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Technical assistance and capacity-building

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 8 October 2025

60/34. Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and other international and African instruments on the protection of human rights,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and Human Rights Council resolutions on technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic, and Security Council resolutions on the women and peace and security agenda,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions on the situation in the Central African Republic,

Recalling the joint communiqué signed between the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Government of the Central African Republic on 1 June 2019, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2106 (2013) of 24 June 2013,

Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international and African human rights instruments to which they are parties,

Recalling that the Central African Republic bears the primary responsibility to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,

Recalling also the conclusions of the popular consultations and the Bangui Forum on National Reconciliation held in 2015, which led to the adoption of the Republican Pact for Peace, National Reconciliation and Reconstruction and the signing of an agreement on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration by the main parties to the conflict, recalling also the recommendations resulting from the republican dialogue of March 2022, and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the full and effective implementation of all these commitments and measures,



Recalling further the signing on 6 February 2019 of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic, as well as the joint road map for peace in the Central African Republic adopted in Luanda on 16 September 2021 by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region,

Welcoming the signing in N'Djamena of the 19 April 2025 agreement between the Government of the Central African Republic and the armed groups Retour, réclamation et réhabilitation and Unité pour la paix en Centrafrique, whose implementation could constitute a significant step towards accelerating the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process and towards the effective disbanding of these armed groups,

Reaffirming the importance of the national development plan for the period from 2024 to 2028 as an essential pillar for consolidating peace, justice and reconciliation,

Reaffirming also its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the Central African Republic,

Concerned about the fragile security situation in the Central African Republic and condemning in particular the human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law that continue to be perpetrated by the parties to the conflict, despite the efforts of the peacekeeping mission and of the authorities of the Central African Republic to ensure security over a significant part of the country,

Concerned also about the persistence of insecurity in places due to the inaccessibility of certain localities with no passable road infrastructure, the lack of equipment and appropriate means of subsistence and transport for the national defence and internal security forces deployed, the lack of telephone network coverage in rural areas where armed groups and other security personnel are active and the presence of explosive devices, all of which constitute obstacles to the organization of protection missions and patrols by the Armed Forces of the Central African Republic and their allies and by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic,

Noting with concern the continuing insecurity in Haut-Mbomou and Vakaga and the impact of conflicts in neighbouring countries, particularly the Sudan, on stability and the humanitarian situation in the Central African Republic,

Concerned that more than half of the country's population continues to need humanitarian assistance and protection,

Condemning the attacks on humanitarian and medical personnel and civilian and humanitarian facilities and infrastructure and the taxation of humanitarian aid by armed groups in a context where the number of displaced persons is increasing and the number of refugees remains very high,

Recalling the objective of enabling the safe, dignified and sustainable voluntary return of displaced persons and refugees,

Welcoming the efforts of international, regional and subregional organizations in the ongoing mediation efforts, and the humanitarian assistance provided by the States members of these organizations to the population of the Central African Republic,

Recalling the efforts made by the non-operational and operational military training missions for the Armed Forces of the Central African Republic conducted by the European Union and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic,

Recalling also that the international forces present in the Central African Republic must carry out their duties with full respect for the applicable provisions of international law, particularly international humanitarian law, and must respect human rights and the principle of non-refoulement,

Expressing concern at allegations that sexual violence and other human rights violations or abuses have been committed by the parties to the conflict,

Noting with satisfaction the establishment by the Government of the Central African Republic of a special commission to ensure that those responsible for such acts are brought

to justice, and the development in May 2024 of a training manual for judges and justice officials on sexual and gender-based violence, paving the way for the amendment of inadequate legal provisions in the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure,

Welcoming the fact that the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse is strictly implemented in the country, and thus acknowledging the implementation of the protocol on information-sharing and reporting of sexual exploitation and abuse signed on 3 September 2018,

Recalling that the memorandum between the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and troop-contributing countries must place greater emphasis on the fundamental importance of national investigation and prosecution whenever a particular military unit or formed police unit of a contingent is repatriated following allegations that members of the contingent have committed acts of abuse and exploitation,

Recalling also that it is the responsibility of troop- and police-contributing countries to investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse and to hold perpetrators to account through legal proceedings,

Deploing the numerous cases of sexual abuse and violence committed against civilians, particularly women and girls, including by armed groups and other security personnel, as documented in various United Nations reports,

Welcoming the efforts made by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic to prevent and address cases of sexual exploitation and abuse involving its personnel, and calling for continued efforts to ensure that adequate awareness-raising, prevention and response mechanisms are in place and for collaboration between the United Nations and Member States to support victims and hold perpetrators to account,

Referring to the July 2024 joint report by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights containing an analysis of deprivation of liberty in the country, and highlighting the awareness-raising and advocacy efforts undertaken in response to this report and the initiatives by civil society and other platforms to deepen the discussion on the need to monitor cases of deprivation of liberty,

Highlighting the efforts made to combat impunity, but recalling that it remains urgent and imperative to end impunity in the Central African Republic, to bring to justice all perpetrators of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, regardless of their social, economic or political status, and to reject any general amnesty for such persons, and that it is necessary to strengthen national and hybrid judicial mechanisms to ensure that such persons are held to account for their actions,

Recalling the primary responsibility of the national authorities to create the conditions necessary to carry out prompt, impartial and transparent investigations, to conduct prosecutions, to render judgments effectively and independently and to protect victims and at-risk persons against reprisals, and calling upon international partners, including the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, within its mandate, to support the authorities of the Central African Republic to this end,

Recalling also that the international commission of inquiry established to investigate reports of violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law and abuses of human rights in the Central African Republic concluded that, since January 2013, the main parties to the conflict had committed violations and abuses that may constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity, and that the Security Council decided to impose targeted sanctions against designated individuals and entities,

Stressing the importance of pursuing investigations into reports of violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law and abuses of human rights to complement the work of the international commission of inquiry and the report of the Mapping Project documenting serious violations of international human rights law and

international humanitarian law committed within the territory of the Central African Republic between January 2003 and December 2015, prepared by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Noting the establishment, in August 2024, of a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of human rights violations and abuses committed in the Haut-Mbomou prefecture, particularly in Zemio, Mboki and Obo, whose conclusions led to a recommendation to establish local courts, followed by a revision of the judicial map to improve access to justice throughout the country, including in that area,

Highlighting in that regard the conduct, by the National Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Commission, of a mission to Zemio, Obo and Mboki to establish the facts concerning cases of human rights violations,

Welcoming the establishment by the Government of the Central African Republic, in July 2025, of a committee to review the law establishing the National Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Commission, and suggesting its alignment with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) and the expansion of its mandate to include the functions of a national mechanism for the prevention of torture,

Recalling that 2025 is a major election year in which local, legislative and presidential elections will be held and that it is thus necessary to open a genuine political dialogue between the Government of the Central African Republic, the opposition and other national stakeholders with a view to the peaceful conduct of the single election scheduled for 28 December 2025 in the interest of transparent, inclusive and democratic elections,

Noting the crucial role played by civil society and human rights organizations in the promotion and protection of human rights, and stressing the need for States to promote a safe and enabling environment for civil society and human rights organizations, including by ensuring their protection,

Welcoming, in this regard, the law of 27 December 2024 on the promotion and protection of human rights defenders,

Reiterating the need to create, with the support of the guarantors and facilitators of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic of 6 February 2019 and the agreement of 19 April 2025 and the initiators of the joint road map of 16 September 2021, and with the support of the international community, the conditions for local and municipal elections that are truly inclusive, transparent and open, including women, young people and civil society, who must play a role in the public debate,

Stressing the importance of ensuring that the local, legislative and presidential elections scheduled for December 2025 are credible, democratic, transparent and inclusive, and underlining the need to strengthen the National Electoral Authority to ensure transparency in the electoral process,

Noting with satisfaction the presidential decrees of 5 February 2025 appointing regional governors, prefects, and civil servants and agents of the State in decentralized services, as positive steps towards decentralization and local governance that will help to restore State authority through the strengthened exercise of local authority,

1. *Strongly condemns* all human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, including killings, acts of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, conflict-related, sexual and other gender-based violence, abductions, arbitrary arrests and deprivation of liberty, extortion and looting, the recruitment and use of children, the occupation of schools and attacks on schools, the injured and the sick, medical personnel, health facilities and medical vehicles, and the denial of humanitarian assistance, the illegal destruction of property and all violations committed against civilians, in particular populations in situations of vulnerability, including women, children and displaced persons, and stresses that those responsible for such violations and abuses must be held accountable for their actions and brought to justice;

2. *Also strongly condemns* the targeted attacks launched by armed groups against civilians, humanitarian workers, health workers, humanitarian supplies and United Nations personnel, and urges armed groups to observe an immediate ceasefire in accordance with their commitment under the Peace Agreement of 6 February 2019 and the joint road map of 16 September 2021, and to make their dissolution a short-term objective;

3. *Reiterates* its call for an immediate end to all human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law committed by all parties, for strict respect for all human rights and all fundamental freedoms, for victims to have access to justice and for the re-establishment of the rule of law in the country;

4. *Expresses deep concern* at the humanitarian situation, aggravated by the conflict in the Sudan and the unrest in Chad, stresses that lack of funding, insecurity and explosive devices constitute obstacles to the complete, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, calls upon the international community to offer greater support for humanitarian assistance efforts by supporting the humanitarian response and stabilization plan, urges the competent agencies to carry out explosive device humanitarian demining campaigns in the north-east of the country, and requests all parties to authorize and facilitate rapid, complete, safe and unhindered access for humanitarian aid and humanitarian workers to the entire national territory, including by strengthening security on the roads;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of the Central African Republic, with the support of the international community, to create the conditions for the safe, dignified and sustainable return of displaced persons and refugees who so wish, and encourages it to put in place measures for the protection and restitution of land and other property belonging to these vulnerable populations, and policies to sustainably support the start-up of agricultural and livestock projects or commercial activities, and to organize reconciliation campaigns between the inhabitants;

6. *Calls upon* the international community to keep the Central African Republic at the centre of its concerns and to strengthen its technical and financial support for the national authorities with a view to developing and consolidating institutions and instruments for mobilizing national resources in order to gradually reduce external financial dependence, strengthen national mechanisms for transparency, accountability and good governance in public finances, and step up the fight against corruption, in particular through the effective implementation of the Act on the Prevention and Punishment of Corruption and Related Offences;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of the Central African Republic, political and religious actors and civil society stakeholders to implement, in accordance with article 20, paragraph 2, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the 2019 National Plan for the Prevention of Incitement to Hatred and Violence, coordinated action under the aegis of the High Council for Communication to prevent and punish any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, including in the media and on social networks;

8. *Welcomes* the report of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic¹ and the recommendations contained therein;

9. *Calls upon* the authorities of the Central African Republic and the joint rapid response unit to prevent sexual violence against women and children, with the effective support of technical and financial partners, to fulfil expeditiously the commitments undertaken in 2019 with the signing of the joint communiqué between the United Nations and the Government of the Central African Republic with a view to combating sexual violence in conflict, and the relevant recommendations of the Independent Expert;

10. *Strongly encourages* the authorities of the Central African Republic to work towards the effective establishment of the National Observatory for Gender Parity, ensuring that it has the human, financial, technical and logistical resources necessary to fulfil its

¹ [A/HRC/60/89](#).

mandate, in particular for the collection and processing of disaggregated statistical data, both in Bangui and in its branch offices in the provinces;

11. *Urges* all parties in the Central African Republic to protect all civilians, in particular women and children, against sexual and gender-based violence;

12. *Calls upon* the authorities of the Central African Republic to provide support to the National Observatory for Gender Parity and to strengthen the organization and operations of the National Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Commission, the High Council for Communication, the High Authority for Good Governance, the Economic, Social and Environmental Council, the National Committee on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity and All Forms of Discrimination, and other State institutions working for the promotion, protection and fulfilment of human rights, the fight against corruption and the promotion of democracy and good governance;

13. *Encourages* the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic to resolutely implement, in support of the authorities of the Central African Republic and as provided for in its mandate, a proactive and effective approach to the protection of civilians, and to lend the necessary assistance to the work of the Special Criminal Court and the enforcement of its decisions, the reconstitution of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission and the continuation of the work of the criminal sessions, appeal courts and military tribunals, and places of deprivation of liberty;

14. *Encourages* the United Nations, the countries contributing troops to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and international forces acting under the mandate of the Security Council to take the necessary measures to ensure full respect for the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, and calls upon troop-contributing countries and international forces acting under the mandate of the Security Council to take the necessary measures to prevent such acts and to prevent impunity among their personnel in order to ensure justice for victims, including through prompt national investigations and the prosecution of soldiers alleged to have committed abuses and violations, and to duly communicate the outcomes of proceedings to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic within a reasonable period;

15. *Deplores* the fact that children continue to be used by armed groups as combatants, human shields, domestic workers and sex slaves, and the increasing number of child abductions, urges armed groups to release children from their ranks and to put an end to and prevent the recruitment and use of children and early and forced marriages, and in this regard calls upon them to honour the commitments assumed by several of them under the Peace Agreement of 6 February 2019;

16. *Calls upon* the authorities of the Central African Republic, with the support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the United Nations country team, to revitalize the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process, and requests Member States and international organizations to continue and to strengthen their financial support for the process and for initiatives to promote peace, security and reconciliation within the population and the stabilization of the country;

17. *Encourages* the technical and financial partners of the Central African Republic to support the new members of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, which has been operational since 10 April 2025, in order to support the people of the Central African Republic in achieving peace and reconciliation in accordance with the commitments made in the Republican Pact for Peace, National Reconciliation and Reconstruction resulting from the 2015 Bangui Forum and with the commitment to set up the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, commitments that were reiterated in the 2019 Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic;

18. *Urges* the authorities of the Central African Republic, with the support of international partners, to intensify their efforts to ensure that the elections scheduled for

December are held in accordance with the principles of freedom, transparency and democracy and are inclusive and balanced, particularly in terms of gender and youth participation, and encourages donors to provide logistical, financial and security support, while calling on the Central African Republic to continue its collaboration with the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic to ensure a safe environment for election preparations;

19. *Deplores* the 33 per cent increase in grave violations committed against children, including murder, rape and maiming, with the prefectures of Haut-Mbomou, Lim-Pendé and Ouham-Fafa most affected, and notes with concern that most of these violations were perpetrated by armed groups;

20. *Notes with satisfaction* the organization on 4 and 5 June 2024 by the Government of the Central African Republic, with the support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the United Nations Children's Fund, of a workshop to validate the handover protocol on the protection and transfer of children associated with armed groups, designed to ensure their direct handover to national child protection services and their partners, and notes that this protocol was adopted and signed by the Government of the Central African Republic and the United Nations system on 30 September 2024 and is now operational;

21. *Encourages* the Government of the Central African Republic to promptly adopt a national child protection plan and to consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

22. *Also encourages* the Government of the Central African Republic to support education in a safe and protective environment for all children, to end the use of schools for military purposes, including as assembly or disarmament sites, and to invest in educational and training opportunities outside Bangui, in order to prevent the recruitment and use of vulnerable children, early marriage and all forms of child exploitation;

23. *Deplores* the use of out-of-court settlements in cases of rape, including of children, in order to hinder prosecution, and calls on the Government of the Central African Republic to put an end to this recurrent practice in investigation units;

24. *Urges* the Government of the Central African Republic, through the Ministry of Justice, to reinvigorate the implementation of the national human rights policy by ensuring the effective establishment of structures to carry out and steer the policy;

25. *Encourages* the Government of the Central African Republic to implement, with the support of technical and financial partners, a national strategy for technical and agricultural training and vocational education as a social enabler for the transition process, for the benefit of youth, including under the national development plan for the period from 2024 to 2028;

26. *Urges* all parties to protect and to regard as victims those children who have been released or otherwise separated from the armed forces and armed groups, and emphasizes the need to protect, release and reintegrate in a sustainable manner all children associated with the armed forces and armed groups and to implement rehabilitation and reintegration programmes that take into account the specific needs of girls, in particular those who have been victims of violence;

27. *Remains deeply concerned* at the persistence of conflict-related sexual violence in the country, which is particularly prevalent in the Mbomou and Ouham-Pendé prefectures and is perpetrated mainly by members of the Coalition des patriotes pour le changement, including the group Retour, réclamation et réhabilitation and Unité pour la paix en Centrafrique, as well as Azande Ani Kpi Gbe, mentioned for the first time in the annual report of the United Nations Secretary-General on conflict-related sexual violence,² and also expresses concern at reported and confirmed cases of sexual violence attributed to the national defence forces, in particular the group Wagner Ti Azande, which is integrated into those forces and consists of former Azande Ani Kpi Gbe combatants, and is implicated in

² [S/2025/389](#).

numerous violations, including rape and gang rape targeting Muslim communities in particular over their alleged affiliation with Unité pour la paix en Centrafrique;

28. *Encourages* the national authorities, the Special Criminal Court, the courts of appeal and their criminal sessions, the military courts and the joint rapid response unit to prevent sexual violence against women and children to systematically monitor cases of sexual violence, to ensure that prosecutions are conducted and that criminal penalties are applied, and to protect and support victims, recalls in this respect the mandate of the joint unit, and calls on the authorities of the Central African Republic to provide it with the appropriate resources and means necessary for its independence and operation and to ensure, through the relevant services, the provision of psychotherapeutic and socioeconomic support to victims;

29. *Takes note* of the decisions handed down by the Special Criminal Court in the cases known as Ndélé 1 (phases 1 and 2) and Ndélé 2, relating to war crimes and crimes against humanity committed during the clashes of March and April 2020 in Ndélé (in the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture) and surrounding villages, stresses that, in the first phase of the Ndélé 1 case (*Special Prosecutor v. Kalite Azor et al.*), four defendants were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 15 to 20 years, while in the second phase (*Special Prosecutor v. General Fache et al.*), tried in absentia, six defendants were found guilty as co-perpetrators of crimes against humanity and war crimes, also takes note of the judgment in the Ndélé 2 case (*Special Prosecutor v. Oumar Serge Abdoulaye Assan et al.*), which resulted in the sentencing of six members of the Front populaire pour la renaissance de la Centrafrique to prison terms ranging from 18 to 25 years, and stresses that these decisions mark a significant step forward in the fight against impunity and in strengthening the rule of law in the Central African Republic;

30. *Calls upon* the authorities of the Central African Republic, neighbouring States, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the international community to provide the necessary support for the conduct of investigations, access to relevant documents and the execution of arrest warrants, including the warrant for former President François Bozizé, who currently resides in Guinea-Bissau, and for the current Minister of Livestock Affairs and Animal Health, Hassan Bouba;

31. *Urges* States neighbouring the Central African Republic to cooperate in combating insecurity and the impunity of members of armed groups, including through cooperation with national and international courts and the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, and to work together on border management, the circulation of arms, refugees and transhumance;

32. *Welcomes* the decisions handed down by the Special Criminal Court and the efforts of the authorities of the Central African Republic to expedite proceedings in respect of serious violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and encourages the Government of the Central African Republic, with support from the international community, to continue its cooperation with the Special Prosecutor of the Court so that those responsible for international crimes, regardless of their status or affiliation, are identified, arrested and brought to justice without delay;

33. *Also welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Special Criminal Court and national courts in the fight against impunity, while expressing concern at the obstacles that continue to hinder access to justice;

34. *Notes with concern* the difficulties encountered by the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission and stresses the central importance of its role in the fight against impunity and in the process of national reconciliation, and therefore calls on States and on actors and institutions with expertise in transitional justice to provide the technical and financial assistance necessary for the effective implementation of the Commission's action plans;

35. *Deplores* the persistent impunity enjoyed by certain members of the security forces, bilateral forces and armed groups responsible for human rights violations;

36. *Congratulates* the Central African Republic for having ratified, on 16 August 2025, the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of

Women in Africa, and encourages it to submit its initial report to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights as soon as possible, as well as its overdue periodic reports to the other monitoring mechanisms of the African human rights instruments to which it is a party;

37. *Takes note* of the conviction handed down on 24 July 2025 by the International Criminal Court against Alfred Yekatom, former area commander, and Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona, national general coordinator of the anti-Balaka armed group, both of whom were found guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in connection with the widespread attack launched by their armed group against civilian populations between December 2013 and December 2014 and were sentenced to 15 and 12 years' imprisonment, respectively;

38. *Calls upon* the authorities of the Central African Republic to strengthen the financial and human resources allocated for the purpose of restoring, extending and consolidating the effective authority of the State over the entire country by strengthening the redeployment of government services, particularly in the areas of basic social services, criminal justice and prison administration, in the provinces with a view to combating impunity and ensuring stable, responsible, inclusive and transparent governance at the national and local levels;

39. *Urges* the authorities of the Central African Republic to implement the national strategy for the protection of victims and witnesses participating in judicial proceedings and to establish appropriate programmes to provide victims of violations and members of their families with material and symbolic reparations, at both the individual and collective levels, and encourages the establishment of a reparation and compensation fund for victims, to support and complement the work of the Special Criminal Court, the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission and national courts in the fight against impunity;

40. *Encourages* the authorities of the Central African Republic to pursue and intensify their efforts to rehabilitate and build administrative, judicial, prison, health, educational, cultural, sports and road infrastructure works, which are seen as key enablers for restoring, extending and consolidating State authority throughout the country and as instruments for reviving agropastoral activities, boosting interregional trade and promoting economic development, particularly within the framework of the national development plan for the period from 2024 to 2028;

41. *Also encourages* the authorities of the Central African Republic to fully implement security sector reform in order to establish multi-ethnic, professional, representative, well-trained and well-equipped national defence and internal security forces, with an effective command and accountability mechanism for the forces deployed, and recalls that these forces must respect the principles of accountability and the rule of law in order to win and retain the trust of local communities, including by ensuring that candidates for recruitment are subject to appropriate vetting and background checks, particularly with regard to respect for human rights;

42. *Calls upon* all States to take all necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel of all types to armed groups and associated individuals operating in the Central African Republic;

43. *Calls upon* the African Union, the Economic Community of Central African States and the United Nations to consider, in the short term, the holding of a subregional conference on security and development, with a focus on cross-border issues, including transhumance, the circulation of arms, the safe and voluntary return of refugees to their countries of origin, the securing and management of common borders and the implementation of development projects of common interest, particularly in the field of infrastructure;

44. *Invites* the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic to continue to exercise due diligence in the field of human rights, so as to ensure that the conduct of the national security forces and of military and other security personnel is monitored and that their members are held accountable for their actions, and to continue to publish reports on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic in order to enable the international community to monitor the situation;

45. *Urges* the United Nations country team to cooperate with the authorities of the Central African Republic in strengthening institutions with governance and human rights as part of their mandate;

46. *Urges* the authorities of the Central African Republic to initiate without delay an institutional restructuring of the National Electoral Authority to ensure the structural and operational conditions necessary for the holding, within the constitutional time frame, of free, inclusive and transparent elections, giving equal importance to the presidential, legislative and local elections and ensuring the full, equal and effective participation of women and young people;

47. *Stresses* the need to start building and rehabilitating social infrastructure in order to ensure effective access to healthcare, the proper functioning of schools and vocational training centres whose facilities were destroyed or damaged by armed groups and security personnel during the conflict, access to sanitation and drinking water in places where storage, treatment and distribution facilities have deteriorated as a result of the conflict, the resumption of agropastoral activities disrupted by insecurity and explosive devices, the registration of births and other civil status events, the issuance of identity documents and the provision of local justice services in the context of the inadequate restoration of State authority, and requests the partners of the Central African Republic to help the country to meet these challenges;

48. *Requests* States Members of the United Nations and international and regional organizations to provide urgent support to local populations in response to the food insecurity affecting almost half of the population, by supporting humanitarian assistance and stabilization efforts while expanding the role of the Economic Community of Central African States in peace efforts and cross-border issues, in particular transhumance, the circulation of arms and refugees;

49. *Urges* the authorities of the Central African Republic to take great precautions to prevent the dysfunctions that affected the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, which had been dissolved, from recurring with the new Commission, and to provide it with all the necessary resources to enable it to carry out its mandate effectively, particularly with regard to the fight against impunity and the promotion of reparation and guarantees of non-repetition, to complement the work of the Special Criminal Court and the ordinary courts, including with regard to the duration of its mandate initially provided for in the law of 7 April 2020;

50. *Also urges* the authorities of the Central African Republic, with the support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, other international partners and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to continue in an inclusive manner to strengthen the effective implementation of the transitional justice mechanisms;

51. *Stresses* the need to involve all sectors of civil society in the Central African Republic and to promote the full and effective participation of victims, women and young people in the dialogue between the authorities of the Central African Republic and the armed groups within the framework of the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic and its road map, which is the main framework for a political solution in the Central African Republic, and the need to coordinate the peace process with transitional justice in order to facilitate national reconciliation;

52. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic to involve the parliament in the national human rights programme, which resulted in the establishment in 2023 of a network of parliamentarians of the Central African Republic for human rights, now involved in human rights initiatives and consultations of the Government, the national human rights institution and civil society, stresses the importance of a greater presence of elected representatives and their involvement in human rights issues, and calls upon donors, including those involved in promoting parliamentary initiatives, such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union, to give greater support to this involvement of elected representatives;

53. *Urges* the authorities of the Central African Republic to make it a priority to implement the recommendations of the republican dialogue;

54. *Remains concerned* about the surge in the number of children recruited by armed groups and self-defence militias, calls for the establishment and implementation of socioeconomic reintegration and psychological support programmes for minors who are victims of the six grave violations against children in armed conflict, encourages greater advocacy to improve the protection of children in armed conflict, including by taking account of the specific needs of girls, and calls upon armed groups to end such grave violations and abuses and upon the authorities of the Central African Republic to enforce the Child Protection Code;

55. *Remains deeply concerned* about the conditions in which displaced persons and refugees are living and encourages the international community to support the national authorities and host countries in offering appropriate protection and assistance to victims of violence, in particular women, children and persons with disabilities;

56. *Expresses its concern* about the conditions of detention of persons deprived of liberty and the implementation of procedures relating to deprivation of liberty, and urges the Government of the Central African Republic to adopt a sustainable approach consisting of better equipping its places of detention, increasing the professionalism of its personnel, including judicial and prison personnel, and committing itself to respond in a comprehensive manner to the recommendations and observations of the various international and national mechanisms, particularly in the reports published to this effect, including by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic;

57. *Calls upon* the national authorities to protect and promote the right to freedom of movement for all, including internally displaced persons and refugees, without distinction, and to respect their right to choose their place of residence, to return home or to seek protection elsewhere;

58. *Encourages* States Members of the United Nations, within the framework of international cooperation, the relevant United Nations agencies, international financial institutions and other international organizations concerned, and also donors, to provide the Central African Republic with technical assistance and capacity-building in order to assist it in promoting respect for human rights and undertaking reform of the justice and security sectors, and to stand ready to respond to the urgent needs and priorities identified by the Central African Republic;

59. *Also encourages* the effective implementation of the national development plan for the period from 2024 to 2028 and the national human rights policy and its action plan for the period from 2023 to 2027, drawn up by the authorities of the Central African Republic with the technical and financial support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the United Nations country team, and the implementation of the recommendations of the supervisory mechanisms, to ensure that the Central African Republic is in compliance with its obligations under the international human rights instruments it has ratified and with international humanitarian law;

60. *Decides* to renew, for one year, the mandate of Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic, which is to assess, monitor and report on the situation with a view to making recommendations relating to technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights;

61. *Welcomes* the fact that the Central African Republic participated in the fourth cycle of the universal periodic review on 26 January 2024, its openness, reflected by the acceptance of 238 of the 244 recommendations issued within this framework, and the efforts made by the Government, with the support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, in designing and drafting an inclusive action plan, drawn up in consultation with civil society, national institutions, the parliament and key ministries, to implement the universal periodic review recommendations;

62. *Notes* the call by the Government of the Central African Republic for increased technical assistance and capacity-building efforts to support the priorities of the Government in implementing the recommendations accepted as part of the fourth cycle of the universal periodic review and its national human rights policy for the period from 2023 to 2027;

63. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the outgoing Independent Expert for the fulfilment of his mandate over the past six years and for the significant contribution he has made to the promotion and protection of human rights in the Central African Republic;

64. *Requests* the new Independent Expert to pay particular attention to human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law alleged to have been committed by all parties to the conflict;

65. *Requests* all parties to cooperate fully with the Independent Expert in the discharge of his mandate;

66. *Decides* to hold, at its sixty-first session, a high-level dialogue to assess developments in the human rights situation on the ground, with particular emphasis on the implementation of peace instruments, including the 6 February 2019 Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic, the 19 April 2025 agreement and the Luanda process, and on progress in the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process, the complete and effective disbanding of armed groups, the restoration of State authority throughout the country and the efforts made to protect civilians and promote national reconciliation;

67. *Requests* the Independent Expert to work closely with the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and United Nations bodies, particularly in the area of transitional justice;

68. *Also requests* the Independent Expert to work closely with all United Nations bodies, the African Union and the Economic Community of Central African States and with other relevant international organizations, civil society in the Central African Republic and all relevant human rights mechanisms;

69. *Further requests* the Independent Expert to work closely with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict;

70. *Requests* the Independent Expert to submit a written report to the Human Rights Council at its sixty-third session and to the General Assembly at its eighty-first session;

71. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to provide the Independent Expert with all the necessary technical, human and financial resources to enable him to discharge his mandate in full, including the organization of capacity-building programmes for national institutions with a mandate to protect human rights, combat impunity and corruption and strengthen democratic governance in the country;

72. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

46th meeting
8 October 2025

[Adopted without a vote.]