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| Country/entity | Cote d'Ivoire |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Troisième Accord Complémentaire à l'Accord Politique de Ouagadougou |
| Date | 28 Nov 2007 |
| 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)

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|------------------------|--|
| Stage | Framework/substantive - partial |
| Conflict nature | Government |
| Peace process | Cote D'Ivoire: peace process |
| Parties | President Gbagbo and the General Secretary of the Nouvelles Forces |
| Third parties | The president Compaore of Burkina Faso in his function as president of CEDEAO and facilitator |
| Description | This agreement adds to paragraphs 1.2., 3.2., 4.2. and 4.4. of the Ouagadougou Agreement. It deals with the issues relating to ex-combatants (demobilisation, reinsertion, integration, payments etc.), redeployment of administration across the territory, mixed units in the Centre de commandement intégré which will oversee demobilisation alongside impartial forces. It also covers amnesty provisions, restitution of careers, integration quotas, reconstitution of destroyed civil registers, regular meetings, and presidential elections. |

Agreement document [CI_071128_Troisieme Accord Complementaire a l'Accord Politique de Ouagadougou_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CI_071128_Troisieme Accord Complementaire a l'Accord Politique de Ouagadougou.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 2, Article 12
The two Parties agree that the Presidential election will take place no later than the first week of the year 2008, according to a timetable to be proposed to the Government by the CEI, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Electoral Code.
In order to do this, the operations of identification and registration on the electoral roll must be fully completed.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

Page 2, Article 1

The two parties agree that the Regrouping of ex-combatants, the storage of arms and the dismantling of militias will start no later than December 22, 2007, under the command of the Integrated Command Centre (CCI) and supervised by the Impartial Forces.

In order to implement this Regrouping, the two Parties agree to start recruiting to the Civic Service no later than December 22, 2007, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, and based in the sites already prepared for this purpose.

Page 1, Article 4

The two Parties agree that the redeployment of the Administration and of public services throughout the national territory, foreseen in paragraph 4.2. of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, will be complete by January 30, 2008, at the latest.

Page 1, Article 3

In order to expedite the re-establishment of the authority of the State and redeployment of the Administration throughout the national territory, the Parties agree to begin the redeployment of the fiscal and customs Administration by December 30, 2007, at the latest, based on the principle of unifying the funds, for which the Government will define the process.

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 Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 1, Article 5
In order to provide security for all operations related to the peace process, foreseen in paragraphs 3.1.3. and 4.4. of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, the two Parties agree that the Defence and Security Forces (FDS) will make elements of the National Police and the National Gendarmerie available to the Integrated Command Centre (CCI), for the purpose of creating mixed units, which will be supported by the impartial forces. For this purpose they also agree that the FAFN will make available to the CCI elements including six hundred (600) elements resulting from the Pretoria Agreement.

Page 1, Article 7
The two Parties agree that all the militants of the FAFN who were regular members of the National Armed Forces of the Ivory Coast, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, will be reintegrated in the New National Army and will be able to resume their careers.

Page 1, Article 8
The two Parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator to establish integration quotas for elements of the FAFN.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 2, Article 1
The two parties agree that the Regrouping of ex-combatants, the storage of arms and the dismantling of militias will start no later than December 22, 2007, under the command of the Integrated Command Centre (CCI) and supervised by the Impartial Forces.

Page 1, Article 6
By adopting Ordinance No 2007-457 of April 12, 2007, on the amnesty law, the two Parties agree that the Government will re-establish the soldes avec rappel of FAFN elements of the National Armed Forces of the Côte d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, with effect from the date of signature of this ordinance.

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 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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation
Page 1, Article 3
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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 Page 1, Article 5
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Armed forces

Page 1, Article 2

In order to facilitate the Disarmament, Reinsertion and Demobilisation Process (DDR), foreseen in paragraph 3.2.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, the two Parties agree to transfer a fixed monthly sum to the Government, the amounts to be fixed by decree of the Council of Ministers, to cover the operations of demobilisation, provisioning and taking responsibility for ex-combatants, until their reinsertion and reintegration in the Defence and Security Forces (FDS) or in civilian life.

Page 1, Article 5

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DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2, Article 1

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Intelligence services

No specific mention.

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| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | <p>Page 1, Article 6</p> <p>By adopting Ordinance No 2007-457 of April 12, 2007, on the amnesty law, the two Parties agree that the Government will re-establish the soldes avec rappel of FAFN elements of the National Armed Forces of the Côte d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, with effect from the date of signature of this ordinance.</p> <p>Page 1, Article 7</p> <p>The two Parties agree that all the militants of the FAFN who were regular members of the National Armed Forces of the Cote d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, will be reintegrated in the New National Army and will be able to resume their careers.</p> <p>Page 2, Article 9</p> <p>With regard to the question of the ranks of soldiers who have changed position in the FAFN, the two parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator</p> |
| 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

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| Amnesty/pardon | <p>Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper</p> <p>Page 1, Article 6</p> <p>By adopting Ordinance No 2007-457 of April 12, 2007, on the amnesty law, the two Parties agree that the Government will re-establish the soldes avec rappel of FAFN elements of the National Armed Forces of the Côte d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, with effect from the date of signature of this ordinance.</p> |
| Courts | No specific mention. |
| Mechanism | No specific mention. |
| Prisoner release | No specific mention. |
| Vetting | No specific mention. |

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|------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 The president Compaore of Burkina Faso in his function as president of CEDEAO and facilitator

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 2, Article 1
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Enforcement mechanism Page 1, Article 8
The two Parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator to establish integration quotas for elements of the FAFN.

Page 2, Article 9
With regard to the question of the ranks of soldiers who have changed position in the FAFN, the two parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator

Page 2, Article 11
Wishing to maintain a permanent dialogue, in order to remove any obstacles to implementing the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, the two Parties agree to hold regular weekly meetings with the Special Representative of the Facilitator, at Abidjan

Related cases No specific mention.

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