

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord entre les Groupes Armes de Batangafo
Date	24 Feb 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	<p>Pour EX-Seleka de Batangafo Le Com zone: Mr. SADDAM Hissen Le Com zone Adjoint: Mr. BRAHIM Mahamat Le Coordinateur FPRC: Mr. MALOUD</p> <p>Pour Anti Balaka de Batangafo Le Com zone: Mr. NINGA Rene Le Com Zone: GATIKOUI Bruno Le Conseiller des Anti Balaka: Mr. Benjamin Ngouyombo Le maire de Batangafo: Mr. GONDA Jean-Michel</p> <p>Représentant de la FNEC de Batangafo: Mr. TAKADJI Adoun</p> <p>Le sous-préfet de Batangafo: Nestor GUIAMA</p>
Third parties	Supervised by the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA).
Description	Short local agreements between armed groups in the town of Batangafo that provides for: Return of displaced populations; Inter-group Cooperation; Free movement of people and goods; Establishment of a joint monitoring committee; Unification of food-distribution placed; Implementation of a CVR program.

Agreement document	CF_180224_Accord_Entre_Les_Groupes_Armes_de_Batangafo_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_180224_Accord_Entre_Les_Groupes_Armes_de_Batangafo.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 Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical
Page 1,
Considering that the Christian and Muslim community are condemned to live together:

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 1,
We, armed groups of Batangafo (Ex-SELEKA and ANTI-BALAKA) under the supervision of the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), commit ourselves to respect the following recommendations:
• Permanent return of IDPs to their respective localities;

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 Page 1,
We, armed groups of Batangafo (Ex-SELEKA and ANTI-BALAKA) under the supervision of the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), commit ourselves to respect the following recommendations:
• Unification of food distribution places by NGOs (central market) with a view to facilitating social cohesion;

**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 Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement
Page 1,
• Considering that the free movement of goods and persons is a universal right:

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,
We, armed groups of Batangafo (Ex-SELEKA and ANTI-BALAKA) under the supervision of the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), commit ourselves to respect the following recommendations:
• Free movement of goods and persons:

Page 1,
• Unification of food distribution places by NGOs (central market) with a view to facilitating social cohesion;

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,
• Considering that the free movement of goods and persons is a universal right:

Page 1,
We, armed groups of Batangafo (Ex-SELEKA and ANTI-BALAKA) under the supervision of the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), commit ourselves to respect the following recommendations:
• Free movement of goods and persons:

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 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 Page 1,
We, armed groups of Batangafo (Ex-SELEKA and ANTI-BALAKA) under the supervision of the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), commit ourselves to respect the following recommendations:
• Fast implementation of the CVR program to reduce violence in the community.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 1,
We, armed groups of Batangafo (Ex-SELEKA and ANTI-BALAKA) under the supervision of the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), commit ourselves to respect the following recommendations:...

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with author.
