

<b>Country/entity</b>	Liberia
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement on the clarification of the Akosombo Agreement
<b>Date</b>	21 Dec 1994
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

**Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)**

In 1989, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) attacked border posts as part of a campaign to oust the dictatorship of Samuel Doe. This triggered a violent civil war that by 1995 had killed around 150,000 and displaced an estimated 850,000 people. The outbreak of war is attributed to the domestic socio-economic and political environment in the country of the 1980s, such as poverty, discrimination and repression. However, its sustenance is also related to past discrimination against indigenous Liberians by 'Americo-Liberians', and deep ethnic divisions that resulted.

Peace negotiations began in 1992 and completed by 1997. However, the peace lasted only a short period and in 1999 there was renewed fighting against the elected president, Charles Taylor. The Guinea-backed organisation, Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD), together with the armed Movement for Democracy in Liberia (MODEL) controlled two thirds of the country by 2003 and besieged the capital Monrovia, forcing Charles Taylor into exile in Nigeria. In August that same year, the conflict parties signed the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement and in 2005 new general elections were held.

Close  
Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

<b>Stage</b>	Ceasefire/related
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Liberia peace process

<b>Parties</b>	(Signed) Charles G. TAYLOR Leader National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)
	(Signed) Lt.-Gen. Alhaji G. V. KROMAH National Chairman United Liberation Movement of Liberia (ULIMO)
	(Signed) Lt.-Gen. J. Hezekiah BOWEN Chief of Staff Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)
<b>Third parties</b>	Attested to: (Signed) H.E. Flt. Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS President of the Republic of Ghana and Current Chairman of ECOWAS
<b>Description</b>	This agreement clarifies and expands select provisions of the Akosombo agreement. Issues covered include a ceasefire, safe havens and buffer zones, DDR, transitional governance arrangements, and a schedule of implementation for the ECOWAS Peace Plan.

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**Agreement document**      [LR\\_941221\\_AkosomboClarification.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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**Groups**

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced persons** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical  
Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 9: 01 Apr 1995 - 07 Jun 1995 - Resettlement/repatriation.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## Governance

<b>Political institutions (new or reformed)</b>	<p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references</p> <p>Page 2, Part II Political issues, SECTION A (EXECUTIVE): Consistent with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement, the provisions for the function and structure of the five-member Council of State provided for in the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements are hereby reconfirmed.</p> <p>The procedure for the appointment of the relevant officials of Government as enshrined in the Akosombo agreement is hereby reaffirmed. Such officials shall be appointed based on merit.</p> <p>The parties agree that a five-member Council of State shall be established.</p> <p>The first four members of the new Council of State shall be appointed as follows:</p> <p>National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) 1</p> <p>United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO) 1</p> <p>Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)/Coalition 1</p> <p>Liberia National Conference (LNC) 1</p> <p>The fifth member of the Council of State shall be a traditional chief selected by NPFL and ULIMO in the person of the Honourable Tamba Tailor in accordance with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement and agreed by the parties.</p> <p>Consistent with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement, induction of the Council of State shall take place in the City of Monrovia under the auspices of the Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) or his designee within fourteen(14) days as of the cease-fire date.</p> <p>Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), Notes: Installation of new Council of State</p> <p>...Inauguration of new Government - 1 January 1996.</p>
<b>Elections</b>	<p>Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 10: 08 Jun 1995 - 11 Nov 1995 - Preparation for elections.</p> <p>Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 11: 14 Nov 1995 - Election Day.</p> <p>Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), Notes: Election Day - 14 November 1995.</p>
<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil society</b>	No specific mention.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders**

Page 2, Part II Political issues, SECTION A (EXECUTIVE): Consistent with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement, the provisions for the function and structure of the five-member Council of State provided for in the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements are hereby reconfirmed.

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Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)/Coalition 1

Liberia National Conference (LNC) 1

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**Public  
administration**

No specific mention.

**Constitution**

No specific mention.

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## **Power sharing**

### **Political power sharing**

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition  
State level

Page 2, Part II Political issues, SECTION A (EXECUTIVE): Consistent with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement, the provisions for the function and structure of the five-member Council of State provided for in the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements are hereby reconfirmed.

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### **Territorial power sharing**

No specific mention.

### **Economic power sharing**

No specific mention.

### **Military power sharing**

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 1, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION: Consistent with section H, article 9, count 4, of the Akosombo agreement it is agreed by the parties that in the reorganization of the Armed Forces of Liberia, the police, immigration and other security agencies, the combatants and non-combatants who satisfy conditions for recruitment shall be considered for inclusion. In this connection, the Council of State established under the Akosombo agreement clarified by this agreement shall establish appropriate committees which will be charged with determining the criteria for recruitment, taking advantage of the relevant expertise of ECOMOG and UNOMIL.

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## **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.

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### **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general  
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**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **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** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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**Security sector**

**Security Guarantees** Page 1, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS (SAFE HAVENS AND BUFFER ZONES), para 1: Consistent with section C, article 4, count 5, of the Akosombo agreement, the parties agree to facilitate the establishment of safe havens and buffer zones throughout Liberia in accordance with a plan to be drawn up by the Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG) in collaboration with the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) and the Economic Community of West African States Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) in consultation with the parties. In this connection, the deployment of ECOMOG and UNOMIL, the establishment of buffer zones, safe havens and other measures necessary to restore normalcy throughout the territory of Liberia, shall be undertaken in accordance with the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 4: 08 Feb 1995 - 21 Feb 1995 - Deployment of ECOMOG/UNOMIL to safe havens throughout the country.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Ceasefire commences at 2359 hours on 28/12/1994 and is presumed to be permanent.

Page 1, SECTION A, Article 1 CEASE-FIRE: The Parties to this agreement hereby declare a cease-fire and the cessation of hostilities effective as of 2359 hours on the twenty-eighth day of December 1994.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 1: 28 Dec 94 - 11 Jan 95 - Factions inform combatants of ceasefire.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), Notes: Cease-fire - 2359 hours 28 December 1994 (Midnight 28/29 December 94).

**Police** Page 1, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION: Consistent with section H, article 9, count 4, of the Akosombo agreement it is agreed by the parties that in the reorganization of the Armed Forces of Liberia, the police, immigration and other security agencies, the combatants and non-combatants who satisfy conditions for recruitment shall be considered for inclusion. In this connection, the Council of State established under the Akosombo agreement clarified by this agreement shall establish appropriate committees which will be charged with determining the criteria for recruitment, taking advantage of the relevant expertise of ECOMOG and UNOMIL.

## Armed forces

Page 1, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS (SAFE HAVENS AND BUFFER ZONES), para 2: In keeping with section C, article 4, count 6, LNTG shall enter into a status-of-forces agreement with ECOWAS within seven (7) days as of the seating of the Council of State established under this agreement.

Page 1, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION: Consistent with section H, article 9, count 4, of the Akosombo agreement it is agreed by the parties that in the reorganization of the Armed Forces of Liberia, the police, immigration and other security agencies, the combatants and non-combatants who satisfy conditions for recruitment shall be considered for inclusion. In this connection, the Council of State established under the Akosombo agreement clarified by this agreement shall establish appropriate committees which will be charged with determining the criteria for recruitment, taking advantage of the relevant expertise of ECOMOG and UNOMIL.

Page 2, Part II Political issues, SECTION A (EXECUTIVE): Consistent with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement, the provisions for the function and structure of the five-member Council of State provided for in the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements are hereby reconfirmed.

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**DDR**

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

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Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 2: 12 Jan 1995 - 04 Feb 1995 - Factions disengage from check points/present combat positions to areas under own arrangements.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 6: 13 Feb 1995 - 13 Mar 1995 - Completion/preparation for new assembly/encampment sites.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 7: 01 Mar 1995 - 30 Apr 1995 - Combatants in assembly/encampment sites.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 8: 01 Apr 1995 - 30 May 1995 - Disarmament/demobilization

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 9: 01 Apr 1995 - 07 Jun 1995 - Resettlement/repatriation

**Intelligence services**

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces** Page 2, Part II Political issues, SECTION A (EXECUTIVE): Consistent with part II, section A (i), of the Akosombo agreement, the provisions for the function and structure of the five-member Council of State provided for in the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements are hereby reconfirmed.

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**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.

<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reparations</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** Attested to:  
(Signed) H.E. Flt. Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS  
President of the Republic of Ghana and Current Chairman of ECOWAS

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar**

Page 1, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS (SAFE HAVENS AND BUFFER ZONES), para 1: Consistent with section C, article 4, count 5, of the Akosombo agreement, the parties agree to facilitate the establishment of safe havens and buffer zones throughout Liberia in accordance with a plan to be drawn up by the Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG) in collaboration with the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) and the Economic Community of West African States Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) in consultation with the parties. In this connection, the deployment of ECOMOG and UNOMIL, the establishment of buffer zones, safe havens and other measures necessary to restore normalcy throughout the territory of Liberia, shall be undertaken in accordance with the Cotonou and Akosombo agreements.

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Page 1, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION: Consistent with section H, article 9, count 4, of the Akosombo agreement it is agreed by the parties that in the reorganization of the Armed Forces of Liberia, the police, immigration and other security agencies, the combatants and non-combatants who satisfy conditions for recruitment shall be considered for inclusion. In this connection, the Council of State established under the Akosombo agreement clarified by this agreement shall establish appropriate committees which will be charged with determining the criteria for recruitment, taking advantage of the relevant expertise of ECOMOG and UNOMIL.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 3: 12 Jan 1995 - 04 Feb 1995 - Verification by ECOMOG/UNOMIL/LNTG/warring factions.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 4: 21 Jan 1995 - 07 Feb 1995 - Reconnaissance mission/build-up of logistics - ECOMOG/UNOMIL/LNTG.

Page 4, Schedule of implementation of the Akosombo Agreement from cease-fire to elections (28 December 1994-14 November 1995), 5: 08 Feb 1995 - 21 Apr 1995 - Deployment of ECOMOG/UNOMIL to safe havens throughout the country.

**Enforcement mechanism**

Article 9- Demobilisation: the Council of State to establish appropriate committees charged with determining the criteria for recruitment to the armed forces, police, immigration and other security agencies of Liberia, taking advantage of the relevant expertise of ECOMOG and UNOMIL; Art.12 Schedule of Implementation

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

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