

THE PBF IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



Electoral officers at work at a polling station in Bangui. UN Photo/Nektarios Markogiannis

Peacebuilding Challenges

The PBF started its investments in CAR in 2008, as the country was faced with political instability, the presence of multiple armed groups, and the absence of State services outside of Bangui. From 2013 to 2016, the ongoing violent crisis was amplified by the absence of basic government security services capable of upholding and ensuring the protection of human rights. In 2016, the country hosted a national dialogue, the Forum of Bangui, followed by elections, opening a window of opportunity to lay the groundwork for sustainable peace, recovery and accountability in the Central African Republic (CAR). With help from the World Bank, the EU and the UN, the new government has developed a National Recovery and Peacebuilding

Plan, which was presented at the Brussels International Conference for the Central African Republic in November 2016. The Plan has three main aims: foster peace, security and reconciliation; renew the social contract between the State and the population; and encourage economic growth and productive activities. But CAR faces a continuing deterioration of the security situation and a dire humanitarian crisis. Key challenges need to be addressed urgently to build on the momentum generated by the new political context.

PBF Interventions

Since the beginning of its efforts in CAR, the PBF supported the 2011 and 2016 presidential election cycles, the launch of the first Disarmament,

PBF INVESTMENTS IN CAR:

TOTAL ALLOCATION:

\$ **71.5** MILLION
invested since 2008

CURRENT PORTFOLIO:

\$ **15.5** MILLION

FOCUSING ON:



Security



Socio-economic revitalization

Inclusive political dialogue

PARTNERS:

IOM, UNDP, FAO, UN Women,
in close collaboration with
MINUSCA

Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) process, and socio-economic revitalization of communities.

The PBF currently supports CAR's National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan which promotes inclusive political dialogue, advocates for the inclusion of women in peacebuilding processes, and reinforces State authorities and services in the country.