

**PBC Ambassadorial meeting on the Central African Republic
20 February 2019**

devoted to strengthening various aspects of the rule of law in CAR. With regard to support for the upcoming elections, the Chair emphasized the need to mobilize international support to ensure a free, transparent and inclusive election, able to take CAR out of the cycle of instability and violence and to start recovery on a democratic basis. **The PBC would also serve as a platform to follow up on developments regarding the 2020-2021 electoral process.**

4. The Chair also called for MINUSCA's greater participation in the implementation of the peace agreement, especially regarding support to the joint mixed brigades, and noted President Touadéra's request to review the MINUSCA mandate and allow for the mission's more proactive support. National ownership of the peace agreement was also critical, and the Chair stressed that ownership begins with awareness raising and discussions among the population, especially women and youth. To protect the foundation of the peace agreement, effective communication through accurate and comprehensible explanation of the peace agreement to counter

peace agreement and RCPCA as well as to continue the good practice of providing recommendations and observations to the Security Council in the context of mandate discussions.

7. **Ms. Gloria Ntegeye, Senior Political Affairs Officer of the Central Africa Integrated Operational Team (IOT)** noted that the leadership of President Touadera in ensuring the inclusion of a broad spectrum of CAR actors as observers during the peace talks, the positive and constructive attitude from relevant stakeholders, AU's sustained leadership role supported by the UN, and the commitment of neighboring countries in the region and the Government's constructive and inclusive leadership had been critical factors for the success of the peace agreement. The recent joint visit had sent an important message of support to CAR. Moving towards the more difficult implementation phase, it would be essential to maintain the positive momentum with rapid steps. Short, medium and long-term solutions were important and would need to be based upon existing foundations such as the Constitution, the recommendations of the Bangui Forum and the RCPCA. She called for building on existing processes and mechanisms, such as the national disarmament, demobilization, repatriation and reintegration (DDRR) and security sector reform (SSR) programs while delivering on the peace agreement's provision on establishing mixed units from the government and armed groups for a Tf1-1od of 24 months. The fight against impunity and the reform of the national justice sector including through the development of a national justice sector policy, the demilitarization of prisons, continuing the work of the Special Criminal Court, developing a transitional justice process in line with the peace agreement would be critical and would enjoy MINUSCA's support. Ensuring that the population benefits from concrete peace dividends, ensuring inclusiveness

members called for the international community to respond quickly with sustained and heightened political, technical and financial support.

- The role of MINUSCA would continue to be critical in the future phases in the peace process. Several members called for the Security Council to consider reviewing MINUSCA's mandate, in line with President Touadera's request, to allow a greater role of

efforts, and share lessons learned from other countries that benefited from the support of the PBC in pivotal moments.

- Several members highlighted the rapid and catalytic role of the PBF in support of the peace process in CAR, and called for the continuation of the Fund's role, based on its comparative advantages in support of the peace deal given0.0360005u g2q0.00000912 0 612 792 reW*hBTF1 12 Tf1 0