

Country/entity	Cote d'Ivoire
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Declaration of the Defence and Security Forces of Côte D'Ivoire and the armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles
Date	4 Jul 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

The Ivorian civil war broke out in 2002 over the disqualification of Alassane Ouattara from the predominantly Muslim north for the presidential elections due to his missing "Ivoirity". This concept, politically enforced by nationalist forces around President Laurent Gbagbo in the South of the country and in the capital Abidjan, demanded that both parents of a presidential candidate had to be born in Cote D'Ivoire. Despite several agreements and French military involvement the fighting continued until 2005, when a South African mediation attempt – and the qualification of the national football squad for the World Cup in 2006 – helped to end the fighting. The situation remained unstable even with a UN peacekeeping force in place. Renewed fighting broke out after the presidential elections in 2010 where Ouattara was allowed to run, but he lost the elections under unclear circumstances and perceptions of fraud. Finally, Gbagbo was arrested in April 2011 by French-backed forces supporting Ouattara.

Close

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Cote D'Ivoire: peace process
Parties	For the Defence and Security Forces of Côte d'Ivoire Major-General Mathias Doue Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces (Signed) By order, Colonel Kadio Miezou Head of COIA For the Armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles (Signed) Colonel Bakayoko Soumaila Chief of Staff a.i. of the Armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles

Third parties	Declaration made in presence of Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Description	The parties declare the war to have ended, undertake to support the Linas-marcoussis and Accra agreements, affirm that they are subordinate to the Government of National Reconciliation, reaffirm commitment to DDR programme, invite the government to adopt an amnesty law, commit to developing a 'truly republican' army.

Agreement document [CI_030704_JointDeclarationDefenceandSecurityForcesandNationalArmy.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE</p> <p>...</p> <p>Considering the need to guarantee equal opportunity to young people and future generations</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 14 Call on Ivorian youth in its entirety to work towards union, brotherhood and respect for laws and regulations</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 15 Undertake to dismantle, everywhere in Côte d'Ivoire, groups of ill- intentioned youths, both armed and unarmed, in order to provide the people with a feeling of security and reassure the international community</p> <p>Page 3, ...</p> <p>Furthermore, the duty to remember requires us to think of the thousands of men, women and children who have died or been permanently scarred by this war.</p>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	<p>Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE</p> <p>...</p> <p>Considering that diversity of communities, traditions, cultures, beliefs and opinions is a source of wealth,...</p>

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 Page 3,
...
Furthermore, the duty to remember requires us to think of the thousands of men, women and children who have died or been permanently scarred by this war.

Men and boys Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording
Page 3,
...
Furthermore, the duty to remember requires us to think of the thousands of men, women and children who have died or been permanently scarred by this war.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration Preamble: 'Considering that partitioning Cote d'Ivoire, even briefly, would not be to the advantage of any of the parties.'

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 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 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 No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 2, Paragraph 13
Exhort the national press to work to bring population groups together and to secure unity and national harmony

Mobility/access Page 3, Paragraph 18
Shall do everything in their power to foster the free movement of persons and goods throughout the national territory.

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 2, Paragraph 6
Support activities aimed at securing a return to normal administrative, economic and social relations.

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 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE
Consequently, the Defence and Security Forces of Cote d'Ivoire and the Armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles
...

Page 2, Paragraph 7
Recommend that the President of the Republic appoint, within a reasonable period of time, the ministers responsible for defence and security, in conformity with the Accra II procedures

Paragraph 9. Ask all State agents, in particular those in direct contact with the people, to show justice, discipline, integrity and republican responsibility in exercising their duties,

Page 2, Paragraph 15
Undertake to dismantle, everywhere in Côte d'Ivoire, groups of ill-intentioned youths, both armed and unarmed, in order to provide the people with a feeling of security and reassure the international community

Page 3, Paragraph 17
Undertake to guarantee equal security to all population groups and in particular to the members of the Government of National Reconciliation

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, Paragraph 1
The Defence and Security Forces of Côte d'Ivoire and the Armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles, taking into account the observance of the complete ceasefire signed on 3 May 2003 and the elimination of the war zones,

1. Declare the war to have ended on this day, 4 July 2003,

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	<p>Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 2, Paragraph 5 Reaffirm that the national programme of demobilization, disarmament and reinsertion will continue</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 11 Call on the politicians to end the rearmament of the forces and to postpone arms deliveries with a view to facilitating the implementation of the National Demobilization, Disarmament and Reinsertion Programme</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 15 Undertake to dismantle, everywhere in Cofe d'Ivoire, groups of ill- intentioned youths, both armed and unarmed, in order to provide the people with a feeling of security and reassure the international community</p>
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 2, Paragraph 15 Undertake to dismantle, everywhere in Cofe d'Ivoire, groups of ill- intentioned youths, both armed and unarmed, in order to provide the people with a feeling of security and reassure the international community</p>
Withdrawal of foreign forces	<p>Page 2, Paragraph 4 Are determined to work together to avoid any hint of resumption of hostilities through insidious and irresponsible manipulations and to bring peace to the national territory by ridding it of all foreign combatants</p>
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 Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 2, Paragraph 8
Invite the deputies to adopt the amnesty law that will be proposed to them by the Government of National Reconciliation, as this provision, which was provided for in the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement, will reunify Cote d'Ivoire by making all population groups subject to the same laws

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	<p>Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE</p> <p>...</p> <p>Considering that every new death is pointless and further complicates national reconciliation</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 12</p> <p>Urge the politicians to ensure that both their words and deeds are aimed at securing national unity</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 13</p> <p>Exhort the national press to work to bring population groups together and to secure unity and national harmony</p> <p>Page 2, Paragraph 14</p> <p>Call on Ivorian youth in its entirety to work towards union, brotherhood and respect for laws and regulations</p> <p>Page 3,</p> <p>...</p> <p>All the population groups living in Cofe d'Ivoire should therefore accept the current logic of peace and permanently abandon divisive attitudes and words, for the blood that has been shed during this war must serve as a foundation for a renewed drive towards brotherhood and solidarity.</p>

Implementation

UN signatory	Declaration made in presence of Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	<p>Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE</p> <p>...</p> <p>Considering the interest that the international community has shown in Cofe d'Ivoire by deploying the impartial forces of MINUCI, ECOMICI and UNICORN</p>
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	<p>UN Peacemaker</p> <p>http://peacemaker.un.org/</p>
