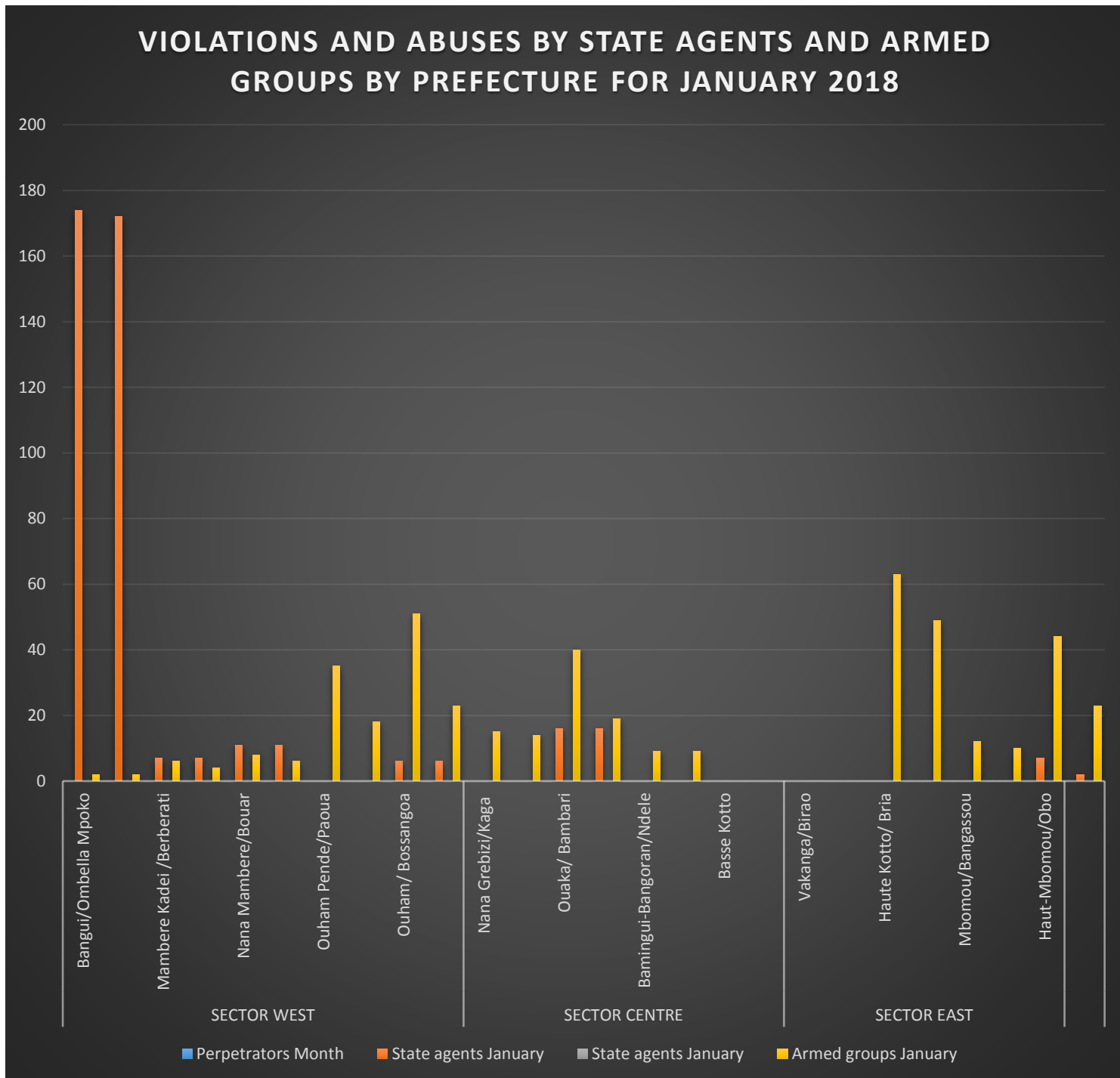
VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES IN JANUARY 2017



IHRL and IHL Violations (Number of Incidents)		17.Nov	17.Dec	18.Jan	Total no. incidents
Right to life	Extrajudicial execution or other types of killing	24	22	40	86
	Death threats	19	17	10	46
Right to Physical and Mental Integrity	Cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment	27	36	47	110
	Conflict related sexual violence	26	14	30	70
Right to liberty and security/detention	Arbitrary arrest or detention by state actors	161	75	201	437
	Deprivation of liberty by armed groups	30	15	18	63
	Failure to separate children from adults in detention	9	7	9	25
	Abduction	21	15	9	45
Right to privacy and property	Expropriation, destruction and confiscation for property including pillaging and attacks	14	18	23	55
Rights of the child	Recruitment of Children into armed groups	18	36	2	56
Unlawful attacks and destruction	Denial of Humanitarian assistance/attacks against medical, hospitals, schools, peacekeeping or humanitarian personnel	15	8	2	25
TOTAL		364	263	391	1018

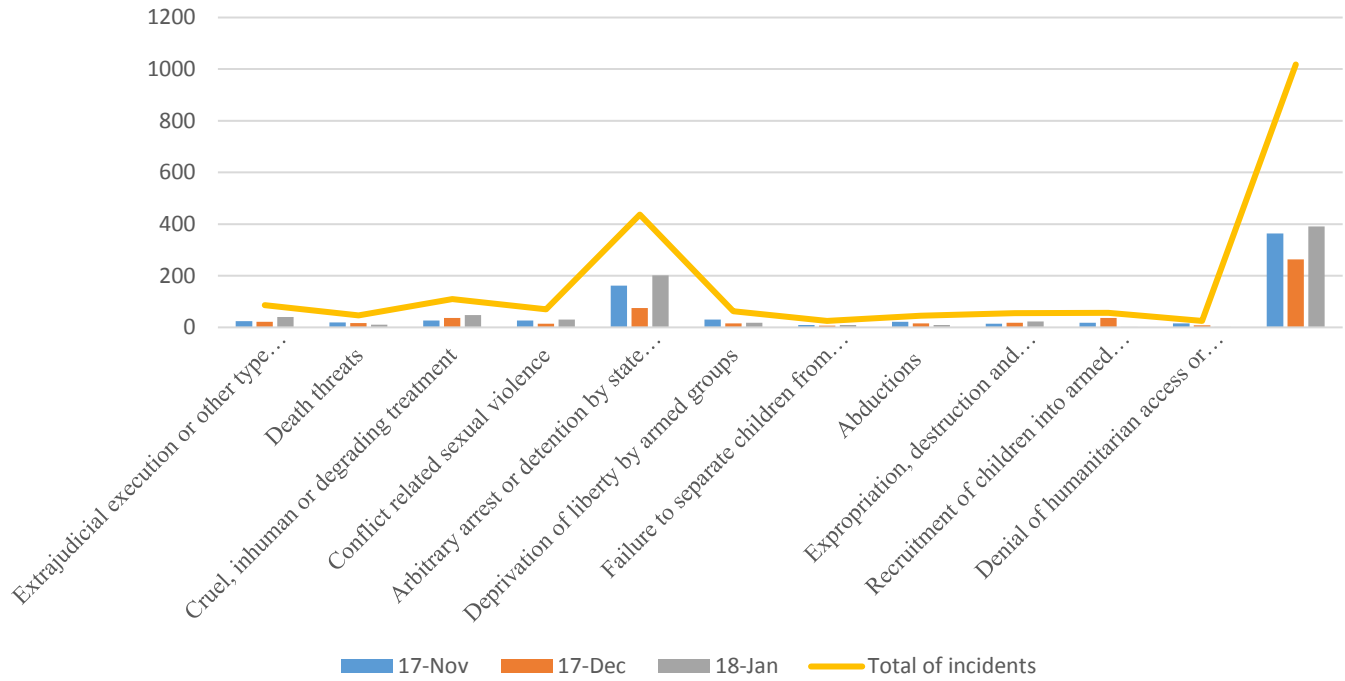
IHRL and IHL Violations (Number of victims)		17.Nov	17.Dec	18.Jan	Total no. victims
Right to life	Extrajudicial execution or other types of killing	31	43	77	151
	Death threats	25	18	14	57
Right to Physical and Mental Integrity	Cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment	31	49	82	162
	Conflict related sexual violence	32	24	44	100
Right to liberty and security/detention	Arbitrary arrest or detention by state actors	162	81	209	452
	Deprivation of liberty by armed groups	30	16	18	64
	Failure to separate children from adults in detention	9	7	9	25
	Abduction	80	35	17	132
Right to privacy and property	Expropriation, destruction and confiscation for property including pillaging and attacks	6	22	20	48
Rights of the child	Recruitment of Children into armed groups	18	36	2	56
TOTAL		424	331	492	1247

NB: There were an additional **14 groups of collective victims** recorded in January 2018: (i) Right to life – death threats (1); (ii) Abduction (1); (iii) destruction, extortion or pillaging or property (9); (iv) recruitment of children into the armed group (1); and (v) attacks against medical and humanitarian personnel and their base or equipment or facilities (2).



N.B: State agents accounted for 213 violations affecting 220 victims of which 201 violations were arbitrary detentions with 208 victims in mainly Bangui. Nonetheless, the different armed groups accounted for 178 abuses affecting 272 victims. For the month of January 2018, the hotspots for the armed groups was Haute-Kotto, Haut-Mbomou, Ouham, Ouham-Pende and Ouaka prefectures while that of the state agent is consistently Bangui.

QUARTERLY EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES



QUARTERLY EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES

