



Overview

Background

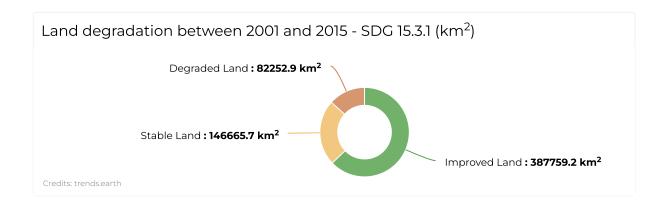
The Central African Republic, herein CAR, is a landlocked country in Central Africa, located between 2° and 11° latitude north, and 13° and 27° longitude east. It has a total land area of 623,000 km2 and shares borders to the north with Chad, to the northeast with Sudan, to the east with South Sudan, in the south by the Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo, and to the west with Cameroon. The country's terrain consists of a vast peneplain dominated by two mountain ranges at the eastern and western ends. These are joined by a central 'spine', which separates the two principle drainage sources for the country: the Chari-Longue Basin in the

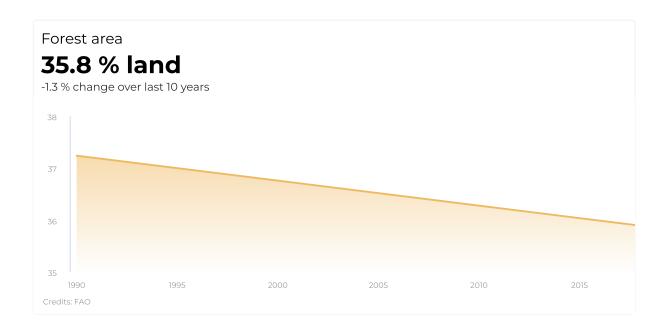
north, and Congo Basin in the south. Due to the country's location, CAR has a relatively favorable climate conditions, that are primarily hot and humid, characterized by a dry and rainy season. CAR has a population of just over 4.7 million people (2019) with an annual population growth rate of 1.7%. Approximately 41.4% of the population currently lives in urban areas. This is projected to increase to 48% and 60% of the population by 2030 and 2050, respectively. Despite its relatively recent positive growth, poverty remains pervasive and elevated and as of 2017 it is estimated that approximately 71% of the population lives below the extreme poverty rate (

Credits: World Bank

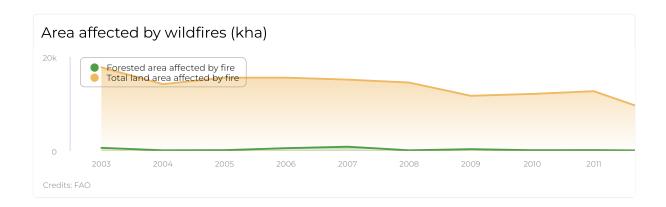
Summary Chart

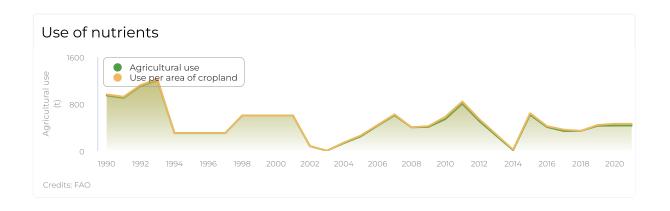
© Current State



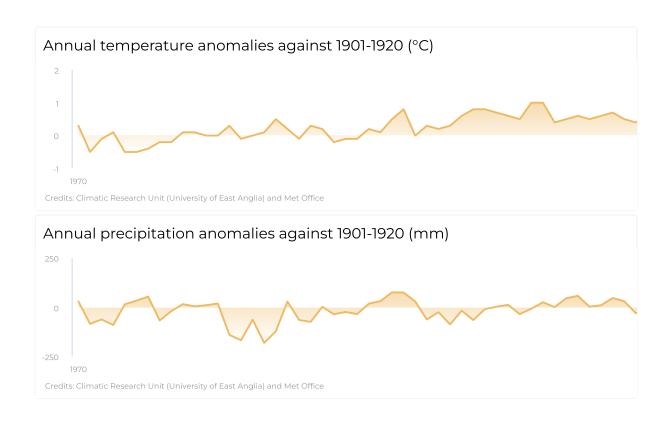


% Stressors



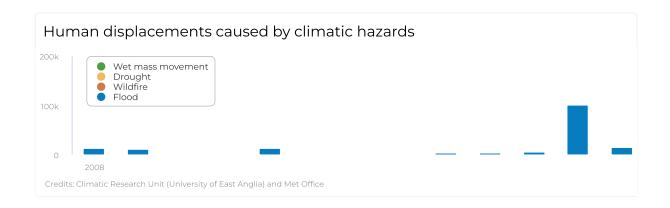


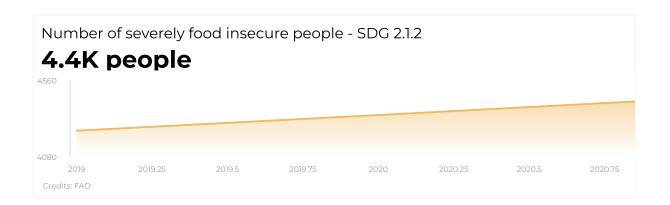
Trends





Impacts





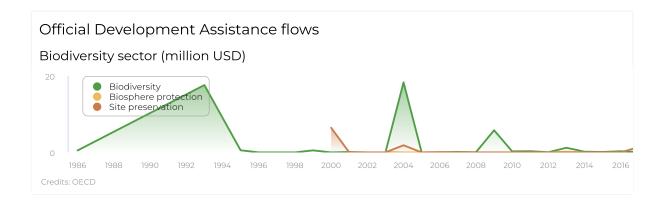
♀ Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

18.1 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC



Commitments

LDN

1,227,415 hectares

Land Degradation Neutrality

NBSAP

0 hectares

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans under the Convention on Biological Diversity

NDC

hectares

Nationally Determined Contributions embody efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Bonn Challenge

3,500,000 hectares

Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030

Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Minamata Convention on Mercury	2013-10-10	2021-03-31	Ratification
Convention on Migratory Species	2018-12-01	2018-12-01	Ratification
Nagoya Protocol	2011-04-06	2018-07-27	Ratification
Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Pr otocol	2012-03-06	2017-06-15	Ratification
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2016-10-11	Ratification
Cartagena Protocol	2000-05-24	2008-11-18	Ratification
Kyoto Protocol		2008-03-18	Accession
Stockholm Convention	2002-05-09	2008-02-12	Ratification
Basel Convention		2006-02-24	Accession
Ramsar Convention	2006-04-05	2005-12-05	Ratification
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Reso urces for Food and Agriculture	2001-11-09	2003-08-04	Ratification
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1994-10-14	1996-09-05	Ratification
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-13	1995-03-15	Ratification
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-13	1995-03-10	Ratification
Convention on International Trade in Enda ngered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1980-11-25	1980-08-27	Ratification
Bamako Convention	1991-01-30		Signatory