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

**Country/entity** Central African Republic

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Accord de Ouadda

**Date** 15 Aug 2020

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/local conflict

level

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** Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Inter-group

**Peace process** CAR: Local Processes

**Parties** The following military officials have signed this commitment:

CL ANAMO AHAMAT DAGACHE COORDINATOR - BOURMA-GUIDJA OUADDA CON-ZONE - HASSANE

COLONEL NARKOYO
COLONEL B13

**Third parties** The following officials were witnesses:

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ISLAMIC COMMITTEE OF BRIA-BRIA

**ISSAKHA-ABAKAR** 

THE PRESIDENT OF THE OUADDA ISLAMIC COMMITTEE - ABDOULAYE MAHAMOUD

THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF OUADDA - [signature]

THE GREAT MOSQUE IMAM - [signature]
THE BORNOU MOSQUE IMAM - [signature]
WALDA CHEIKH DAHIYA - [signature]
HEAD OF THE GOULA - [signature]
HEAD OF THE SARA - [signature]

HEAD OF THE KARA OF BRIA - ADAM CHAIB

CMOP / MPC - ADAWI HASSAN
CTS / RPRC - YASSA ABDOULAYE
CTS / FPRC - ABDOULAYE MAHAMAT
HEAD OF THE ARABS - IBRAHIM ALMAHADI

MONITORING COMMITTEE- HADJIBANE HAMADINE, AMAT HASSANE DELEGE

Negotiated by the prefect of Haute-Kotto and with the support of MINUSCA

**Description** 

Short agreement containing shared commitments between military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda. They commit to securing the population on a non-discriminatory basis, free movement between the city center and Bornou districts, promoting return of displaced persons, and bringing Sara's military back into the chain of command.

Agreement document

CF\_200815\_Accord de Ouadda\_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement document (original

language)

CF\_200815\_Accord de Ouadda.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/ Groups

national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:

1. Securing the entire population of Ouadda regardless of ethnicity, race, and religion.

**Religious groups** Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination

Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:

1. Securing the entire population of Ouadda regardless of ethnicity, race, and religion.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

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

persons Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:...

3. Promoting the return of displaced civilians to their neighborhoods and ensuring their

safety.

**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

No specific mention.

(general)

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

#### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**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** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**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, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:...

2. Allowing free movement between the city center and Bornou districts.

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**

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

courts

No specific mention.

**Prisons and** detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

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 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** 

Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:

4. Bring Sara's military back within our military chain of command.

**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** 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** No specific mention.

# Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

signatory

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 PSRP.