



### Human Rights Division Monthly Report August

2018

During the month of August, the security and human rights situation in the Central African Republic (CAR) remained precarious, particularly in Bria (Haute-Kotto), Bambari (Ouaka) and Kaga-Bandoro (Nana-Grébizi), where frequent attacks and violent acts against civilians by armed groups and armed men affiliated with them resulted in several incidents of killings, cruel and inhuman treatment, injuries and maiming, conflict related sexual violence, arbitrary deprivation of liberty as well as cases of attacks on protected objects, humanitarian workers and Peacekeepers.

As was the case in previous months, the hotspots for the month of August were the prefectures of Haute-Kotto, Ouaka, Nana-Grébizi and Haut-Mbomou prefectures. With the steady increase in the activities of the SIRIRI armed group, Mambéré-Kadéï remains of concern with recorded cases of killings, cruel and inhuman treatment, exploitation and illegal taxations, as well as pillaging of civilians by this armed group.

Fighting between rival armed groups such as the UPC and anti-Balaka in Ouaka and Basse-Kotto prefectures, the anti-Balaka and either the FPRC, RPRC or MPC in Haute-Kotto and Nana-Grébizi prefectures contributed to the continuous deterioration of the security situation in these areas leading to the displacement of the civilian population and increased need for humanitarian assistance.

MINUSCA Human Rights Division (HRD) recorded 155 new incidents of violations/abuses of international human rights as well as breaches to international humanitarian law affecting 345 victims, including 120 men, 34 women, 48 children (29 boys, 12 girls and seven unknown minors) and 143 unidentified victims. These figures represent a 9.3 percent decrease in the number of incidents and an 18.2 percent increase in the number of victims compared to the previous reporting period during which HRD documented 171 incidents of violations/abuses affecting 292 victims. Targeted attacks and

fighting between rival armed groups continued to negatively impact on the protection of civilians, resulting in 40 civilians killed and 17 injured in August.

Armed groups were responsible for 152 incidents which affected 339 victims while State actors, mainly members of the Internal Defence Forces (IDF) were responsible for three incidents affecting six victims with cases of violations of the right to physical and mental integrity. The most recurrent violations recorded during the month of August were killings, death threats, cruel and inhuman treatment, conflict-related sexual violence, arbitrary deprivation of liberty, abductions, appropriation, destruction/pillaging of property, recruitment and use of children in armed groups, attacks on peacekeepers and humanitarian workers including their equipment, denial of humanitarian access, occupation of schools and attacks on a medical facility.

HRD continued its advocacy activities aimed at strengthening national capacities and providing a protective environment, mainly through the holding of and/or participation in 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). The Bangui Court of Appeal held its second criminal session during which fifteen (15) cases were heard. Thirty-two defendants including one woman and five minors appeared before the Court while four others were tried in absentia. At the end of the hearings, three of the defendants were acquitted while 33 were found guilty. Among those convicted were four anti-Balaka and 17 ex-Séléka. Most of the cases were linked to the conflict.

Technical assistance was also provided to the Steering Committee of the future Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission. HRD also completed three Risk Assessment as part of its HRDDP process.

#### REPORTED HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN CAR\_AUGUST 2018

Figure 1

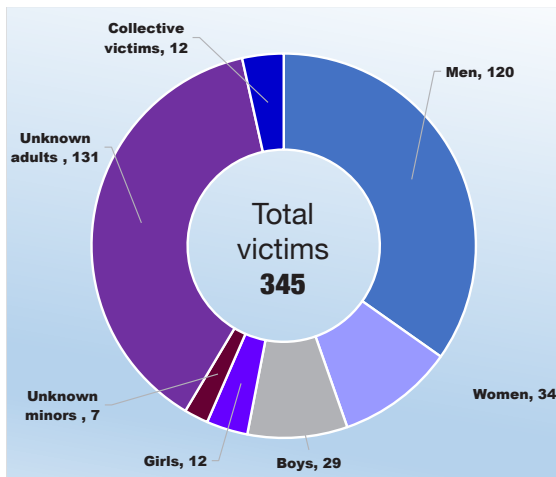


Figure 3

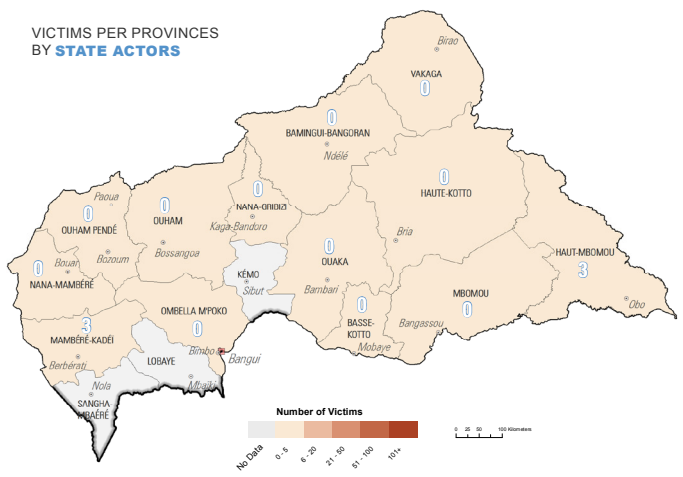


Figure 2

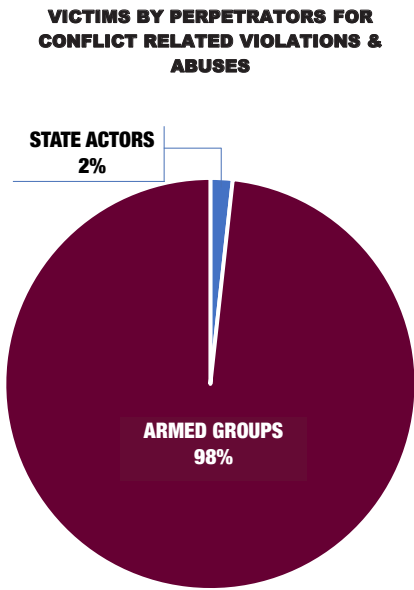


Figure 4

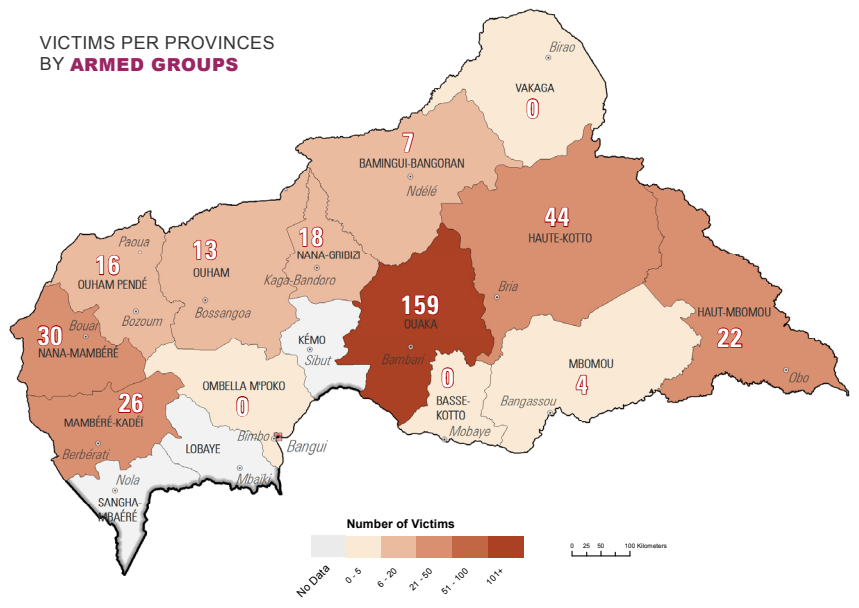
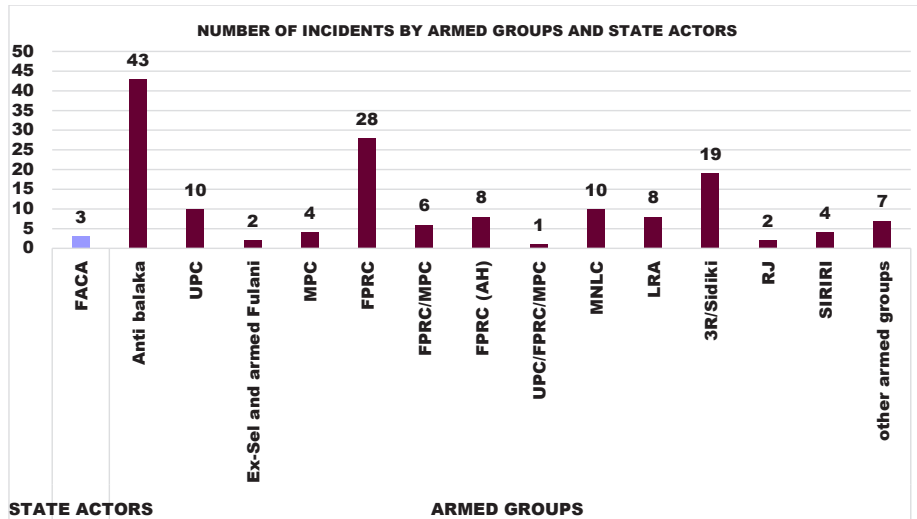


Figure 5



Arbitrary detention remains a concern for the State Actors. In August, HRD considered only cases by state actors which were either directly related to the conflict or emblematic to the vetting process under HRDDP. 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.

Figure 6

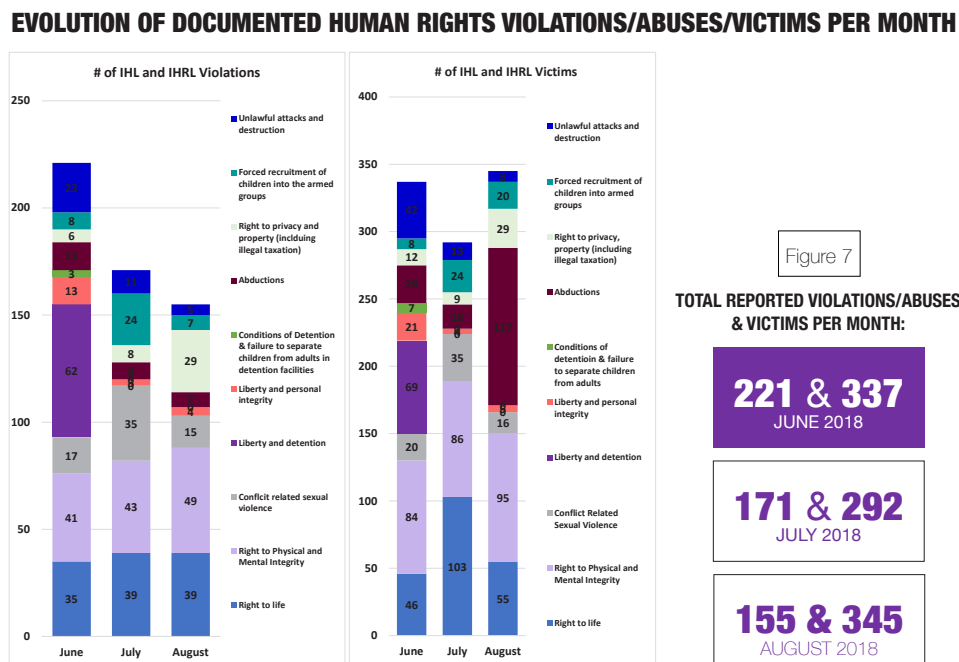


Figure 7

TOTAL REPORTED VIOLATIONS/ABUSES & VICTIMS PER MONTH:

**221 & 337**  
JUNE 2018

**171 & 292**  
JULY 2018

**155 & 345**  
AUGUST 2018

## EVOLUTION OF DOCUMENTED CASUALTIES IN JULY AND AUGUST 2018

Figure 8

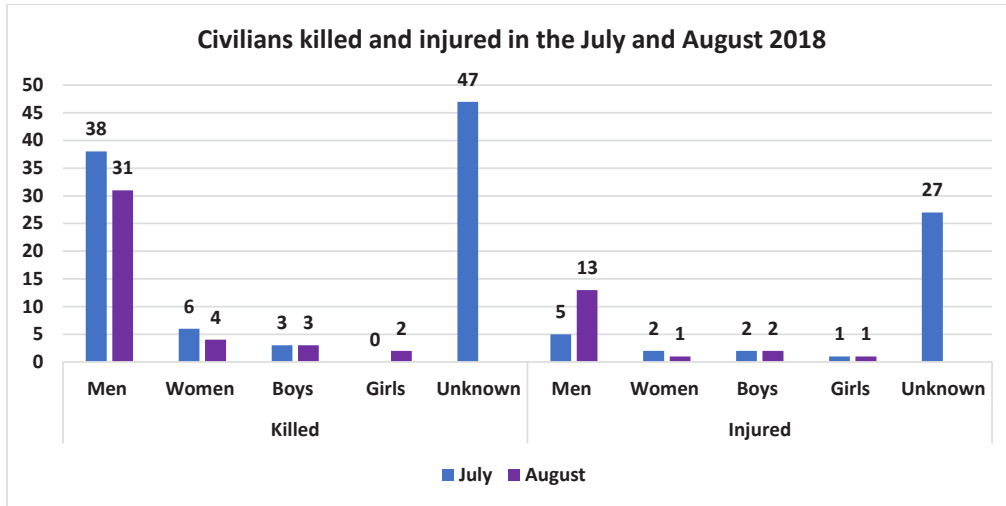


Figure 9

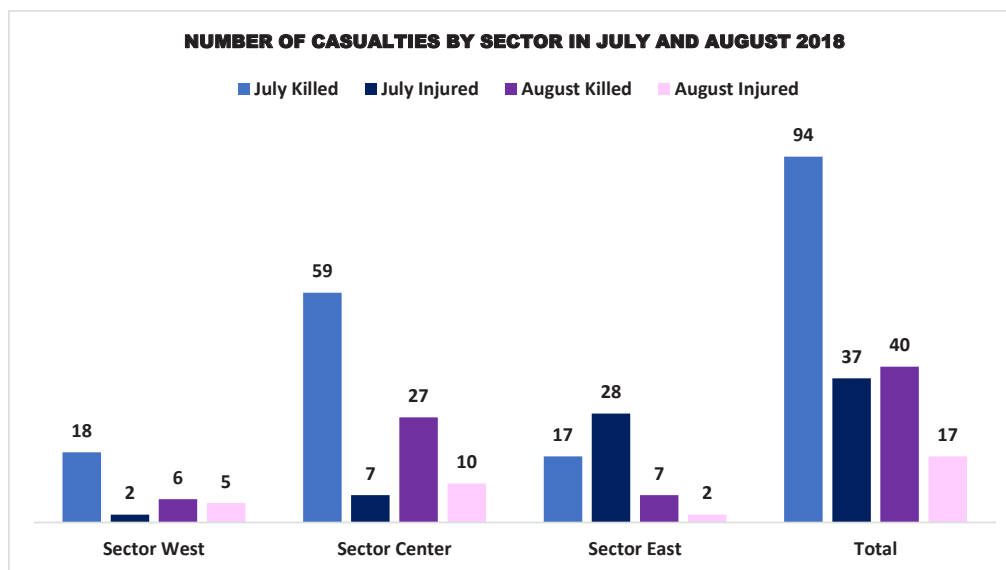
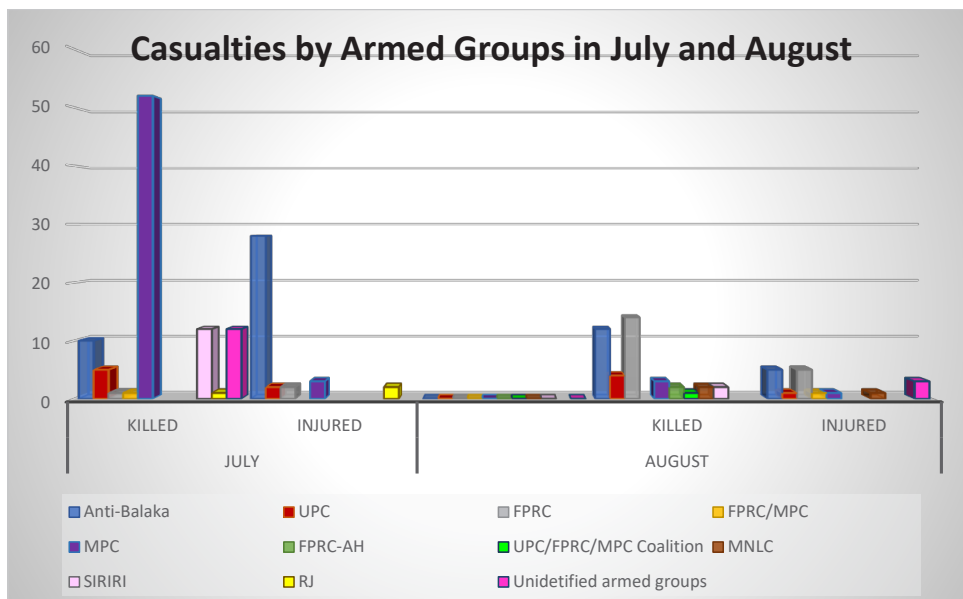


Figure 10



	Jul-18		Aug-18	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Anti-Balaka	10	28	12	5
UPC	5	2	4	1
FPRC	1	2	14	5
FPRC/MPC	1	0	0	1
MPC	52	3	3	1
FPRC-AH	0	0	2	0
UPC/FPRC/MPC Coalition	0	0	1	0
MNLC	0	0	2	1
SIRIRI	12	0	2	0
RJ	1	2	0	0
Unidentified armed groups	12	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>

The figures mentioned in this fact sheet do not reflect a complete overview of the human rights violations and abuses in August 2018, but only relate to cases documented by the HRD, through OHCHR methodology and standards. It is worth noting that these figures may include human rights violations committed during previous months but brought to the attention of the MINUSCA's HRD in August 2018. Statistics on the number of violations/abuses reported may increase or decrease over a given period due to numerous factors outside the control and/or knowledge of the HRD and must therefore be used with caution.