

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	La Declaration de Coordination des Groupes Armes RCP
Date	20 Oct 2018
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	Antibalaka RJ Sayo RJ Belangar FDPC
Third parties	-
Description	A short agreement between armed groups committing to non-aggression and continuing a dialogue process.

Agreement document [CF_181020_La_Declaration_de_Coordination_des_Groupes_Armes_RCP_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CF_181020_La_Declaration_de_Coordination_des_Groupes_Armes_RCP.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 Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical
Page 1
In the view of the theft of cattle, killings of peasants, pillaging and systemic burning of villages by unidentified armed groups;
Given the removal of peasants and aid workers (the MENTOR case in Paoua);

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

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 administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

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 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
In view of the barbarities which prevent the free movement of persons and goods;
...
We, the five Armed Groups in the West Zone: 3R, FDPC, ATB, RJS and RJB reunited from 18 to 20 October 2018 at the Central African Peace Summit (RCP) under the coordination of GAL Sidiki Abbas, have decided that which follows:
1 To promote the free movement of persons and goods

Protection measures No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 1
In view of the barbarities which prevent the free movement of persons and goods;
...
We, the five Armed Groups in the West Zone: 3R, FDPC, ATB, RJS and RJB reunited from 18 to 20 October 2018 at the Central African Peace Summit (RCP) under the coordination of GAL Sidiki Abbas, have decided that which follows:
1 To promote the free movement of persons and goods

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 Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 1
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...
We, the five Armed Groups in the West Zone: 3R, FDPC, ATB, RJS and RJB reunited from 18 to 20 October 2018 at the Central African Peace Summit (RCP) under the coordination of GAL Sidiki Abbas, have decided that which follows:
...
3 To reach a non-aggression agreement between the armed groups

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 1
In view of the barbarities which prevent the free movement of persons and goods;
...
We, the five Armed Groups in the West Zone: 3R, FDPC, ATB, RJS and RJB reunited from 18 to 20 October 2018 at the Central African Peace Summit (RCP) under the coordination of GAL Sidiki Abbas, have decided that which follows:
...
5 To prepare to raise awareness for the imminent DDRR process of our armed groups

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces The entire agreement contains commitments made by armed groups.

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 No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with author.
