

Central African Republic in turmoil

TIMELINE OF RECENT EVENTS

■ **2003:** Former army chief of staff **François Bozizé** takes power in coup

■ **2005:** Bozizé declared winner of first free election since coup

■ **2006:** Rebels seize town of Birao. Government troops, backed by French fighter jets, regain control of north-eastern areas in following months

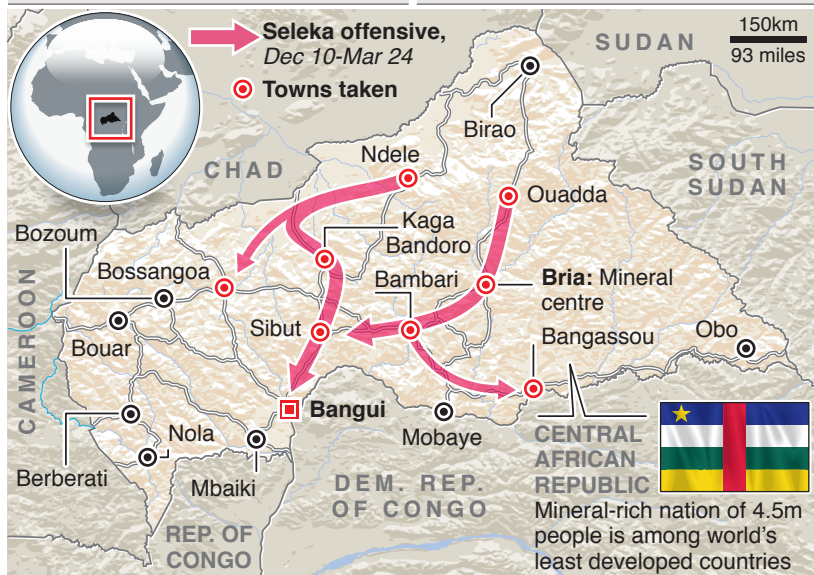
■ **2007-08:** Government signs several peace accords with rebel groups

■ **2012:** New **Seleka** rebel coalition, which accuses government of failing to honour 2007 peace deal, overruns north and centre of country



■ **Mar 2013:** Despite January ceasefire agreement, rebels resume advance and capture capital, Bangui

■ **Mar 24:** Bozizé flees to Cameroon. Seleka leader **Michel Djotodia** (top right), dissolves constitution and declares himself ruler as C.A.R. prepares for elections in 2016



INTERNATIONAL FORCES DEPLOYED

FOMAC (MICOPAX) – EU-funded force with mandate to protect civilians and involved in disarmament **760**

■ **Chad:** 400

■ **Cameroon:** 120

■ **Republic of Congo:** 120

■ **Gabon:** 120



South Africa: 400 troops – 13 killed during rebel advance into capital in worst loss for South African military since end of apartheid



France: 600 soldiers providing technical support to FOMAC



Uganda: 2,000 troops hunting fighters of Lord's Resistance Army with help of 100 U.S. special forces

