Why the UN cares about CAR
The third poorest people on earth

Share of population living on less than 1 dollar a day (bottom 7 seven countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gap widening

GDP per head in Sub-Saharan Africa rose by 78% since 1985, but not even by 10% in CAR

Source: IMF (2007), Gross domestic product based on purchasing-power-parity (PPP) per capita GDP
Development assistance: where are we and why?

Aid to Sub-Saharan Africa rose by 54% since 1985, but fell by 60% for CAR

ODA Growth, Base = 100 (1985)
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- CAR

Source: OECD (2007), Development Assistance Disbursements, All donors
Because of political instability?

CAR scores -1.69 on the World Bank’s political instability index

Source: World Bank (2007), Worldwide Governance Indicators, Selection
Is it because of a lack of strategic natural resources?
Because of corruption?

CAR scores -1.06 on the World Bank’s corruption control index

Source: World Bank (2007), Worldwide Governance Indicators, Selection
Because of an overly repressive regime?

CAR scores -1.06 on the World Bank’s voice and accountability index

Source: World Bank (2007), Worldwide Governance Indicators, Selection
The UN is mobilising
Perspectives

United Nations working with the government in order to:

- Achieve the MDGs
- Reform the justice and security sector
- Mobilize and coordinate aid
- Provide humanitarian assistance in the northeast and the northwest
United Nations Presence in CAR

Source: UN OCHA

UN office opened or reinforced in last 12 months
United Nations Office in Paoua
www.hdptcar.net