

REPORT HUMAN RIGHT VIOLATIONS APRIL 2018

Central African Republic

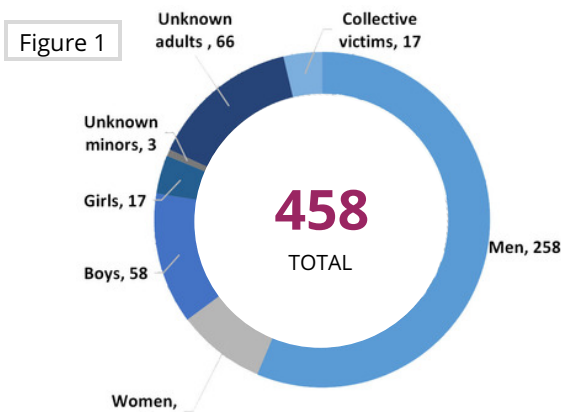
MINUSCA Human Rights Division (HRD) recorded 289 new incidents of violations/abuses of international human rights law and breaches of international humanitarian law affecting 441 victims, including 258 men, 39 women, 78 children and 66 unidentified victims. These figures represent a 23.5 percent increase in the number of incidents and 15.7 percent increase in the number of victims as compared to the previous reporting period during which HRD documented 234 incidents of violations/abuses affecting 381 victims. Apart from the 441 victims, there was an additional 17 groups of collective victims as armed groups restricted civilians' right to freedom of movement, occupied a school, attacked peace keepers and humanitarian personnel including their equipment, and attacked civilians in order to either pillage or extort their property.

Armed groups were responsible for 184 incidents which affected 334 victims and the additional 17 groups of collective victims, while State actors, mainly members of the Internal Security Forces (ISF), were responsible for 105 incidents affecting 107 victims, mostly cases of arbitrary detention caused by the failure to respect the legal period for holding suspects, mainly in Bangui.

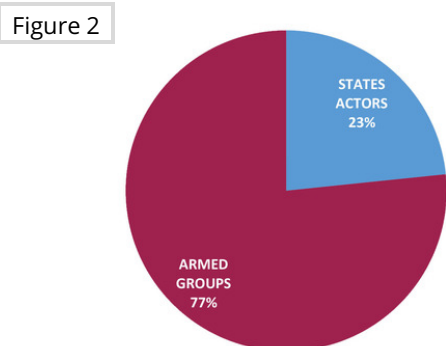
The most recurrent violations recorded during the month of April were killings, death threats, conflict-related sexual violence, cruel and inhuman treatment, arbitrary detention, arbitrary deprivation of liberty, abductions, restrictions of the right to freedom of movement, appropriation, destruction/pillaging of property, recruitment and use of children in armed groups, attacks on Peacekeepers and humanitarian workers including their equipment and denial of humanitarian access.

Continuous progress was made in the truth-seeking process. On 13 April, the first working meeting of the Steering committee was held during which the members deliberated on the composition of the Executive Bureau of the Committee, notably the General Rapporteur, representatives from Civil Society, finance and budget officer, representatives from the Victims' association and Parliament. The Committee has three months (8 March to 7 June 2018) to finalize its report and transmit it to the President of the Republic. HRD also finalized the vetting process of 3,254 police and gendarmes and the vetting report has been transmitted to the relevant authorities.

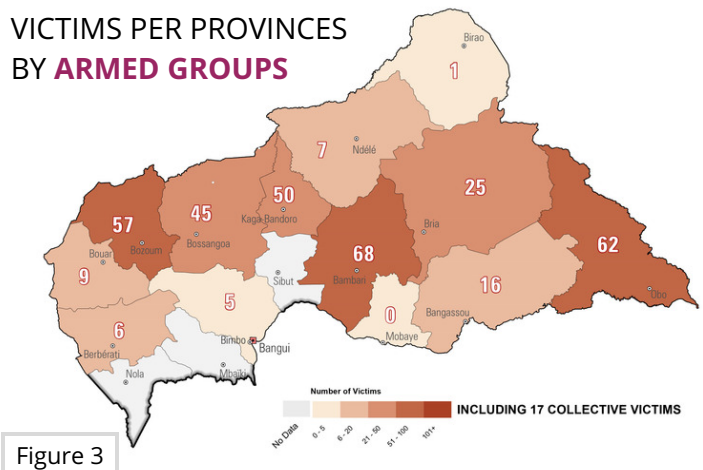
VICTIMS BY TYPE



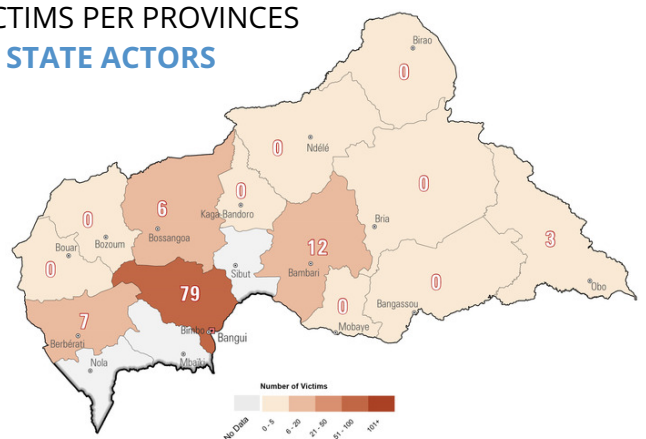
VICTIMS BY PERPETRATOR



VICTIMS PER PROVINCES BY ARMED GROUPS



VICTIMS PER PROVINCES BY STATE ACTORS

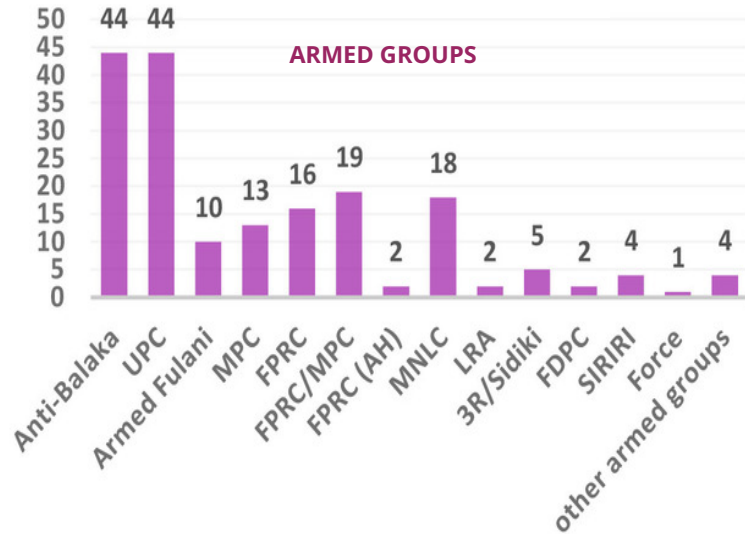
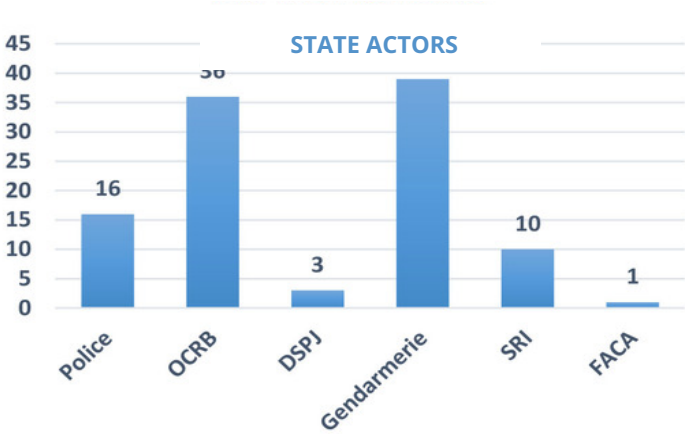


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DISAGGREGATED DATA BY PERPETRATOR

Figure 4

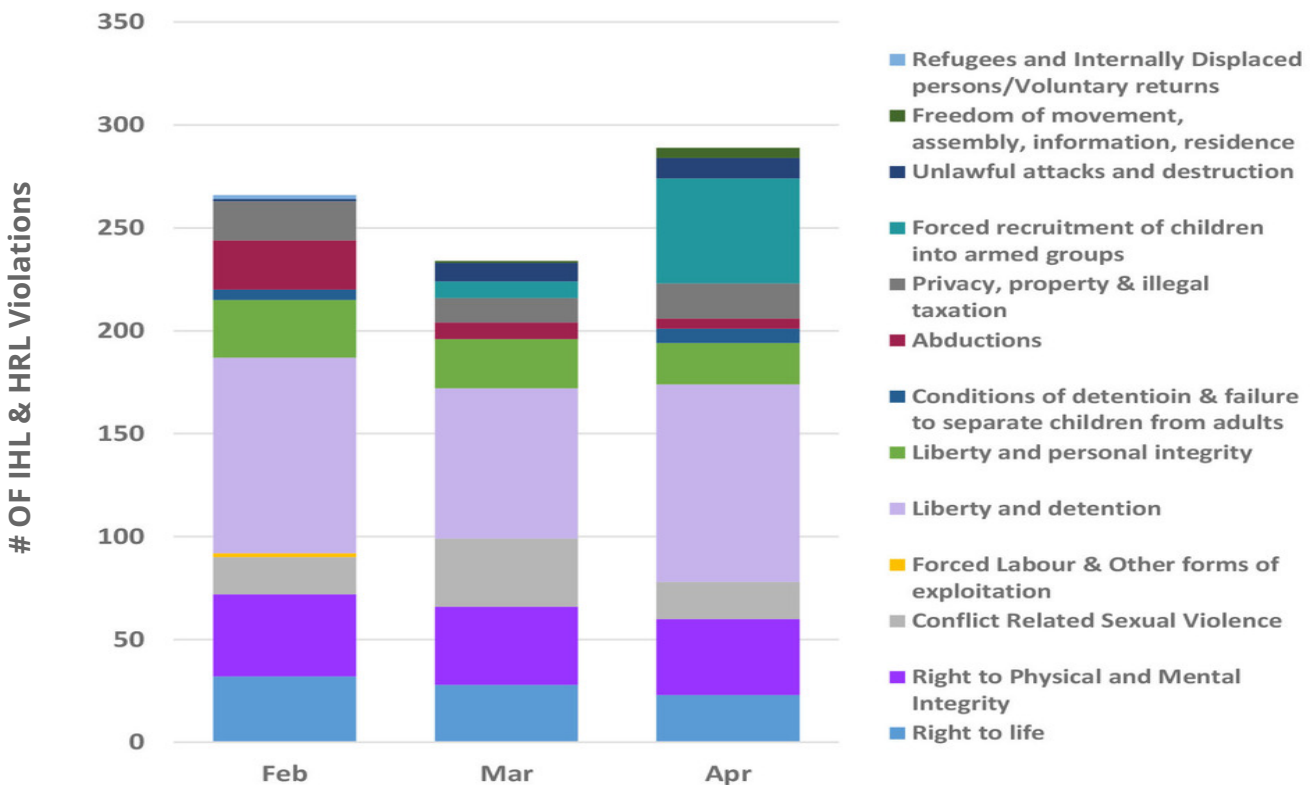


Arbitrary detention remains a concern. HRD will continue its technical and advisory support with concerned state institutions to address this challenge.

The lack of recourse to justice in the regions where armed groups are active has amplified the number of abuses with impunity. HRD will persist in its engagement with armed group leaders and remind them of their obligations to respect IHRL/IHL, failure of which they will be held accountable and brought to justice.

DISAGGREGATED DATA BY VIOLATIONS & ABUSES

Figure 5



The figures mentioned in this fact sheet do not reflect a complete overview of the human rights violations in the CAR but only relate to the cases documented and verified by the MINUSCA through OHCHR methodology and standards. Statistics on 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 MINUSCA, and must therefore be used with caution.