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

Country/entity Central African Republic

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Joint Press Release

Date 21 Sep 2019

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 Signatory parties:

FPRC

AUTO-DEFENSE GROUPS SULTAN OF BAMINGUI SULTAN OF VAKAGA

THE MISSION COORDINATOR

Third parties -

Description Short ceasefire agreement between armed groups and auto-defence groups operating in

Haute Koto. As well as agreeing to permanently cease all hostility, there are provisions relating to civilian protection, social cohesion, free movement of people and goods, resumption of academic activities, return of displaced persons, dialogue and

reconciliation, free movement of humanitarian personnel, and promoting MINUSCA.

Agreement document

CF_190921_Joint_Press_Release_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement CF_190921_Joint_Press_Release.pdf (opens in new tab)

document (original

language)

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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons Page 1,

We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in

Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation

Mission, to:... - Facilitate the return of displaced persons to their respective

neighborhoods.

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

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

No specific mention.

reform

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

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, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation Mission, to:... - Facilitate the free movement of people and goods in the Prefecture of Haute-Kotto in general and in BRIA in particular... - Promote the free movement of

humanitarian personnel

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 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 socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

reconstruction Page 1,

> We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation Mission, to:... - Promote the resumption of academic activities in Haute-Kotto

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

Page 1,

We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation

Mission, to:... - Promote the free movement of humanitarian personnel

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 1,

> We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation Mission, to:... - Facilitate the free movement of people and goods in the Prefecture of

Haute-Kotto in general and in BRIA in particular

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security

Page 1,

Guarantees We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in

Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation

Mission, to:

...

- Put an end to all abuses against civilian populations

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1,

We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation

Mission, to:

- Permanently cease all hostility

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 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 Page 1,

We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation Mission, to:...- Work for the return of lasting peace, social cohesion, and cohabitation... -

Adhere to the process of dialogue and reconciliation

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

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

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

Page 1,

mission/force/ similar We, representatives of the various armed groups and auto-defense groups operating in Haute-Kotto, solemnly commit, through the work of the Parliamentary Mediation

Mission, to:... - Promote the action of MINUSCA

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

On file with PA-X PI.