



MAIN STORIES

The Constitutional Court
Rebels

Rwanda Causing
Trouble

Humanitarian
Situation

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Central African Republic's Constitutional Court on 23 September ruled that a commission for constitutional reforms to draft a new Constitution set up by President Faustin-Archange Touadéra in August was unconstitutional. On 24 October Touadéra dismissed Constitutional Court President, Danièle Darlan.
- The Republican Bloc for Defending the Constitution (BRDC), a coalition of opposition parties and civil society groups, issued a statement denouncing the decree as a "constitutional coup d'état." The BRDC on 26 October filed a lawsuit against Touadéra's decree.
- The President of the National Assembly, Simplicie Mathieu Sarandji, during the opening session of the National Assembly on 3 October, criticised efforts to change the constitution.
- There are reports of an influx of March 23 (M23) rebels from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), with a mix of Rwandan soldiers, into Bangui. On 11 October, the Bureau of the National Assembly decided to set up a parliamentary commission of inquiry to get a clear idea of the security situation on the Central African-Congolese border and regarding the presence of the M23 in the CAR.
- CAR's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sylvie Baïpo Témon, received the DRC Ambassador, Esdras Bahekwa Kambale, telling him that reports on the presence of M23 rebels were fake news, aimed to harm relations between their countries.



- A Rwandan mining company created in 2021, Vogueroc, obtained from the CAR Council of Ministers, at the end of September, an authorisation to launch exploration operations at five sites in the country.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in a report dated 24 October, stated that as of 30 September 2022, the estimated number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) was 484,000.
- In the first nine months of 2022, 135 incidents affecting humanitarian workers were recorded.
- Medecins Sans Frontiere (MSF) pulled all of its staff out of the town of Kabo, Ouham Prefecture and handed a hospital it was running back to the government following an attack on one of its convoys earlier in 2022.
- Deploing an alarming decline in press freedom in the CAR, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) called on the government to abandon a bill that would make ‘press offences’ punishable by imprisonment and “to do what is necessary to protect journalists.” At a meeting on 17 October, Justice Minister Arnaud Djoubaye Abazene unveiled a proposed revision of the December 2020 law on freedom of communication, which decriminalised press offences. If his bill is adopted, journalists could again be jailed in connection with their work.
- Between 1 January and 11 October 2022, 11 people were killed and 42 injured in landmine attacks.
- On 3 October, three MINUSCA members from Bangladesh were killed by an improvised explosive device (IED) near Kouï in the Ouham Pende prefecture.
- On 12 October, the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) and Wagner mercenaries killed 12 members of Fulani families in Ndjo in the prefecture of Ouham.





- On 22 October, several thousand people marched in Bangui to demand a constitutional referendum and allow President Touadéra to run for a third term.
- The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said in its October 2022 World Economic Outlook (WEO), published on 11 October, that the economy will grow by 1.5% in 2022.
- The World Bank October 2022 Macro Poverty Outlook states that real GDP growth is projected to reach 3.4% on average over the period 2023-24.
- The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 2022 Human Development Report (HDR) shows that CAR's Human Development Index (HDI) value for 2021 is 0.404, which places the country in the Low human development category, positioning it at 188 out of 191 countries and territories.
- On 18 October, a meeting between a delegation of the CAR, headed by Sarandji and the Eurasian Peoples' Assembly was held in Moscow. Sarandji told Russian media outlet RIA Novosti that not only did the people of the CAR supported Russia but both country's leaders (Touadéra and President Vladimir Putin) "understand each other," and relations were developing at a high level.
- France announced in October that it would remove all of its remaining soldiers from the CAR by the end of 2022, as diplomatic ties between Paris and Bangui hit an all-time low.

