#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Cote d'Ivoire

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Premier accord complémentaire à l'accord politique de Ouagadougou

**Date** 27 Mar 2007

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

The Ivorian civil war broke out in 2002 over the disqualification of Alassane Ouattara from the predominantly Muslim north for the presidential elections due to his missing "Ivoirity". This concept, politically enforced by nationalist forces around President Laurent Ggagbo in the South of the country and in the capital Abidjan, demanded that both parents of a presidential candidate had to be born in Cote D'Ivoire. Despite several agreements and French military involvement the fighting continued until 2005, when a South African mediation attempt – and the qualification of the national football squad for the World Cup in 2006 – helped to end the fighting. The situation remained unstable even with a UN peacekeeping force in place. Renewed fighting broke out after the presidential elections in 2010 where Ouattara was allowed to run, but he lost the elections under unclear circumstances and perceptions of fraud. Finally, Ggagbo was arrested in April 2011 by French-backed forces supporting Ouattara.

Close

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Cote D'Ivoire: peace process

Parties No names or signatures only 'En application du chapitre 5 de l'Accord politique de

Ouagadougou du 04 mars 2007, les parties signataires décident...' An assumption can be made the agreement was agreed by the same signatory parties as for the Ouagadougou

Agreement it complements.

Third parties -

**Description** The agreement is on the concerted designation of a new prime minister (M. Guillaume

Digbafori SORO, general secretary of the new forces) from the Forces Nouvelles, and asks the facilitator in his function as president of the CEDEOA to inform the UNSC through the AU about the designation. The new prime minister will be in office until the next election

and cannot stand after that point.

**Agreement** CI\_070327\_\_Premier Accord Complementaire a l'Accord Politique de

**document** Ouagadougou\_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement CI\_

document (original

language)

CI\_070327\_First Complementary to OPA.pdf (opens in new tab)

**Groups** 

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

### **State definition**

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/
secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

#### Governance

**Political** 

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references

institutions (new or Page 1

reformed)

In application of Chapter 5 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement of March 4, 2007, the signatory parties agree to appoint a new Prime Minister in the person of Mr Guillaume Kigbafori SORO, General Secretary of the New Forces. He will be appointed to the functions of Prime Minister of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire by decree of the President of the Republic.

•••

The new Prime Minister will remain in office until the next Presidential election, at which he will not be able to stand.

Apart from the traditional powers, a specific remit and powers will be granted to the new Prime Minister, in order to implement the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, in a spirit of permanent dialogue with the President of the Republic, and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and Article 53 of the Constitution.

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions (indefinite)

Page 1

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**Elections** 

No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

#### **Power sharing**

# **Political power** sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition

State level

Page 1

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**Territorial power** sharing

No specific mention.

**Economic power** sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

No specific mention.

#### **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

rights

#### **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

**Democracy** 

No specific mention.

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media and** 

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

**Protection** 

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

### **Rights institutions**

NHRI No specific mention.

**Regional or** international

human rights institutions

No specific mention.

#### **Justice sector reform**

**Criminal justice and** No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention. provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

Page 1,

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### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

### Land, property and environment

**Land reform/rights** No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

nomadism rights

No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** 

No specific mention.

**Environment** 

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

### **Security sector**

**Security Guarantees**  No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

**Police** 

No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

# Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

signatory

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

http://peacemaker.un.org/