



### Central African Republic

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In March 2013, the Seleka rebel coalition overthrew President Francois Bozize of the Central African Republic. The Seleka offensive stemmed from Bozize's failure to honor promises of a past peace agreement. That agreement, signed in Libreville, mandated the integration of Seleka troops into the national army and the deportation of South African and Ugandan troops.

The current government in Bangui faces a great number of challenges. The Central African Republic is one of the poorest and most ungoverned countries in the world. These factors are just two of a myriad of causes that have led to violence against civilians. According to the International Federation for Human Rights, Seleka rebels have killed 400 noncombatants since March 24th, 2013. Additionally, Seleka forces are accused of cutting off phone lines, abducting child soldiers, and kidnapping and raping civilians. The future of the country's stability is directly related to the governance of the new regime.

### Nigeria

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Central and northern Nigeria have undergone violent local disputes and a wave of organized attacks since 2001. The settler disputes have been between the local Beron/Anugata/Afizere group (also known as BAA) and the Hausa-Fulani. These disputes are clashes over land, power and resources. The BAA group has access to resources and political participation while incoming settlers often do not. This often leads to settler conflict and an eruption of violence in and near Jos city. Most of the indigenous people of Jos city are Christian while the incoming settlers are largely Muslim.

Furthermore, violent attacks have also become common across the Middle Belt. Boko Haram, an anti-Western religious militant group, has committed terror attacks and suicide bombings on churches and security forces in northern Nigeria. In June 2012 and August 2012, the group claimed responsibility for suicide bombings and attacks on churches that killed over sixty civilians in northern Nigeria. Then, on July 6, 2013, Boko Haram members attacked a school, killing 29 students. President Jonathan has declared a state of emergency and ordered a crackdown by the Nigerian Armed Forces.