

<b>Country/entity</b>	Madagascar
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Statement on Transition in Madagascar
<b>Date</b>	22 May 2009
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

### Malagasy Political Crisis (2009)

A conflict between Madagascar's elected president, Marc Ravalomanana, and an opposition movement led by the Mayor of the capital city Antananarivo, Andry Rajoelina, escalated in early 2009 when street protests and an uprising of parts of the military forced Ravalomanana to resign and go into exile in South Africa. A 2009 agreement called for a transitional government, however, Rajoelina, despite protests from Ravalomanana supporters and foreign governments, appointed a cabinet loyal to himself. The tensions were mediated in 2011 by a SADC mediation effort, which proposed a transitional roadmap that was eventually signed by all major political forces. However, after June 2012, the open conflict broke out once again.

Close  
Malagasy Political Crisis (2009)

<b>Stage</b>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Madagascar peace process
<b>Parties</b>	Not signed, but agreement mentions the negotiations included "the Rajoelina group, the Ratsiraka group, the Ravalomanana group and the Zafy group"
<b>Third parties</b>	Not signed, but agreement mentioned negotiations were conducted, "under the auspices of international mediators from the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and the United Nations (UN)."
<b>Description</b>	A joint statement on negotiations on a transitional arrangement. Provisions discuss when elections should occur, an amnesty, and the different institutions that will be a part of the transition.

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**Agreement document**      [MG\\_090522\\_Statement on Transition in Madagascar.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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**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  
persons**      No specific mention.

**Social class**      No specific mention.

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**Gender**

**Women, girls and  
gender**      No specific mention.

**Men and boys**      No specific mention.

**LGBTI**      No specific mention.

**Family**      No specific mention.

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**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 institutions (new or reformed)**

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions  
Page 1,

First, all parties have agreed on the following principles:

...

- A special statute ensuring the dignity and guaranteeing the security of former Heads of State will be drafted. A Council of Wise Men regrouping all former Heads of State will also be established.

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

- The High Transitional Authority
- The Transitional Government of National Unity
- The Transitional Congress
- The National Reconciliation Council and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, mandated to review recent Malagasy history, promote national reconciliation and assess issues of reparations and compensations.
- The Economic and Social Council of the Transition
- The High Court of the Transition
- The Reflection Committee on National Defense and Security
- The Independent Electoral Commission

### **Elections**

Page 1:

Negotiations are ongoing in view of securing the endorsement of all groups for a Charter of the Transition, which will provide a framework for the consensual management of the transition leading to free, fair and transparent elections as soon as possible.

Page 1:

To date, the negotiations have succeeded in reaching agreement on a number of points. First, all parties have agreed on the following principles:

...

- The participation of former Heads of State and the Head of State of the Transition in the next presidential election. After a long debate, the Malagasy parties decided to respect the right of former Heads of State and the Head of State of the Transition to run in the election.
- The elections will take place at the earliest possible date within a period of 14 months based on an assessment by international and national experts of Madagascar's capacity to organize credible elections.

### **Electoral commission**

Page 1,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

...

- The Independent Electoral Commission

**Political parties reform** No specific mention.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

**Traditional/religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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### **Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition  
State level  
Page 1,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions.  
These are:

...

- The Transitional Government of National Unity

Page 2,

The ongoing discussions are focused on the composition and formula for the proportional distribution of seats among executive and legislative institutions.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature

State level

Page 2,

The ongoing discussions are focused on the composition and formula for the proportional distribution of seats among executive and legislative institutions.

**Territorial power sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** No specific mention.

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## **Human rights and equality**

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

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

**Treaty incorporation** No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

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

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

**Judiciary and courts** Page 1,  
Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:  
...  
• The High Court of the Transition

**Prisons and detention** No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## Security sector

### Security Guarantees

Page 1,

First, all parties have agreed on the following principles:

- The need for a neutral, peaceful and consensual transition

...

- A special statute ensuring the dignity and guaranteeing the security of former Heads of State will be drafted. A Council of Wise Men regrouping all former Heads of State will also be established.

### Ceasefire

No specific mention.

### Police

No specific mention.

### Armed forces

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

...

- The Reflection Committee on National Defense and Security

### 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 crime

No specific mention.

### Drugs

No specific mention.

### Terrorism

No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper  
Page 2,

A general amnesty, excluding gross violations of human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes of genocide, is also under discussion for infractions linked to the events of a period yet to be specified.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** Page 1,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

...

- The National Reconciliation Council and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, mandated to review recent Malagasy history, promote national reconciliation and assess issues of reparations and compensations.

**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,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

...

- The National Reconciliation Council and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, mandated to review recent Malagasy history, promote national reconciliation and assess issues of reparations and compensations.

## Implementation

### UN signatory

Page 1,

The multilateral negotiations seeking to establish a neutral, peaceful and consensual transition in Madagascar resumed on Wednesday 20 May 2009 under the auspices of international mediators from the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and the United Nations (UN).

Page 2,

The international mediators call on all parties to make the concessions necessary to reach agreement on all remaining questions and conclude the negotiations in order to establish a concerted transition

### Other international signatory

Page 1,

The multilateral negotiations seeking to establish a neutral, peaceful and consensual transition in Madagascar resumed on Wednesday 20 May 2009 under the auspices of international mediators from the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and the United Nations (UN).

Page 2,

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### Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

### International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

### Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

### Related cases

No specific mention.

### Source

Madagascar: Statement on Transition in Madagascar <https://allafrica.com/stories/200905230009.html>

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