

Country/entity	Liberia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Final Communiqué of the First Meeting of the Committee of Five on Liberia, Yamoussoukro (Yamoussoukro II Accord)
Date	29 Jul 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) 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)
Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Liberia peace process
Parties	Page 1, 3. At the invitation of the Committee, the Session was also attended by: - His Excellency Dr. Amos SAWYER, President of the interim Government of Liberia. - Mr. Charles TAYLOR Head of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL).

Third parties Page 1, 2. Present at the Session in their capacity as Members of the Committee, were the following Heads of State and Government or their duly accredited representatives:

- His Excellency Félix HOUPHOUËT-BOIGNY President of the Republic of CÔTE D' VOIRE.
- His Excellency Alhaji Sir Dawda Kairaba JAWARA President of the Republic of the THE GAMBIA.
- His Excellency General Joao Bernardo VIEIRA President of the Council of State of the Republic of GUINEA-BISSAU.
- His Excellency Abdou DIOUF President of the SENEGAL.

Page 1, 3. At the invitation of the Committee, the Session was also attended by:
...- The Representative of International Negotiations Network (INN).

Description A short agreement highlighting the need to consolidate the ceasefire in Liberia and create conditions conducive to the holding of elections.

Agreement document [LR_910729_Yamassoukro II.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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
persons** No specific mention.

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 Page 1, 6: The Committee further recognized the vital importance that the necessary conditions of security on the ground be created so as to reinforce the confidence of the parties and create the necessary atmosphere conducive to the holding of free, fair and democratic elections. To this end, the committee decided to hold appropriate consultations with a view to restoring lasting peace to Liberia in justice and dignity. The Committee thanked President Carter for responding to their invitation and for making his international Negotiations Network available to assist in the organization of the electoral process in Liberia. The committee agreed to meet again in Yamoussoukro one month from now.

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 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.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 1, 6: The Committee further recognized the vital importance that the necessary conditions of security on the ground be created so as to reinforce the confidence of the parties and create the necessary atmosphere conducive to the holding of free, fair and democratic elections. To this end, the committee decided to hold appropriate consultations with a view to restoring lasting peace to Liberia in justice and dignity. The Committee thanked President Carter for responding to their invitation and for making his international Negotiations Network available to assist in the organization of the electoral process in Liberia. The committee agreed to meet again in Yamoussoukro one month from now.

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.

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 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** Page 1, 6: The Committee further recognized the vital importance that the necessary conditions of security on the ground be created so as to reinforce the confidence of the parties and create the necessary atmosphere conducive to the holding of free, fair and democratic elections. To this end, the committee decided to hold appropriate consultations with a view to restoring lasting peace to Liberia in justice and dignity. The Committee thanked President Carter for responding to their invitation and for making his international Negotiations Network available to assist in the organization of the electoral process in Liberia. The committee agreed to meet again in Yamoussoukro one month from now.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, 5: The Committee agreed on the need to reinforce and consolidate the ceasefire in Liberia and congratulated both the interim Government and the National Patriotic Front of Liberia for maintaining the ceasefire in conformity with their commitments during the last meeting in Yamoussoukro in June 1991.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces** Page 1, 5: The Committee agreed on the need to reinforce and consolidate the ceasefire in Liberia and congratulated both the interim Government and the National Patriotic Front of Liberia for maintaining the ceasefire in conformity with their commitments during the last meeting in Yamoussoukro in June 1991.

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 No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Page 1, 2. Present at the Session in their capacity as Members of the Committee, were the following Heads of State and Government or their duly accredited representatives:

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- His Excellency Alhaji Sir Dawda Kairaba JAWARA President of the Republic of the THE GAMBIA.
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Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 1, 6: The Committee further recognized the vital importance that the necessary conditions of security on the ground be created so as to reinforce the confidence of the parties and create the necessary atmosphere conducive to the holding of free, fair and democratic elections. To this end, the committee decided to hold appropriate consultations with a view to restoring lasting peace to Liberia in justice and dignity. The Committee thanked President Carter for responding to their invitation and for making his international Negotiations Network available to assist in the organization of the electoral process in Liberia. The committee agreed to meet again in Yamoussoukro one month from now.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN peacemaker: <http://peacemaker.un.org/>
