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

**Country/entity** Central African Republic

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** "Procés Verbal" of the Kara-Goula meeting

**Date** 30 Aug 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** Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Inter-group

**Peace process** CAR: Local Processes

Parties Le Rapporteur - Jérémie NADRE

Le Président de la séance - ABDRAMANE Ramadan

Noms des signateurs considérant comme derniere Pacte d'alliance entre la Communauté

Goula et Kara le 30/08/2019 à Délémbé

Goula Community:

- El HADJE IBRAHIM ABDOULAYE. chef de race Goula

- MAHAMAT Katre. Conseiller municipal (C. Onandya)

- MAHAMAT Charfadine. chef de groupe village (Tiringoubu)

- MAHAMAT Charli. chef de groupe village (Onandya)

- SID AMAMAT. cherif chef de groupe village (Gordil)

Fait à Delembe le, 30/08/2019

**IBRAHIM Abdoulaye** 

[signature]

Communauté Kara:

- ABDRAHAMANE Ramadane. chef de race (Kara)

- BACKITE Karam. vice-president chef de race (Kara)

- ABDEL AZIZE Chaïb. Conseiller Communautaire

- ABDOULAYE DAOUD. chef de groupe village (Délémbe)

- AMAMAT Radjab. chef de village (ROKOTO)

Fait à Delembe le, 30/08/2019

[signature]

ABDRAHAMANE Ramadane

Third parties -

**Description** This short agreement recounts the agreed points of the meeting between the Kara and

Goula communities in Vakaga, where the representatives agreed to peacefully cohabit

the area and to support the state's activities in the area.

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document PDF

**Agreement** CF\_190830\_Proces Verbal of the Kara-Goula Meeting.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/** Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

national group Page 2,

In summary, after discussion, the participants recommended that

- the two communities peacefully cohabit with others in the city of Birao;

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

**State definition** 

Nature of state Page 2,

(general) In summary, after discussion, the participants recommended that

- the authority of the State be effective through the various decentralized services

throughout Vakaga.

**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 provision

No specific mention.

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** 

Page 2,

administ ration

In summary, after discussion, the participants recommended that

- the authority of the State be effective through the various decentralized services

throughout Vakaga.

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** 

No specific mention.

rights

## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection** 

No specific mention.

measures

**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** Page 2,

**courts** Regarding the second point, the participants decided to shine a brighter light on criminal

acts: "From now on, we can only tolerate involuntary criminal acts". In cases where crime is committed voluntarily, the party must be held responsible for his acts before the court.

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** 

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

No specific mention.

crime

**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.

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

signatory

 ${\bf Referendum\ for}$ 

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N19/368/15/pdf/N1936815.pdf?

OpenElement (pages 119-121).