

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Pacte de Non-Agression et de la Libre Circulation dans La Commune de Ndenga
Date	10 Jun 2017
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -)

The Central African Republic conflict is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts addressed by the African Great Lakes process. After the country gained independence from France in 1960 it has been ruled by a sequence of autocratic leaders that principally gained power through coups. Since the mid-1990s several waves of internal conflict took place in the Central African Republic, primarily along tribal, and later-on increasingly sectarian, lines. In 1996 and 1997, French troops and soldiers from neighbouring countries intervened to end a mutiny in the capital, Bangui, by factions of the army. The fighting was predominantly along tribal lines, with southern tribes in revolt against the 'northern' government. A UN mission was installed in 1998 to secure the truce. After General Bozizé took control of the country after several coup attempts in 2003, a 'bush war' began led by armed opposition forces. From late 2006 onward, government troops with French military support severely weakened the rebels. Following this, a number of agreements were signed during 2007-2008, but not all factions have accepted them. In 2011, Bozizé was re-elected in supposedly fraudulent elections, which resulted in a new wave of uprisings. Séléka, an alliance of northern rebel groups, took over parts of the country and forced Bozizé to agree to a power-sharing deal. However, after this agreement broke down, Séléka took control of Bangui and Bozizé had to flee the country in 2013. Leader of Séléka, Michel Djotodia, took office and officially disbanded Séléka. However, continual violence between ex-Séléka groups and opposing militias, collectively known as 'anti-balaka', persisted and Djotodia was forced to resign less than a year later. Catherine Samba-Panza was installed as interim president until Faustin Archange Touadéra was elected in January 2016. In February 2019 an agreement was signed between the government and fourteen armed groups, including ex-Seleka groups, committed to disarmament. However, violence between ex-Seleka groups and anti-balaka continues.

Close
Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group

Peace process	CAR: Local Processes
Parties	<p>Imam Mosque K/B - Mahamat BREME Mairie Ndenga - BAKOUTE Marceline Pasteur CEBI [illegible] - NGODI Noel Maire Peuhl - BOUKAR Abdou Substitute Deputy - ALLOUE Billy Plateforme K/B - Mohamed SANI MHD Curé Ndomete - NDAROUMBA Eric Chef de Groupe - MAMADOU Justin Commandant de zone ABLK Doukouma - TOENA Yves Commandant de zone ABLK Anti-Balaka - NGUETEMOULE Gautier Commandant de zone Mbiti Anti-Balaka - IMGUISSA Gustave Anti-Balaka Commandant - PIRIMANDJA Francky Chef ABLK Ndomete - YAMAKE Leondie Jeunesse K/B musulmane - Mouhamadou BACHIRA Jeunesse peuhle - Ibrahim OUMAROU Maire Ndenga - YALIGAZA Luc</p>
Third parties	-
Description	-
<hr/>	
Agreement document	CF_170610_Pacte_de_Non-Agression_et_de_la_Libre_Circulation_Dans_La_Commune_de_Ndenga_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_170610_Pacte_de_Non-Agression_et_de_la_Libre_Circulation_Dans_La_Commune_de_Ndenga.pdf (opens in new tab)
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Groups	
Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, ... Considering the unemployment rate of young people who take part in robberies and attacks that inhibit free movement;</p> <p>Page 1, ... Considering the will of the population of Ndenga: Men, women, young people, children and displaced people who wish to live together and build a lasting peace;</p>
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** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 1, Untitled preamble
...
Considering the will of the population of Ndenga: Men, women, young people, children
and displaced people who wish to live together and build a lasting peace;
Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Other
Page 1, Article 4
The displaced persons commit to ensuring that the Mbororos:
- No longer destroy farmers' fields
- No longer threaten, abuse, or are violent towards farmers

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

**Women, girls and
gender** Page 1, Untitled preamble
...
Considering the will of the population of Ndenga: Men, women, young people, children
and displaced people who wish to live together and build a lasting peace;

Men and boys Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording
Page 1, Untitled preamble
...
Considering the will of the population of Ndenga: Men, women, young people, children
and displaced people who wish to live together and build a lasting peace;

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society	<p>Page 1, Untitled preamble</p> <p>...</p> <p>Considering that the violence, destruction of land, theft of livestock, attacks on NGOs convoys have put the population in a difficult position</p> <p>Page 2, Recommendations</p> <p>Given the above, we recommend the following:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To the aid workers, to decentralise the aid given to the town of Ndenga - To the NGO ACORD, to regularly check on the implementation of the Agreement signed by Ndenga, and to organise sporting and cultural events in this community
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Other</p> <p>Page 2, Recommendations</p> <p>Given the above, we recommend the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To the Central African Government, to accelerate the DDRR process and to decentralise community resources
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

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.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 1, Article 2
The Anti-balakas of Doukouma commit to dismantling their barricade in the village and to not rebuilding it.

Protection measures Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
Page 1, Article 3
Ndenga's Anti-balakas commit to:
- No longer mistreating the population
Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups
Page 1, Article 3
Ndenga's Anti-balakas commit to:
- No longer attacking convoys and humanitarian vehicles

Page 1, Article 4
The displaced persons commit to ensuring that the Mbororos:
- No longer threaten, abuse, or are violent towards farmers

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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 2,
Given the above, we recommend the following:
...
To the aid workers, to decentralise the aid given to the town of Ndenga

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.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 1, Article 5

The displaced persons commit to ensuring that the Mbororos:

-No longer destroy farmers' fields

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** Summary: Agreement as a whole addresses concerns of pastoralists termed 'farmers and breeders', who are one of the key conflict groups. Notably provides for protection measures for this farmers and breeders:

Page 1, Untitled preamble

...

•Considering that the violence, destruction of land, theft of livestock, attacks on NGOs convoys have put the population in a difficult position

Page 1, Article 3

Ndenga's Anti-balakas commit to:

- No longer stealing cattle from the Mbororos/Mbararas

Page 1, Article 4

The displaced persons commit to ensuring that the Mbororos:

- No longer destroy farmers' fields

- No longer threaten, abuse, or are violent towards farmers

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion
Page 2,

Given the above, we recommend the following:

...

-To the NGO ACORD, to regularly check on the implementation of the Agreement signed byNdenga, and to organise sporting and cultural events in this community

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	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 2, Recommendations Given the above, we recommend the following: - To the Central African Government, to accelerate the DDDR process and to decentralise community resources -To MINUSCA, to dismantle the barricades held by the Ex-Selekas in Nana Gribizi and to decentralize THIMO activities.
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	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.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 2, Recommendations
Given the above, we recommend the following:
-To MINUSCA, to dismantle the barricades held by the Ex-Selekas in Nana Gribizi and to decentralize THIMO activities.

Enforcement mechanism Page 1, Article 6
The community commits to setting up a Joint Monitoring Committee for this Agreement

Page 1, Article 7
Any differences in the interpretation of this Agreement shall be settled amicably.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with author.
