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

Country/entity Liberia

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Mechanism for Returning Liberia to the Abuja Agreement

**Date** 8 May 1996

**Agreement status** Unilateral document

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**Agreement/conflict** Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

level

Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

In 1989, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) attacked border posts as part of a campaign to oust the dictatorship of Samuel Doe. This triggered a violent civil war that by 1995 had killed around 150,000 and displaced an estimated 850,000 people. The outbreak of war is attributed to the domestic socio-economic and political environment in the country of the 1980s, such as poverty, discrimination and repression. However, its sustenance is also related to past discrimination against indigenous Liberians by 'Americo-Liberians', and deep ethnic divisions that resulted.

Peace negotiations began in 1992 and completed by 1997. However, the peace lasted only a short period and in 1999 there was renewed fighting against the elected president, Charles Taylor. The Guinea-backed organisation, Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD), together with the armed Movement for Democracy in Liberia (MODEL) controlled two thirds of the country by 2003 and besieged the capital Monrovia, forcing Charles Taylor into exile in Nigeria. In August that same year, the conflict parties signed the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement and in 2005 new general elections were held.

Close

Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

**Stage** Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict nature** Government

Peace process Liberia peace process

Parties -

**Third parties** Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

**Description** This agreement details an ECOWAS plan and conditions to return the warring parties in

Liberia to adherence to the terms of the Abuja Agreement. Issues covered include calls for a ceasefire, deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring Group, transitional governance

issues, DDR, and democratisation.

**Agreement** LR\_960508\_Mechanism for returning Liberia to the Abuja Agreement.pdf (opens in new

document tab) | Download PDF

**Groups** 

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/** Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

**national group** Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 3: Ensure the respect and equal treatment of all ethnic

groups in Liberia.

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 3: Verifiable

disarmament by all factions along with the creation of a new Armed Forces of Liberia on

a non-tribal basis and with contribution of personnel from all factions.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

**persons** Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 3: Arrange for the early return to their homes or countries

of refugees and internally displaced persons.

**Social class** No specific mention.

# Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

**LGBTI** 

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

## **State definition**

Nature of state

(general)

No specific mention.

**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/

unification

No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border** provision

No specific mention.

#### Governance

**Political** reformed)

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

institutions (new or Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 1: Re-establish the Authority and cohesiveness of the Council of State of Liberia in particular and the Liberian National Transitional

Government (LNTG) in general as outlined in the Abuja Agreement and the other

Agreements preceding it.

Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 2: Ensure reconciliation in and inclusiveness of

Government throughout the transitional period.

Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 2: Necessary constitutional changes to allow for

proportional representation in the formation of national government.

**Elections** 

Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 4: Resumption of political campaigns throughout the

country in preparation for elections.

Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 5: Ensure necessary institutional preparations for the

holding and monitoring of free and fair elections throughout Liberia.

**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

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 2: Necessary constitutional changes to allow for

proportional representation in the formation of national government.

#### **Power sharing**

**Political power** sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

State level

Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 2: Ensure reconciliation in and inclusiveness of

Government throughout the transitional period.

Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 2: Necessary constitutional changes to allow for

proportional representation in the formation of national government.

**Territorial power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Economic power** sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 2: The immediate withdrawal of armed fighters from Monrovia simultaneously with the completion of the deployment of ECOMOG throughout the city.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 3: Verifiable disarmament by all factions along with the creation of a new Armed Forces of Liberia on a non-tribal basis and with contribution of personnel from all factions.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 4: Training of trainers of the new Armed Forces of Liberia.

## **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

rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 4: Return of properties to their rightful owners and ensuring the freedom of all citizens from arbitrary arrests and abduction by armed elements.

Socio-economic rights

No specific mention.

## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights

> Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 4. Return of properties to their rightful owners and ensuring the freedom of all citizens from arbitrary arrests and abduction by armed elements.

**Democracy** Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 1: Create the necessary atmosphere for the restoration of

democracy in the country by ensuring the re-opening of newspapers and radio stations

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media and** communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 2, D. DEMOCRATISATION, 1: Create the necessary atmosphere for the restoration of

democracy in the country by ensuring the re-opening of newspapers and radio stations

Mobility/access Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 6: Return of vehicles and equipment seized or looted from

UNOMIL, United Nations and other Humanitarian Agencies in Liberia.

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

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

**socio-economic** reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

**reconstruction** Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 6: Return of vehicles and equipment seized or looted from

UNOMIL, United Nations and other Humanitarian Agencies in Liberia.

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** Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 4. Return of properties to their rightful owners and ensuring the freedom of all citizens from arbitrary arrests and abduction by armed elements.

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** Security sector→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 1: All parties must ensure the strict observance by their armed fighters of the cease-fire demanded by the Chairman of ECOWAS throughout Liberia

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 7: The employment of the Cease-fire Violations Monitoring

Committee to oversee the observance of the cease-fire.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 2: The immediate withdrawal of armed fighters from Monrovia

simultaneously with the completion of the deployment of ECOMOG throughout the city.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 3: Verifiable disarmament by all factions along with the creation of a new Armed Forces of Liberia on

a non-tribal basis and with contribution of personnel from all factions.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 4: Training of trainers

of the new Armed Forces of Liberia.

**DDR** 

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 3: The removal of all arms and ammunition from Monrovia, to be verified by ECOMOG and UNOMIL, and the reinstatement of Monrovia to the status of a Safe Haven.

Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 5: The provision of safe conduct out of the Barclay Training Centre (BTC) of armed elements of ULIMO-J and LPC to agreed areas outside Monrovia and the immediate disarming of armed AFL soldiers at the BTC.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 1: Revitalisation of plans for Disarmament, Demobilisation and Re-integration.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 2: Immediate implementation of proportional disarmament among the various factions to correspond with the number of troops disarmed at the BTC.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 3: Verifiable disarmament by all factions along with the creation of a new Armed Forces of Liberia on a non-tribal basis and with contribution of personnel from all factions.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 4: Training of trainers of the new Armed Forces of Liberia.

Page 1, C. DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION, AND REINTEGRATION, 5: Implementation of Plans for re-integrating former armed fighters into Liberian society.

# Intelligence services

No specific mention.

# Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 2: The immediate withdrawal of armed fighters from Monrovia simultaneously with the completion of the deployment of ECOMOG throughout the city.

Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 4: Issue of an appropriate statement by General Roosevelt Johnson indicating his satisfaction with and preparedness to work along the lines of the present mechanism for peace and stability in Liberia.

# Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

**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** Page 1, B. THE JOHNSON ISSUE, 2: Ensure reconciliation in and inclusiveness of

Government throughout the transitional period.

# **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

**Referendum for** No specific mention.

agreement

# International mission/force/ similar

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 2: The immediate withdrawal of armed fighters from Monrovia simultaneously with the completion of the deployment of ECOMOG throughout the city.

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 3: The removal of all arms and ammunition from Monrovia, to be verified by ECOMOG and UNOMIL, and the reinstatement of Monrovia to the status of a Safe Haven.

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 5: Return of all arms seized from ECOMOG troops during the attack on them in Tubmanburg, Bomi County, in December, 1995.

Page 1, A. MONROVIA, 6: Return of vehicles and equipment seized or looted from UNOMIL, United Nations and other Humanitarian Agencies in Liberia.

# Enforcement mechanism

Page 2, Untitled concluding paragraph: The mechanism outlined above for implementation by the government and people of Liberia will be closely monitored by the ECOWAS Committee of Nine of Liberia to assess the commitment of Liberians to the peace process and to also determine, at the next ECOWAS Summit Meeting the continuation or otherwise of the involvement of ECOWAS in the Liberian peace process.

#### **Related cases**

No specific mention.

#### **Source**

Official Journal of the ECOWAS, Vol. 22, 1997