

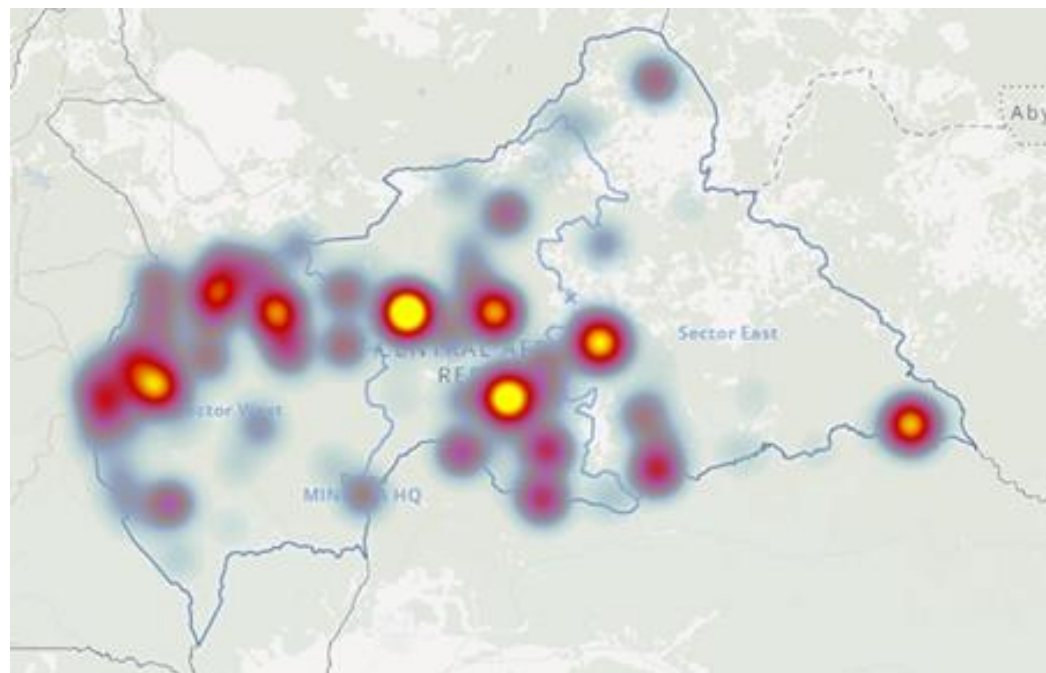


Implementation of the Political Agreement, Reconciliation and Inclusive Political

The Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation (APPR-RCA) in the Central African Republic (CAR) made considerable progress since its signing in February 2019. It increased the space for dialogue and forming an inclusive government. Since the new rebellion launched by the *Coalition des Patriotes pour le Changement* (CPC) in December 2020, a number of signatory armed groups of the Peace Agreement have effectively disassociated themselves from the implementation of the Agreement. However, the other signatory armed groups supported the electoral process and with the FACA and bilateral forces on the offensive, some armed groups have expressed interest in disassociating themselves from the CPC.

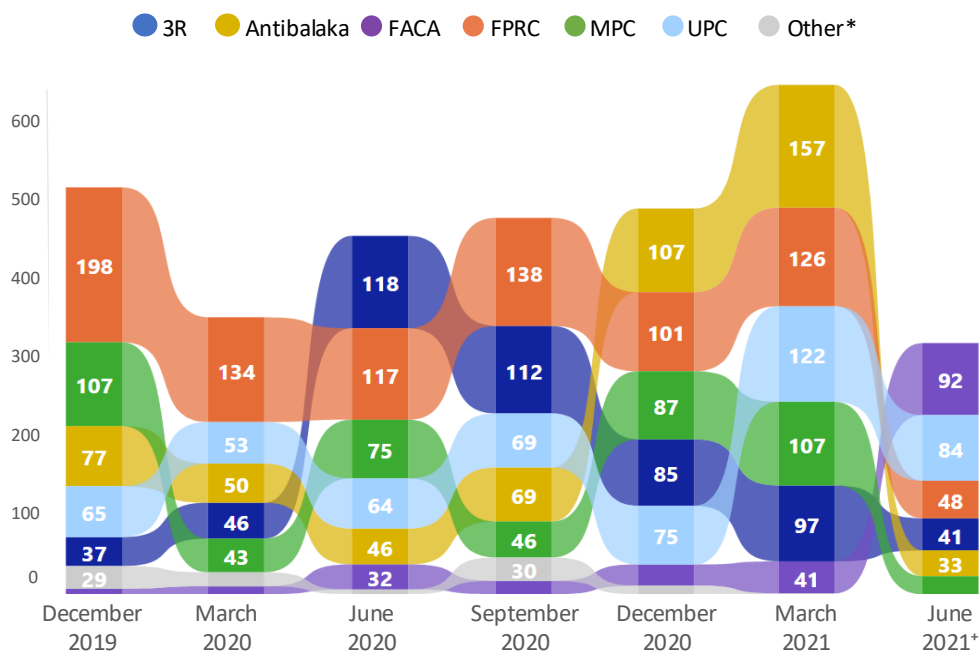
MINUSCA with the support of regional organizations and bilateral partners has been advocating for renewed dialogue. President Touadéra has recently launched a “republican dialogue” aimed to include all stakeholders, political parties and armed groups who remained within the APPR.

Incident Map (February 2021 to June 2021)



Source: MINUSCA

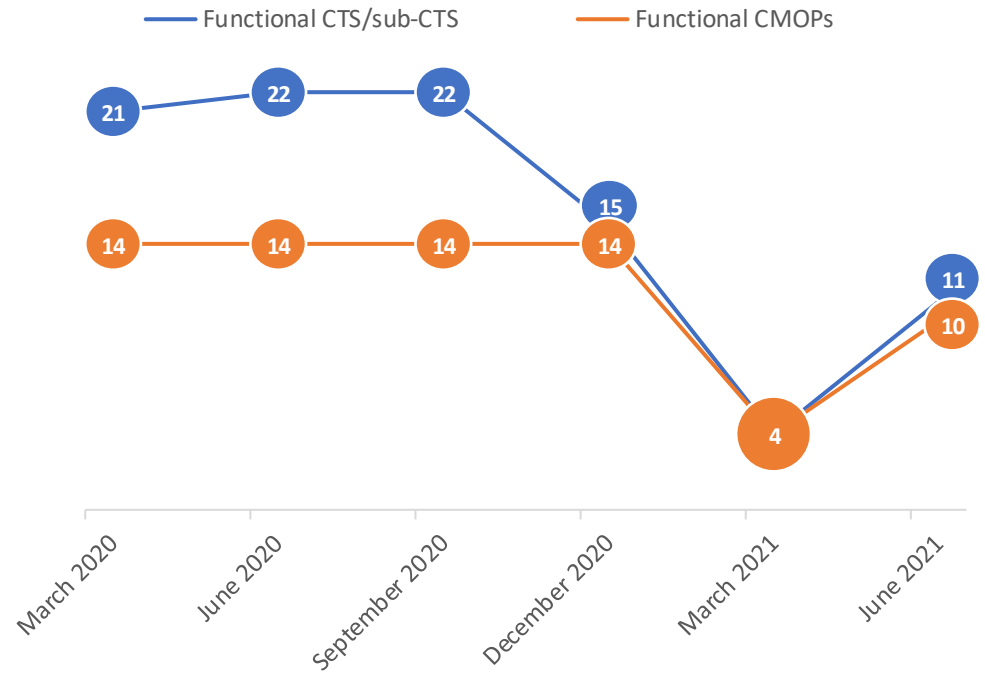
Peace Agreement Violations



* Aggregate of groups not among the six most frequent violators.
* As of 1 June only

Source: MINUSCA, JOC, SAGE, OMA

Political Agreement's Local Implementation Mechanisms



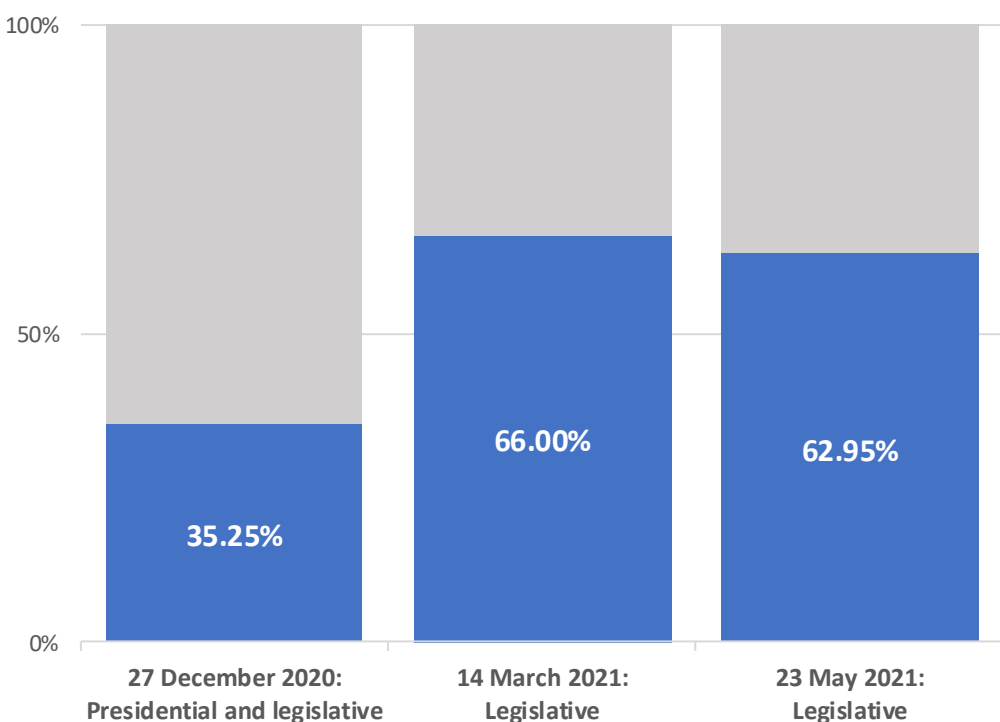
Source: MINUSCA

Support to the Electoral Process

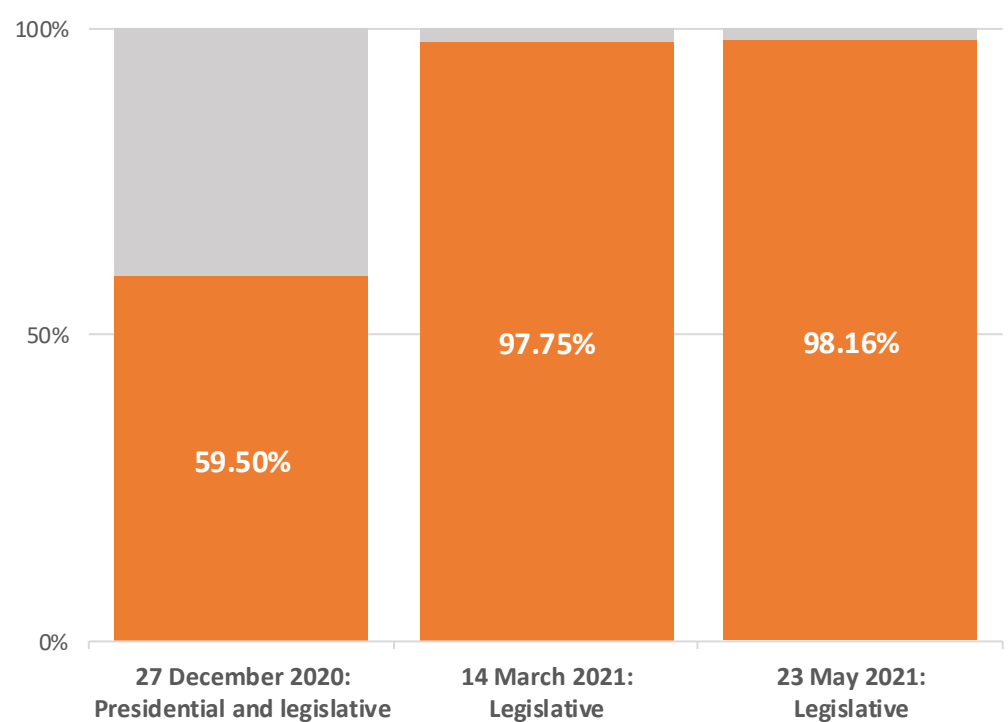
Incumbent President, Faustin-Archange Touadéra, was re-elected with a majority (53%) during the first round of presidential elections held on 27 December 2020. Legislative elections were also held, on 27 December 2020, 14 March 2021, and 23 May 2021, with the aim of filling all 140 seats in the National Assembly. A final round of legislatives is scheduled for 25 July 2021 in 6 remaining constituencies where seats remain vacant.

Throughout the successive elections, the percentage of polling stations where voting could take place increased significantly. In December 2020, violence, the threat of violence, and intimidation against candidates and voters surged as armed groups affiliated to the CPC and politicians opposed to elections sought to obstruct the process through the destruction of polling stations and their materials.

Voter Turnout



Percentage of Polling Stations Open for Each Election Round



Source: MINUSCA

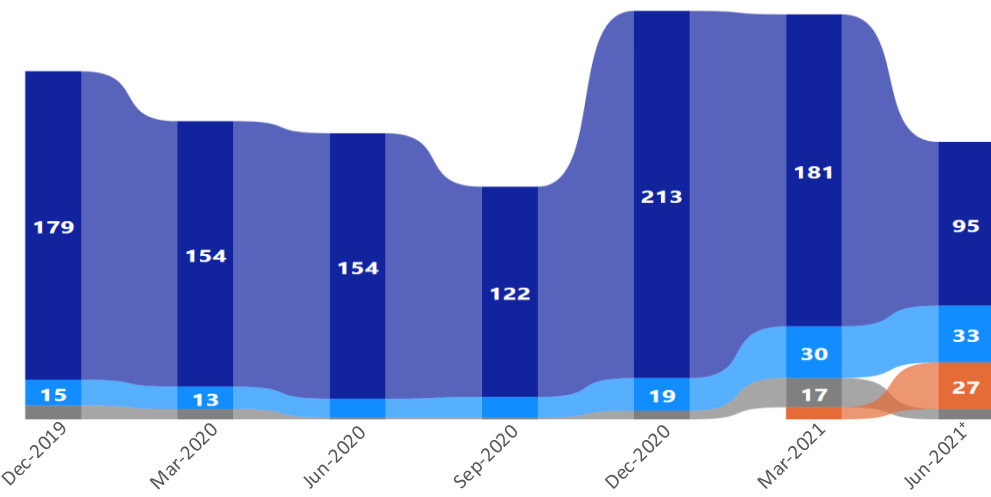


Central African Republic / MINUSCA Fact Sheet (June 2021)

Human Rights and Protection of Civilians

Number of Human Rights Violations Committed by Armed Groups, FACA, ISF and others

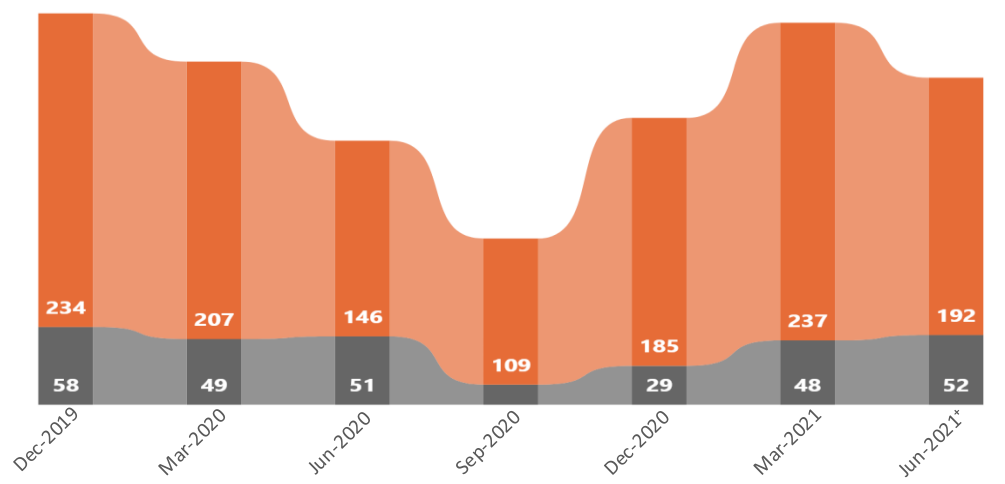
● Signatory Armed Groups ● FACA ● ISF ● Other security personnel



* As of 1 June only Source: MINUSCA

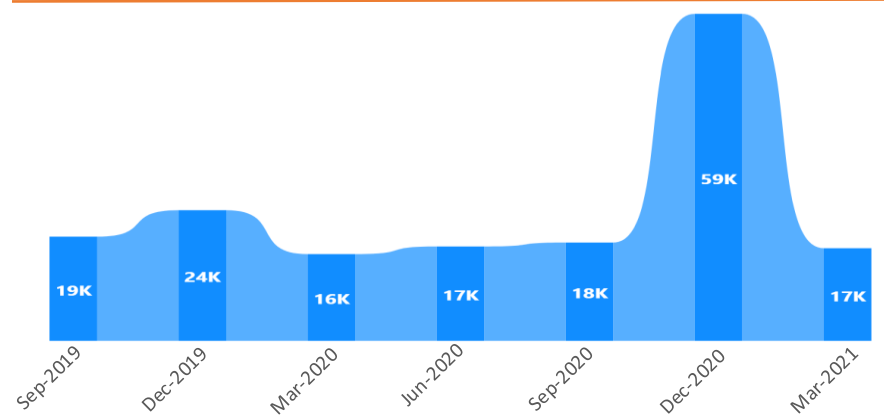
Number of conflict related Incidents and Civilian deaths

● Civilian deaths ● Incidents



* As of 1 June only Source: MINUSCA

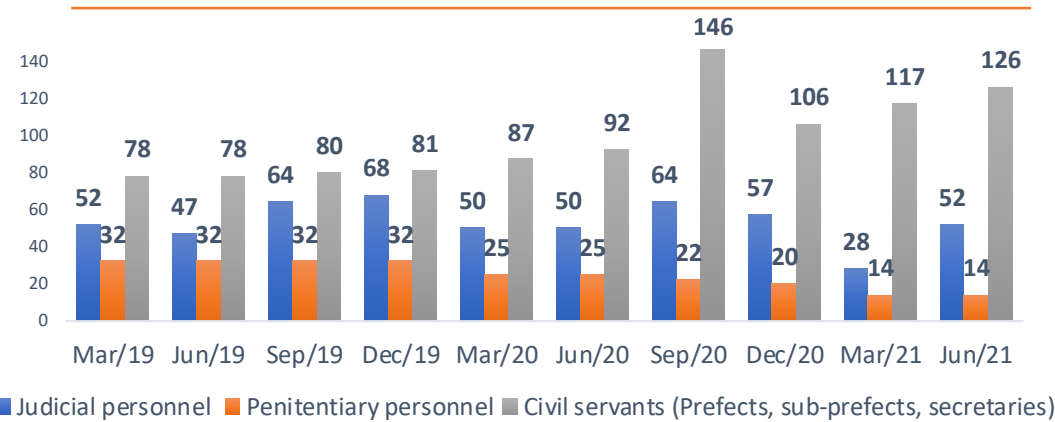
Number of newly displaced individuals resulting from armed clashes



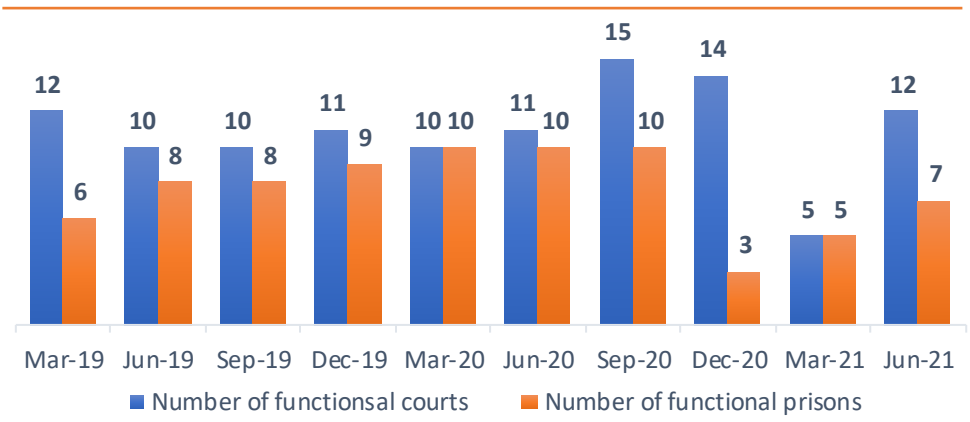
Between February to June 2021, MINUSCA registered a 28.4 % increase in the total number of incidents of human rights violations and abuses and 40.2 % increase in the number of affected victims relative to the previous 4 months period. In addition, attacks against civilians by all parties to the conflict resulted in 82 conflict-related civilian deaths. While signatory armed groups perpetrated the majority of documented human rights violations, MINUSCA noted with concern a marked increase of violations by national defence and security forces and other security personnel, representing an increase of 278.4 % and 289 % respectively compared to the previous period.

Restoration of State Authority

Number of State officials deployed outside of Bangui



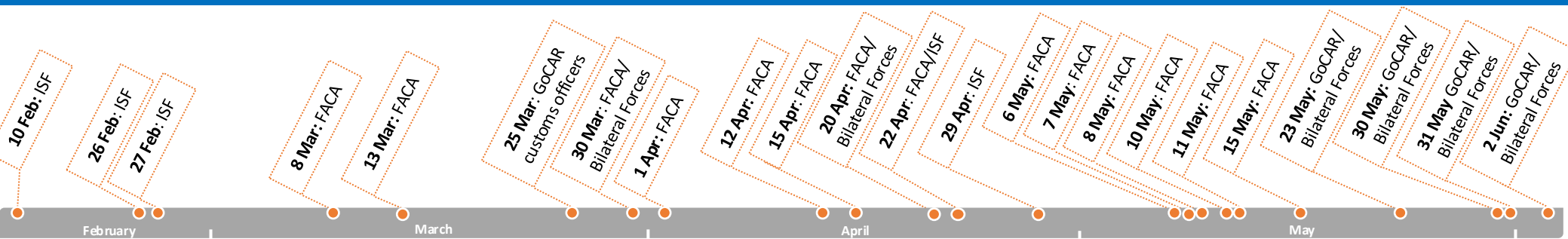
Number of functional rule of law institutions



Source: MINUSCA

As the security situation has slowly improved during the last quarter, there has been a steady increase in the deployment of State officials outside of Bangui, which has led to an increase in the number of functioning institutions including Prefectures and courts.

SOFA Violations

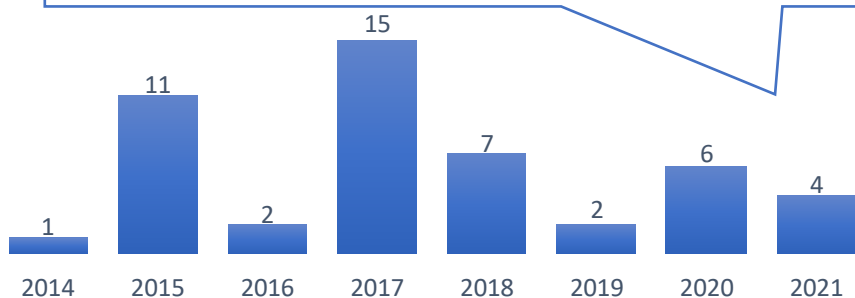


Since February, MINUSCA recorded a surge in the number and gravity of violations of the Status of Forces Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of the Central African Republic. Twenty-three violations involving members of national defense forces and bilaterally deployed and other security personnel were recorded, as compared to two in the previous reporting period. Violations included, inter alia, hindering the freedom of movement of MINUSCA patrols, threats against United Nations personnel, attempts to search MINUSCA vehicles and United Nations personnel residences, and infringement on the immunities and privileges of the United Nations.

Security and Safety of Peacekeepers

Peacekeepers' fatalities from malicious acts

Since December 2020: Seven peacekeepers were killed during operations against the *Coalition des Patriotes pour le Changement*



Source: NOTICAS; DOS/DHMOSH

COVID-19 Vaccination campaign

MINUSCA began the rollout of the UN vaccination campaign on 19 April after the reception of 30,500 doses of AstraZeneca vaccines on 13 April. As of 18 June, a total of 7,355 UN personnel have received the first dose and 3,079 are fully vaccinated. This includes 9,041 vaccinated by MINUSCA and 1,393 vaccinated by UN Agency personnel). Vaccinations are taking place across the country in 12 Field Offices. As of 31 May, the COVID-19 Vaccination program opened to dependents of National Staff over the age of 18