



Security Council

Distr.: General
13 November 2025

Original: English

France: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all of its previous resolutions, statements of its President, and press statements on the situation in the Central African Republic (CAR),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of the CAR, and recalling the importance of the principles of non-interference, good-neighbourliness and regional cooperation,

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, such as consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate, *recognising* that the mandate of each peacekeeping mission is specific to the need and situation of the country concerned, *underlining* that the mandates that it authorizes are consistent with the basic principles, reiterating that the Security Council expects full delivery of the mandates it authorises, and recalling in this regard its resolution [2436 \(2018\)](#),

Recognising the persistent security challenge threatening civilians, and *underlining* the progress made to restore State authority in all parts of the country, including MINUSCA's assistance, to overcome the threats posed by armed groups,

Emphasising that any sustainable solution to the crisis in the CAR should be CAR-owned, including the political process, and should prioritise reconciliation of the Central African people, through an inclusive process that involves men and women of all social, economic, political, religious and ethnic backgrounds, including those displaced by the crisis,

Recalling the signing of the Political Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR by the CAR Government and fourteen armed groups in Bangui on 6 February 2019 ("the APPR"), after the peace talks that took place in Khartoum, Sudan, within the framework of the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR and under the auspices of the African Union (AU), as well as the roadmap adopted by the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) in Luanda on 16 September 2021 under the leadership of Angola and Rwanda ('the roadmap'), *welcoming* the efforts of President Faustin-Archange Touadéra and his government to promote lasting peace and stability in the CAR through a comprehensive and reinvigorated political and peace process, efforts of the CAR Government to decentralize it, and the dissolution, disarmament and demobilization of eight armed groups and of the wings of five other armed groups out of fourteen signatories of the Political Agreement, including the signing of the peace agreement between the CAR



government and the UPC and 3R armed groups signed on 19 April in N'Djamena, through the mediation of Chad,

Condemning in the strongest terms violations of the APPR and violence perpetrated by all parties to the conflict, particularly armed groups, throughout the country, and *underlining* that ongoing violence by armed groups operating in the CAR continues to pose a threat to the security situation and political stability in the country,

Stressing the urgent and imperative need to end impunity in the CAR, *noting* the ongoing work of the Special Criminal Court, *calling on* the CAR Government to swiftly investigate allegations of violations and to bring to justice perpetrators of violations of international humanitarian law and of violations and abuses of human rights, and further *calling on* states to comply with their obligations under applicable international law to execute arrest warrants issued by the Special Criminal Court,

Underlining the continued and crucial need to support enhanced national efforts towards the extension of State authority and the reform of the security sector (SSR) which contributes to security and justice to all through independent, accountable and functioning justice and security institutions, which take into account women's full, equal, meaningful and safe participation,

Recognising that lasting peace and security in the CAR requires a nationally led combination of political, security, peacebuilding and sustainable development efforts benefitting all regions of the CAR, and acknowledging the Government's leadership in implementing the APPR and ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth,

Welcoming the work carried out by MINUSCA, the European Union Training Mission in the CAR (EUTM-RCA) and the European Union Advisory Mission in the CAR (EUAM-RCA), and further underlining the support of CAR's other international and regional partners, including France, the Russian Federation, the United States, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Rwanda, to train and enhance the capacities of the CAR defence and security forces, and encouraging coherence, transparency and effective coordination of international support to the CAR,

Condemning cross-border criminal activities by all parties, particularly armed groups, such as arms trafficking, illicit trade, illegal exploitation, and trafficking of natural resources, including gold, diamonds, timber, and wildlife, as well as the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, that threaten the peace and stability of the CAR, also *condemning* the use of mercenaries and violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses perpetrated by them, *welcoming* the adoption of a national policy and ten-year action plan for border management and ongoing initiatives to strengthen border posts in key areas,

Recalling its resolutions on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, on Women, Peace and Security, on Youth, Peace and Security, and on Children and Armed Conflict, encouraging the implementation of the revised national action plan on sexual violence in conflict, also *encouraging* the implementation of the protocol between the CAR Government and the United Nations on the protection and transfer of children associated with armed groups and armed forces to civilian authorities, *taking note* of the Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in the Central African Republic of 24 January 2024 ([S/2024/93](#)), *remaining concerned* by the number of violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights against children, *calling upon* all the parties in the CAR to engage with the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and *urging* the government and other signatories of the APPR to work with the United Nations to support the implementation of the national plan to prevent and eliminate the six grave violations

against children recognised by the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict,

Expressing serious concern about the dire humanitarian situation in the CAR, the consequences of the security situation on humanitarian access, and the impact of the crisis in Sudan as well as the crisis in Eastern DRC and the Great Lakes on the humanitarian and security situation, particularly in the border area, *condemning* in the strongest terms attacks by armed groups against civilian population, humanitarian and medical personnel and obstruction to humanitarian access, *strongly condemning* the incursions by the Rapid Support Forces in the territory of the Central African Republic and their collaboration with local armed groups, *emphasising* the current humanitarian needs of almost half of the population of the country, including civilians under threat from violence, as well as the alarming situation of IDPs and refugees, *recognising* the threat resulting from the persisting use of landmines and other explosive ordnance by armed groups and its impact on civilians, including children, as well as peacekeepers, humanitarian personnel and CAR defence and security forces, and *welcoming* the collaboration between MINUSCA, UN agencies, the African Union, the World Bank, technical and financial partners of the CAR and NGOs to support development and humanitarian efforts in the CAR,

Recalling the UN guiding principles of humanitarian emergency assistance and humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence,

Recognising the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes and natural disasters, among other factors, on the stability of the Central African region, including through drought, desertification, land degradation, food insecurity, and energy access, and *stressing* the need for comprehensive risk assessment by the United Nations relating to these factors and for long-term strategies by governments of the Central African region and the United Nations to support stabilisation and build resilience,

Condemning in the strongest terms all attacks, provocations and incitement to hatred and violence against MINUSCA and other international forces by armed groups and other perpetrators, as well as false and falsified information campaigns, *underlining* that attacks targeting peacekeepers may constitute war crimes, *reminding* all parties of their obligations under international humanitarian law, and *urging* the CAR Government to work with MINUSCA to enhance the safety and security of MINUSCA's personnel and to take all possible measures to ensure the arrest and prosecution of perpetrators, including in line with resolution [2518 \(2020\)](#) and [2589 \(2021\)](#),

Recalling peacekeeping performance requirements under resolutions [2378 \(2017\)](#) and [2436 \(2018\)](#),

Taking note of the Independent Strategic Review of MINUSCA of 14 August 2024 ([S/2024/615](#)),

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary-General of 13 October 2025 ([S/2025/638](#)) and the annual report of MINUSCA of 26 June 2025 on the human rights situation in the CAR,

Taking note of the letter of the President of the CAR, Pr. Faustin-Archange Touadéra, of 11 October 2025, *further taking note* of the contingency measures taken due to the funding shortfalls impacting all peacekeeping operations, and *expressing* firm support to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in implementing these measures while preserving the effective delivery of the mandate to the extent possible,

Determining that the situation in the CAR, despite progress made, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Political process, including the implementation of the APPR, and extension of State authority

1. *Urges* all parties to the conflict in the CAR to respect the ceasefire announced on 15 October 2021, *urges* the signatory armed groups to respect their commitment, *calls on* the CAR Government and other signatories to fully implement the APPR in good faith and without delay in order to meet the aspirations of the people of the CAR to peace, security, justice, reconciliation, inclusivity and development, and to resolve their disputes peacefully, including through the follow-up and dispute resolution mechanisms of the APPR, and ensure full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women and youth in such mechanisms, and *recalls* that the CAR Government has the primary responsibility to protect all populations in the CAR, including from international crimes;

2. *Strongly condemns* all violations of international humanitarian law committed in the CAR, *demands* that all these violations, including all forms of violence against civilians, United Nations peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel, as well as human rights violations and abuses, destabilising activities, incitement to hatred and violence, false and falsified information campaigns including through social media, restrictions on freedom of movement and obstruction of the electoral process cease immediately and that armed groups lay down their arms and permanently disband in line with their commitments under the APPR, *recalls* that individuals or entities that undermine peace and stability in the CAR could be listed for targeted measures pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#) extended by resolution [2789 \(2025\)](#), and *expresses* its readiness to consider such measures for individuals or entities that violate the ceasefire;

3. *Welcomes* the continued engagement of the region in support of the peace process, including through the roadmap, *calls on* neighbouring states, regional organisations and all international partners to support the peace process, in a manner that is coherent and coordinated with the good offices of MINUSCA, and to continue coordinating their actions with the CAR Government to bring lasting peace and stability to the CAR, including through financial support and strengthened partnerships, and *emphasises* the important role of the guarantors and facilitators of the APPR, including the AU, the ECCAS, and neighbouring states, using their influence to enhance adherence by armed groups to their commitments;

4. *Calls on* the CAR authorities and the authorities of neighbouring countries to cooperate at the regional level to investigate and combat transnational criminal networks and armed groups involved in arms trafficking and in the illegal exploitation of natural resources, *calls for* the further reconvening and regular follow-up of bilateral joint commissions between the CAR and neighbouring countries to address cross-border issues, including issues related to arms trafficking, and take agreed next steps to secure common borders, and *stresses* the need for CAR Government to finalise and implement, in cooperation with relevant partners, a strategy to tackle the illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources;

5. *Encourages* the CAR Government to cement and broaden national awareness and ownership of the peace and reconciliation process including its extension at the local level, *recalls* in this regard the crucial role of political parties, including the opposition, civil society and faith-based organisations, and *encourages* the CAR Government to continue its efforts to increase the full, equal, meaningful

and safe participation of women and youth in this process and to continue its efforts towards implementing the recommendations of the Republican dialogue and to urgently implement a genuinely inclusive process to support reconciliation in the CAR by addressing the root causes of the conflict, including local grievances and marginalization, and the cohesion of all the components of society over the whole territory of the CAR, and issues related to transhumance and the illegal exploitation of natural resources, including through national and local electoral processes and implementation of political reforms, provided under the APPR and support the implementation of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission mandate;

6. *Urges* the CAR Government and all national stakeholders to ensure the preparation of inclusive, free and fair elections in 2025 and 2026, carried out in a transparent, credible, peaceful and timely manner, in accordance with the Constitution of the CAR of 30 August 2023 and the decisions of the Constitutional Court, with the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women as voters and candidates, recognising the efforts made to implement the law establishing a minimum quota of 35 percent for women's representation and the alternating candidate list to ensure parity in municipal elections and by addressing risks of harm, including threats and violence, and ensuring necessary protection for women in these roles, *encourages* the meaningful participation of youth, *calls on* all parties to refrain from incitement to hatred and violence, including through social media platforms, *welcomes* the revision of the voter list by the CAR Government to include internally displaced persons and returnees, as well as newly eligible voters, *further encourages* the CAR Government to allow political space for the role, rights and responsibilities of legally constituted political parties, including opposition parties, and also ensure secure conditions for the conduct of elections and unrestricted access to the polls, including through cooperation with MINUSCA, consistent with the Mission's role regarding the protection of civilians, and *strongly encourages* the international community to provide adequate support, including technical and financial support through the UN Development Programme Basket Fund as well as observers to the upcoming elections;

7. *Calls upon* all parties to respect the civilian and humanitarian character of camps and settlements for IDPs and refugees, as such, also *calls upon* the CAR Government to ensure that national policies and legislative frameworks adequately protect the human rights of all displaced persons, including freedom of movement, *welcomes* the national strategy for durable solutions for IDPs and refugees, and *encourages* the CAR Government to establish conditions for their voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return, local integration or resettlement, and provide for their participation in the elections;

8. *Urges* the CAR Government to continue addressing the presence and activity of armed groups in the CAR by implementing a comprehensive strategy that prioritises dialogue, in line with the APPR via the roadmap, and to pursue their efforts towards urgent implementation of an inclusive, gender-sensitive and effective DDR process, and incentives, as well as repatriation (DDRR) in the case of foreign fighters, including children formerly associated with armed forces and groups, as well as continuing the implementation of community violence reduction projects, *expresses concern* about the reported recruitment of disarmed fighters by defence and security forces for combat operations against armed groups, *encourages* the CAR Government to continue making efforts towards preserving the integrity of the national DDR process, and *calls upon* the CAR Government to ensure that all demobilised combatants, including women and youth, are provided security, as appropriate, throughout the DDR process and to regularise the status of all combatants who have disarmed, recognising that repatriations of Lord's Resistance Army combatants mark the first such repatriation effort from any country;

9. *Calls on* the CAR Government to continue implementing the National Security Policy, the National Strategy on SSR and the National Defence Policy and Strategy, with the support of the international community, and by providing appropriate budgetary resources, in order to support capacity building of security institutions, to bring all elements of the CAR armed forces under a single and effective chain of command ensuring proper command, control and oversight and to put in place professional, ethnically representative and regionally balanced national defence and security forces, taking into account the recruitment of women, and appropriately trained and equipped national defence and security forces, including through the adoption and implementation of appropriate vetting procedures of all defence and security personnel, including human rights vetting, as well as measures to absorb disarmed and demobilised elements of armed groups meeting rigorous eligibility and vetting criteria;

10. *Expresses serious concerns* about repeated allegations of violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law by some elements of the CAR defence and security forces, *welcomes* the measures announced by the Government of the CAR to hold accountable those responsible for such violations, including the work of the Special Criminal Court, and *calls on* international partners to insist on respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law, and accountability as a necessary condition when partnering with the CAR defence and security forces;

11. *Calls on* the CAR Government to ensure that all security actors in country at the invitation of the government de-conflict their training and operational activities;

12. *Calls on* the CAR Government to pursue their efforts to strengthen justice and corrections institutions at national and local levels as part of the extension of State authority in order to fight impunity and to contribute to stabilization and reconciliation, and *calls for* the continued support of international partners to ensure that the Central African criminal justice system and the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, remain operational and are able to work in an independent, neutral and transparent manner, and for the continued support of international partners to the Special Criminal Court;

13. *Welcomes* the cooperation between MINUSCA and Central African Armed Forces (FACA), *encourages* its continued strengthening through joint operations, disarmament, demobilization, repatriation and reintegration operations, facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and supporting operations in strategic border areas to enable effective border management in the CAR and sharing information, and *further encourages* the CAR Government to continue its efforts to restore the effective authority of the State over the whole territory of the CAR;

14. *Stresses* in this context the valuable role of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), *welcomes* the active role of the Kingdom of Morocco, and *encourages* continued coordination with the PBC, the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund and other relevant international organisations and institutions in support of CAR's long term peace building needs, including for support to the peace process, consistent with the APPR;

Economic recovery and development

15. *Encourages* the CAR Government, with the support of the international community, in particular with International Financial Institutions leading international efforts, to improve public financial management and accountability in a manner that allows it to meet the expenses related to the functioning of the State,

implement early recovery plans, and revitalise the economy, and that fosters national ownership;

16. *Commends* the National Development Plan for 2024–2028, which is an important step towards moving the country from recovery assistance to sustainable development, *notes* the Investment Roundtable held in Casablanca on 14 and 15 September, *welcomes* the collaboration between the Government, the United Nations, and multilateral partners, including the World Bank and African Development Bank, to foster the strategic alignment around the peacebuilding priorities of the plan, *calls for* the enhancement of these partnerships to strengthen long-term socioeconomic development and economic recovery, *recognises* the important work done by the United Nations, in coordination with the CAR Government, in support of urgent needs in the CAR, and *encourages* relevant partners to support the efforts of the CAR Government to lay the foundation for durable peace in the CAR and sustainable development of all regions of the country, to overcome persisting socio-economic challenges to boost peace dividends for the population and development projects, including critical investments in infrastructure, which would address logistical challenges in the country and strengthen the CAR Government's and MINUSCA's mobility and ability to advance these goals;

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue its efforts in line with paragraphs 60, 64 and 65 of the General Assembly resolution [76/274](#), in accordance with the Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations, and *encourages* the UN Resident Coordinator to work with the UN country team to continue to support building the capacity of interested local businesses with the aim of supporting the country's economic development by promoting procurement from local businesses, inclusive growth and contributing to the acceleration of the implementation of the SDGs;

Human rights, including child protection and sexual violence in conflict

18. *Encourages* the continued implementation of the National Human Rights Policy, *reiterates* the urgent and imperative need to hold accountable all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights irrespective of their status or political affiliation, *further reiterates* that some of those acts may amount to crimes under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), to which the CAR is a State party, and *recalls* that committing acts of incitement to violence, in particular on an ethnic or religious basis, and then engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR could be a basis for sanctions designations pursuant to resolution [2789 \(2025\)](#);

19. *Recalls* the decision made by the Prosecutor of the ICC on 24 September 2014 to open, following the request of the national authorities, an investigation into alleged crimes committed since 2012 and the ongoing cooperation of the CAR Government in this regard;

20. *Urges* all parties to armed conflict in the CAR, particularly armed groups, to end all violations and abuses committed against children, in violation of international law, including those involving their recruitment and use, rape and sexual violence, killing and maiming, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals, *noting* that most cases were attributed to armed groups, *calls upon* the CAR Government to respect its obligations under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict that it ratified on 21 September 2017, and to consider those children who are associated with or have been released or otherwise separated from armed forces and armed groups primarily as victims as per the Paris Principles endorsed by the CAR, *underlines* the

importance of the full implementation of the child protection code, *calls upon* the CAR authorities to swiftly investigate alleged violations and abuses in order to fight against impunity of those responsible, to ensure that those responsible for such violations and abuses are excluded from the security sector and that all victims have access to justice as well as to medical and psychosocial support services, *calls for* the full and immediate implementation of action plans signed by some armed groups and for other armed groups to sign such action plans, *reiterates* its demands that all parties protect and consider as victims those children who have been released or otherwise separated from armed forces and armed groups, in particular by establishing standard operating procedures for the rapid handover of these children to relevant civilian child protection actors, *recalls* that the APPR contains several child protection provisions, *urges* the signatories to it to reinforce their efforts to implement those, and *emphasises* the need to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of all children associated with armed forces and armed groups, urging the full implementation of the 2024 Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict Conclusions on children and armed conflict in the Central African Republic ([S/AC.51/2024/5](#));

21. *Calls upon* all parties to armed conflict in the CAR, including armed groups, to end sexual and gender-based violence, *further calls upon* the CAR authorities to swiftly investigate alleged violations and abuses and prosecute alleged perpetrators in order to fight against impunity of those responsible for such acts, and to take concrete, specific and time-bound steps towards implementing the UN and Government of the CAR joint communiqué to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict and to ensure that those responsible for such crimes are excluded from the security sector and prosecuted, and to facilitate immediate access for all victims and survivors of sexual violence to available services, including mental health and psychosocial services, and *calls on* the CAR Government and international partners to sustain adequate support to the Mixed Unit for Rapid Intervention and Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children (UMIRR);

Humanitarian access and humanitarian appeal

22. *Demands* that all parties, including armed groups, allow and facilitate, in accordance with relevant provisions of international humanitarian law and consistent with the humanitarian principles, the full, safe, rapid and unhindered access for the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance to populations in need, including to internally displaced persons, returnees and refugees;

23. *Strongly condemns* the continued attacks and threats of attacks that are in contravention of international humanitarian law, including against medical centres, humanitarian premises, schools and civilians connected with schools, including children and teachers, and other civilian infrastructures, as well as the use for military purposes of those civilian infrastructures, *urges* all parties to armed conflict to immediately cease such attacks and threats of attacks, and *further demands* that all parties respect and protect all humanitarian personnel, including national and locally recruited personnel, in accordance with their obligations under international law;

24. *Calls on* Member States and international and regional organisations to respond swiftly to the humanitarian needs identified in the humanitarian response plan through increased contributions and to ensure that all pledges are honoured in full and in a timely manner;

MINUSCA Freedom of movement

25. *Urges* all parties in the CAR to cooperate fully with the deployment and activities of MINUSCA, in particular by ensuring its safety, security and freedom of

movement with unhindered and immediate access throughout the territory of the CAR, including by air and at night, consistent with MINUSCA's Status of Forces Agreement, to enable MINUSCA to carry out fully its mandate in a complex environment;

26. *Calls upon* Member States, especially those in the region, to ensure the free, unhindered and expeditious movement to and from the CAR of all personnel, as well as equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles and spare parts, which are for the exclusive and official use of MINUSCA;

MINUSCA's mandate

27. *Expresses* its strong support to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General Valentine Rugwabiza;

28. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINUSCA until 15 November 2026;

29. *Decides* that MINUSCA shall comprise up to 14,046 military personnel, including 580 Military Observers and Military Staff Officers, and 2,999 police personnel, including 589 Individual Police Officers and 2,410 formed police unit personnel, as well as 108 corrections officers, *recalls* its intention to keep this number under continuous review, taking into account progress on the security situation and the objective of transition and eventual drawdown of MINUSCA when conditions are met, and *further expresses* its firm intention to review the number of personnel following the successful completion of the electoral process scheduled in 2025 and 2026;

30. *Decides* that MINUSCA's mandate is designed to advance a multiyear strategic vision to create the political, security and institutional conditions conducive to national reconciliation, and durable peace through implementation of the APPR and the elimination of the threat posed by armed groups through a comprehensive approach and proactive and robust posture without prejudice to the basic principles of peacekeeping, and *further emphasises* the value of continuing to utilise timebound, specific indicators to mark progress on mandate implementation;

31. *Recalls* that MINUSCA's mandate should be implemented based on a prioritisation of tasks established in paragraphs 33 to 35 of this resolution, and, when relevant, in a sequenced manner, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to reflect this prioritisation in the deployment of the Mission, as well as in MINUSCA's political strategy, and to align the allocation of budgetary resources according to the prioritisation of mandate tasks as set out in this resolution, while ensuring appropriate resources for the implementation of the mandate;

32. *Authorises* MINUSCA to take all necessary means to carry out its mandate within its capabilities and areas of deployment;

Priority tasks

33. *Decides* that the mandate of MINUSCA shall include the following priority tasks:

(a) Protection of civilians

(i) To protect, in line with [S/PRST/2018/18](#) of 21 September 2018, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the CAR Government and the basic principles of peacekeeping, the civilian population under threat of physical violence;

(ii) To fully implement its protection of civilians' strategy in coordination with the CAR Government, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), humanitarian and human right organisations, and other relevant partners;

(iii) In support of the CAR Government, to take active steps to anticipate, deter and effectively respond to serious and credible threats to the civilian population through a comprehensive and integrated approach, and in consultation with local communities, as appropriate, and, in this regard:

- to maintain a proactive deployment and a mobile, flexible and robust posture, including by conducting active patrolling, in particular in high-risk areas;
- to ensure effective and dynamic protection of civilians under threat of physical violence through a comprehensive and integrated approach, including by anticipating, deterring, and stopping all threats of violence against the populations;
- to work with the CAR Government to identify and report threats to and attacks against civilians and implement existing prevention and response plans and strengthen civil-military cooperation, including joint planning;
- to support and undertake local mediation efforts to prevent escalation of violence, in line with the basic principles of peacekeeping, and outbreaks of violence between ethnic or religious rival groups;
- to enhance its interaction with civilians, to optimise its early warning and early response mechanisms, to pursue its efforts to monitor and document violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights and to strengthen local community engagement and empowerment;
- to mitigate the risk to civilians before, during and after any military or police operation, including by tracking, preventing, minimising, and addressing civilian harm resulting from the Mission's operations, presence and activities, including in support of national security forces;
- to support the CAR Government in the prevention, mitigation and response to the threat posed by explosive ordnance, including removal and destruction of mines and other explosive devices, and through capacity building of FACA and the establishment of the national mine action authority, and in coordination with other UN agencies and international partners, including UNMAS;

(iv) To provide specific protection and assistance for women and children affected by armed conflict, including through the deployment of protection advisers, child protection advisers, women protection advisers and civilian and uniformed gender advisers and focal points, as well as consultations with women's organisations, and by adopting a survivor-centred approach in this regard, especially to provide the best assistance to victims and survivors of sexual violence, and to support women's participation in early warning mechanisms;

(v) To take concrete measures to avoid the use of schools by armed forces, as appropriate, and deter the use of schools by parties to the conflict, and to facilitate the continuation of education in situations of armed conflict;

(vi) To support the implementation of the UN and Government of CAR joint communiqué to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict and to take into account these specific concerns throughout activities of all Mission components, in line with the UN Field Missions policy on Preventing and Responding to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, and to ensure, in cooperation with the SRSG for Sexual Violence in Conflict, that risks of sexual violence in

conflict are included in the Mission's data collection, threat analysis and early warning system;

(b) Support for the extension of State authority, the deployment of security forces, and the preservation of territorial integrity

- (i) To continue to support the CAR Government in safeguarding State institutions and implementing its strategy for the extension of State authority over the entire territory, including through the implementation of relevant provisions of the APPR, including through decentralization, acceptable to the population and under CAR Government's oversight, which can create an environment conducive to the extension of state-provided basic social services and long-term socioeconomic opportunities, and through enhanced cooperation with UNCT and international financial institutions, including the World Bank and African Development Bank to enable those institutions' socio-economic stabilization efforts, and address cross-border illicit trade in natural resources;
- (ii) To make full use of existing means and capabilities with a view to continue to support the CAR Government to further extend state presence and authority in the country, including by providing transport for relevant CAR Government officials as appropriate, within available capacities and resources;
- (iii) To promote and support the rapid extension of State authority over the entire territory of the CAR, including by supporting, within available capacities and resources, the deployment of vetted and trained national security forces in priority areas, including through co-location, advising, mentoring and monitoring, in coordination with other partners, as part of the deployment of the territorial administration and other rule of law authorities;
- (iv) To provide at the request of the CAR Government enhanced planning and technical assistance and logistical support for the progressive redeployment of vetted Central African Armed Forces (FACA) or Internal Security Forces (ISF), engaged in joint operations with MINUSCA that include joint planning and tactical cooperation, in order to support the implementation of MINUSCA's current mandated tasks, including to protect civilians, and to support national authorities in the restoration and maintenance of public safety and the rule of law, in accordance with MINUSCA's mandate, paragraphs 9 and 10 of this resolution and in strict compliance with the United Nations Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP), contingent on a determination by MINUSCA of the recipients' compliance with MINUSCA's Status of Forces Agreement, international humanitarian law and international human rights law, without exacerbating the risks to the stabilisation of the country, civilians, the political process, to UN peacekeepers, or the impartiality of the Mission, to ensure such support be subject to appropriate oversight, and to review this logistical support in one year to ensure its compliance with the benchmarks outlined in the Secretary-General's letter to the President of the Security Council of 15 May 2018 ([S/2018/463](#));
- (v) To support a gradual handover of security of key officials, and static guard duties of national institutions, to the CAR security forces, in coordination with the CAR Government, based on the risks on the ground and taking into account the electoral context;

(c) Good offices and support to the peace process, including the implementation of the ceasefire and the APPR

- (i) To continue its role in support of the peace process via the roadmap and the subsequent timeline, including through political, technical and operational support to the implementation and monitoring of the ceasefire and the APPR;
- (ii) To continue to coordinate regional and international support and assistance to the peace process, in consultation and coordination with the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) and regional organisations such as ECCAS and ICGLR, stressing the importance in that regard of the operationalisation of the road map through the implementation of the APPR per the government's timeline;
- (iii) To ensure that the Mission's political and security strategies promote a coherent peace process, particularly in support of the APPR, that connects local and national peace efforts with the ongoing efforts to monitor the ceasefire, advance the DDRR process, the SSR process, support the fight against impunity, and the restoration of State authority, and promote the participation of women and gender equality;
- (iv) To assist the CAR Government's efforts, at national and local levels, to increase participation of political parties, civil society, women, victims and survivors of sexual violence, in line with the CAR national action plan on Women, Peace and Security, youth, faith-based organisations, and where and when possible, IDPs and refugees to the peace process, including the APPR;
- (v) To provide good offices and technical expertise in support of efforts to address the root causes of conflict, in particular to advance national reconciliation and local conflict resolution, working with relevant regional and local bodies and religious leaders;
- (vi) To support efforts of the CAR Government to address transitional justice as part of the peace and reconciliation process, and marginalisation and local grievances, including through dialogue with the armed groups and civil society leaders, and by assisting national, prefectoral and local authorities to foster confidence among communities;
- (vii) To provide technical expertise to the CAR Government in its engagement with neighbouring countries, the ECCAS, the ICGLR and the AU, in consultation and coordination with the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) to resolve issues of common and bilateral interest and to promote their continued and full support for the APPR;
- (viii) To make more proactive use of strategic communications to support its protection of civilians' strategy, in coordination with the CAR Government, to help the local population better understand the mandate of the Mission, its activities, the APPR and the electoral process, and to build trust with the population of the CAR, parties to the conflict, regional and other international actors and partners on the ground, and to underscore the role and responsibilities of the CAR Government to protect civilians and implement the APPR;

(d) Facilitate the immediate, full, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance

To improve coordination with all humanitarian actors, including United Nations agencies, and to facilitate, in a manner consistent with international law and consistent with the humanitarian principles, the creation of a secure

environment for the immediate, full, safe and unhindered, civilian-led delivery of humanitarian assistance, and for the voluntary safe, dignified and sustainable return or local integration or resettlement of internally displaced persons or refugees in close coordination with humanitarian actors;

(e) Protection of the United Nations

To protect the United Nations personnel, installations, equipment and goods and ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel;

Other tasks

34. *Further authorises* MINUSCA to pursue the following tasks of its mandate, working in close coordination with the United Nations Country Team, bearing in mind that these tasks as well as those in paragraph 33 above are mutually reinforcing:

(a) Promotion and protection of human rights

- (i) To monitor, help investigate, report annually and timely to the Security Council, and follow up on violations of international humanitarian law and on violations and abuses of human rights committed throughout the CAR;
- (ii) To monitor, help investigate and ensure reporting on violations and abuses committed against children and women, including rape and other forms of gender-based violence and sexual violence in armed conflict, in connection with the UMIRR;
- (iii) To assist the CAR Government in its efforts to protect and promote human rights and prevent violations and abuses and to strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations;
- (iv) To help build the capacities of the national human rights institution coordinating with the Independent Expert on human rights in the CAR as appropriate;

(b) Republican Dialogue and 2025/2026 elections

To assist the CAR Government in the follow-up of the recommendations of the 2022 Republican Dialogue and the preparation and delivery of free, fair and peaceful local (municipal and regional), presidential and legislative elections scheduled in 2025 and 2026, in a transparent, credible, peaceful and timely manner, as outlined in the preamble and in paragraph 6 of this resolution, by providing good offices, including to encourage dialogue among all political stakeholders, with the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation of women, youth, returnees, internally displaced persons and refugees, to encourage the participation of the civil society, to mitigate tensions throughout the electoral period, by also providing security, operational, logistical and, as appropriate, technical support, in particular to facilitate access to remote areas, and by coordinating with activities under the Basket Fund managed by the UN Development Programme and other international partners regarding international electoral assistance ensuring clear roles and responsibilities, with the support of the UN Resident Coordinator;

(c) Security Sector Reform (SSR)

- (i) To provide strategic and technical advice to the CAR Government to implement the National Strategy on SSR and the National Defence Policy and Strategy, in close coordination with EUTM-RCA, EUAM-RCA, and CAR's other international partners, including France, the Russian Federation, the United States, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Rwanda, with the aim of ensuring coherence of the SSR process, including through a clear delineation of responsibilities between the FACA, the ISF and other uniformed entities, as well as the democratic control of both defence and internal security forces;
- (ii) To continue to support the CAR Government in developing an approach to the vetting of defence and security elements which prioritises human rights vetting, in particular to fight impunity for violations of international and domestic law and in the context of any integration of demobilised armed groups elements into security sector institutions;
- (iii) To take a leading role in supporting the CAR Government in enhancing the capacities of the ISF, particularly command and control structures and oversight mechanisms and to coordinate the provision of technical assistance and training between the international partners in the CAR, in particular with EUTM-RCA and EUAM-RCA, in order to ensure a clear distribution of tasks in the field of SSR;
- (iv) To continue to support the CAR Government in the training of police and gendarmerie and in the selection, recruitment, and vetting of police and gendarmerie elements, with the support of donors and the UNCT, taking into account the need to recruit women at all levels, and in full compliance with the United Nations HRDDP;
- (v) To continue to provide support to the CAR Government in its efforts to safely, securely and effectively manage weapons and ammunition, including through the National Commission for the fight against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons and the implementation of its national action plan, with support of other regional and international partners;

(d) Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reintegration (DDR) and Repatriation (DDRR)

- (i) To support the CAR Government in implementing an inclusive, gender-sensitive and progressive programme for the DDR and, in case of foreign elements, repatriation, of members of armed groups, and, as appropriate, and in consultation and coordination with international partners, support possible, temporary, voluntary cantonment sites in support of community-based socioeconomic reintegration, including through supporting the government to provide security and appropriate protection to demobilised ex-combatants, based on the Principles of DDRR and Integration into the Uniformed Corps, signed at the Bangui Forum in May 2015 and guided by the revitalised 2019 UN Integrated DDRR Standards, while paying specific attention to the needs of children associated with armed forces and groups and women combatants, the need to ensure the separation of children from these forces and groups, and the need to prevent re-recruitment and use;
- (ii) To support the CAR Government and relevant civil society organisations in developing and implementing CVR programmes, including gender-sensitive programmes, for members of armed groups including those not eligible for participation in the national DDRR programme, in cooperation with

development partners and together with communities of return in line with the priorities highlighted in the National Development Plan for 2024–2028;

(iii) To provide technical assistance to the CAR Government in implementing a national plan for the integration of eligible demobilised members of armed groups into the security and defence forces, in line with the broader SSR process, the need to put in place professional, ethnically representative and regionally balanced national security and defence, and to provide technical advice to the CAR Government in accelerating the implementation of the interim security arrangements provided for in the APPR, following vetting, disarmament, demobilisation and training;

(iv) To coordinate the support provided by multilateral and bilateral partners, including the World Bank, the Africa Development Bank and the Peacebuilding Commission, to the efforts of the CAR Government on DDRR programs to reintegrate eligible and vetted former members of the armed groups into peaceful civilian life and to help ensure that these efforts will lead to sustainable socioeconomic reintegration;

(e) Support for national and international justice, the fight against impunity, and the rule of law

(i) To help reinforce the independence of the judiciary, build the capacities, and enhance the effectiveness of the national judicial system as well as the effectiveness and the accountability of the penitentiary system including through the provision of technical assistance to the CAR Government to identify, investigate and prosecute those responsible for crimes involving violations of international humanitarian law and of violations and abuses of human rights committed throughout the CAR;

Urgent temporary measures:

(ii) To urgently and actively adopt, within the limits of its capacities and areas of deployment, at the formal request of the CAR Government and in areas where national security forces are not present or operational, urgent temporary measures on an exceptional basis, without creating a precedent and without prejudice to the agreed principles of peacekeeping operations, which are limited in scope, time-bound and consistent with the objectives set out in paragraphs 33 and 34 (e), to arrest and detain in order to maintain basic law and order and fight impunity and to pay particular attention in this regard to those engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including those violating the ceasefire or the APPR;

Special Criminal Court (SCC):

(iii) To provide technical assistance, in partnership with other international partners and the UNCT, and capacity building for the CAR Government, to facilitate the full functioning of the SCC in the fight against impunity, in particular in the areas of investigations, arrests, detention, criminal and forensic analysis, evidence collection and storage, recruitment and selection of personnel, court management, prosecution strategy and case development and the establishment of a legal aid system, as appropriate, as well as to provide security for magistrates, including at the premises and proceedings of the SCC, and take measures for the protection of victims and witnesses, in line with the CAR's international humanitarian law and international human rights obligations;

(iv) To assist in the coordination and mobilisation of increased bilateral and multilateral support to the functioning of the SCC;

Rule of law:

(v) To provide support and to coordinate international assistance to build the capacities and enhance the effectiveness of the criminal justice system, within the framework of the United Nations global focal point on rule of law, as well as the effectiveness and the accountability of police and penitentiary system with the support of the UNCT;

(vi) Without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the CAR Government, to support the restoration and maintenance of public safety and the rule of law, including through apprehending and handing over to the CAR Government, consistent with international law, those in the country responsible for crimes involving serious human rights violations and abuses and serious violations of international humanitarian law, including those involving sexual violence in conflict, so that they can be brought to justice, and through cooperation with states of the region as well as the ICC in cases of crimes falling within its jurisdiction following the decision made by the Prosecutor of the ICC on 24 September 2014 to open, following the request of national authorities, an investigation into alleged crimes committed since 2012;

Additional tasks

35. *Further authorises* MINUSCA to carry out the following additional tasks:

(a) To assist the Committee established pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#) and the Panel of Experts pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#);

(b) To monitor the implementation of the measures established by paragraph 2 of resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#) as extended by resolution [2789 \(2025\)](#), in cooperation with the Panel of Experts pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#), including by inspecting, as it deems necessary and when appropriate without notice, all arms and related materiel regardless of location, and advise the CAR Government on efforts to keep armed groups from exploiting natural resources;

(c) To support the Panel of Experts pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#) in collecting information about acts of incitement to violence, in particular on an ethnic or religious basis, that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR in accordance with paragraph 32 (g) of resolution [2399 \(2018\)](#) extended by resolution [2789 \(2025\)](#);

(d) To ensure, with all relevant United Nations bodies, unhindered access and safety for the Panel of Experts pursuant to resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#), in particular to persons, documents and sites within their control in order for the Panel to execute its mandate;

36. *Requests* MINUSCA to actively seize, record, dispose of, and destroy, as appropriate, weapons and ammunitions of disarmed combatants and armed groups who refuse or fail to lay down their arms and present an imminent threat to civilians or the stability of the State, in keeping with its efforts to seize and collect arms and any related material the supply, sale or transfer of which violate the measures imposed by paragraph 2 of resolution [2745 \(2024\)](#) as extended by resolution [2789 \(2025\)](#);

Mission effectiveness

37. *Requests* the Secretary-General to deploy and allocate personnel and expertise within MINUSCA to reflect the priorities identified by paragraph 33 to

paragraph 35 of this resolution, and to continuously adjust this deployment according to the progresses made in the implementation of this mandate;

38. *Underlines* the importance of current and future troop and police contributing countries (T/PCCs) providing troops and police with adequate language skills, mindset, capabilities, equipment and predeployment training, including with regards to engineering capabilities and explosive ordnance threat mitigation, in order to inter alia enhance the mobility capacity of MINUSCA;

39. *Requests* troop and police contributing countries to implement relevant provisions of resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#), *notes* the potential adverse effects on mandate implementation of national caveats which have not been declared and accepted by the Secretary-General prior to deployment, *highlights* that lack of effective command and control, refusal to obey orders, failure to respond to attacks on civilians, declining to participate in or undertake patrols may adversely affect the shared responsibility for effective mandate implementation, and *calls on* Member States to declare all national caveats, prior to the contingent deployment, provide troops and police with the minimum of declared caveats, and to fully and effectively implement the provisions of the Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) signed with the United Nations;

40. *Requests* the Secretary-General, Member States, and the CAR Government to continue to take all appropriate measures to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of MINUSCA's personnel with unhindered and immediate access throughout the CAR, in line with resolution [2518 \(2020\)](#), including by authorising night flights and the use of all capabilities available to the Mission, *notes with concern* the grave risks violations of the Status of Forces Agreement can present to the safety and security of United Nations personnel serving in peacekeeping operations, *encourages* continued efforts to improve dialogue, communication and coordination between the CAR Government and MINUSCA, including on the implementation of the Status of Forces Agreement and security coordination, and to strengthen established coordination mechanisms, and *requests* the Secretary-General to implement the provisions of resolution [2589 \(2021\)](#) for establishing accountability for crimes against peacekeepers;

41. *Requests* the Secretary-General to fully implement the capacities and existing obligations mentioned in paragraph 43 of resolution [2659 \(2022\)](#) in the planning and conduct of MINUSCA's operations;

42. *Requests* MINUSCA to continue implementing Youth, Peace and Security resolutions [2250 \(2015\)](#), [2419 \(2018\)](#) and [2535 \(2020\)](#);

43. *Urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to continue taking appropriate action to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse, including vetting of all personnel, predeployment and in-mission awareness training, to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely investigations of all allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by troop- and police-contributing countries to hold perpetrators accountable, to repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units, and to report to the United Nations fully and promptly on actions undertaken, reiterates the need for MINUSCA to ensure full implementation of the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on serious misconduct, sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment, and all actions under resolution [2272 \(2016\)](#), to conduct swift investigations and to report to the Security Council if such cases of misconduct occur;

44. *Requests* MINUSCA to consider the environmental impacts of its operations when fulfilling its mandated tasks and, in this context, to manage them as appropriate and in accordance with applicable and relevant General Assembly

resolutions and United Nations rules and regulations, and *notes* in this regard the United Nations Department of Operational Support's Strategy "Way Forward: Environment Strategy for Peace Operations 2023–2030";

45. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to implement and continuously update the United Nations Sustainable Development Coordination Framework (UNSDCF) setting the United Nations' overall vision, joint priorities and internal division of labour to sustain peace in CAR, including enhanced coordination with donors, *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure an efficient division of tasks and complementarity of efforts between MINUSCA and the entities comprising the UNCT based on their mandates and comparative advantages as well as to continuously adjust their deployment according to the progress made in the implementation of MINUSCA's mandate and to avoid duplications, while stressing the importance of adequate resources and capacity for the UNCT, *underscores* the critical nature of enhanced UNCT presence and activity in CAR to facilitate integration across the UN system and peacebuilding and sustainable development, *requests* the framework to also include early, inclusive and integrated planning on transitions in line with resolution [2594 \(2021\)](#), and *calls on* Member States and relevant organisations to consider providing voluntary funding to this end;

Child protection

46. *Requests* MINUSCA to take fully into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the CAR Government in ensuring that the protection of children's rights is taken into account, *inter alia*, in the DDDR and SSR processes, including through quality education provided in a safe environment in conflict areas, in order to end and prevent violations and abuses against children and continue to ensure the effectiveness of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on the children and armed conflict in the CAR and of the Child Protection Section of the MINUSCA;

Women Peace and Security

47. *Requests* MINUSCA to continue strengthening its sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response activities in line with resolution [2467 \(2019\)](#), including by assisting the parties with activities consistent with this resolution, and to take fully into account gender mainstreaming as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, prioritizing the full implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#), resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#) and all resolutions addressing Women, Peace, and Security, and to assist the CAR Government in ensuring the full, equal, meaningful and safe participation, involvement and representation of women, including victims and survivors of sexual violence, in all spheres and at all levels, including in the political and reconciliation process and the mechanisms established for the implementation of the APPR, stabilisation activities, transitional justice, the work of the SCC and of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, SSR and DDDR processes, the preparation and holding of the local elections through, *inter alia*, the provision of gender advisers, and *requests* troop- and police-contributing countries to implement relevant provisions of resolution [2538 \(2020\)](#) and all other relevant resolutions on reducing barriers to and increasing women's participation at all levels and in all positions in peacekeeping;

Reports by the Secretary-General

48. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide integrated, evidence-based and data-driven analysis, strategic assessments and advice to the Security Council, using the data collected and analysed through the Comprehensive Planning and

Performance Assessment System (CPAS) and other strategic planning and performance measurement tools to describe the mission's impact, to facilitate as necessary a re-evaluation of the mission composition and mandate based on realities on the ground, to ensure effectiveness of the mission, *encourages* MINUSCA to initiate discussions with the Government of the CAR, following the successful completion of the electoral process scheduled in 2025 and 2026, on its priorities and the opportunity, feasibility, process, sequencing, and timeline of an eventual handover of tasks taking into account the national ownership of the transition process, and *requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Council by 15 September 2026, based on these discussions, a report detailing (i) MINUSCA's plans for consolidating efforts for an eventual handover of tasks to the CAR Government or UN Country Team, (ii) MINUSCA's progress in transitioning tasks to the CAR Government or UN Country Team, (iii) MINUSCA's plans for transition and drawdown, in a manner which does not prejudice overall efforts to support long term objectives for peace and stability, (iv) the CAR Government priorities and the opportunity and feasibility for an eventual handover of tasks, and (v) MINUSCA's plans to expeditiously sunset the electoral division following the successful completion of the electoral process scheduled in 2025 and 2026;

49. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on 15 February 2026, 15 June 2026 and 13 October 2026 on the progress in implementing MINUSCA's mandate, including the logistical support provided to CAR defence and security forces in line with paragraph 33 (b) of this resolution and efforts towards compliance with the Status of Forces Agreement, as well as on the situation in the CAR, including on all elements set out in paragraph 58 (a) of resolution [2659 \(2022\)](#);

50. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
