

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de Paix entre le Gouvernement de la République Centrafricaine et les Mouvements Politico-Militaires ci-après designés: FDPC et UFDR (Syrte Agreement)
Date	2 Feb 2007
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government

Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	Pour le Gouvernement de la République Centrafricain, S.E Paul OTTO, Ministre de la Justice, Garde des Sceaux Pour Le Front Démocratique du Peuple Centrafricain, Abdoulaye MISKINE, Président du FDPC Pour L'Union des Forces Démocratiques pour le Rassemblement: (signature unclear)
Third parties	EN PRESENCE DE: Pour La République du Tchad, Tchonai Elimi Hasson Pour La Grande Jamahiriya Arabe-Libyenne, Populaire et Socialiste, A.M. Shalgam

mediated by the communauté d'Etat Cen-Sad (Khadafi representing them)

Description	This agreement is identical in wording to the previous Birao Agreement, minus the last two articles (only one of which is substantive, relating to the ability of both partners to withdraw from the agreement in the event of its flagrant violation by the other, Article 9). The agreement was necessary due to the bombing of the UNFDR headquarters by French Mirage jets after the Birao Agreement, which accordingly could be argued to have cancelled the Birao agreement. It therefore covers the immediate cessation of hostilities including hostile media campaigns; DDR; the conditions for the return of displaced people; the release of political prisoners; the participation of the groups in the management of the state; the establishment of an implementation commission; and mechanisms for dealing with differences in interpretation and failure to comply with the agreement.
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Agreement document	CF_070202_Accord de Paix entre le Gouvernement et FDPC UFDR_2007_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_070202_Accord de Paix entre le Gouvernement et FDPC UFDR_2007 (French).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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 2, Article 3 The implementation of an urgent and top priority programme to: ... 3. Create the conditions needed to return, reinstall and reinsert all persons displaced by the conflict.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 2, PREAMBLE ... • Considering the unwavering desire of His Excellency, Army General François BOZIZE, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of December 31, 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the daughters and sons of Central Africa
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 2, PREAMBLE ... • Considering the unwavering desire of His Excellency, Army General François BOZIZE, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of December 31, 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the daughters and sons of Central Africa
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 No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 3, Article 5
The Democratic Front of the Central African People and the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity shall participate in the management of State business, in a spirit of reconciliation and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration Page 3, Article 3
...
2. The rights of expelled Central African military personnel, and of civil servants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, shall be reinstated, in their original training and work units

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal
Page 3, Article 5
The Democratic Front of the Central African People and the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity shall participate in the management of State business, in a spirit of reconciliation and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level Page 3, Article 5: The Democratic Front of the Central African People and the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity shall participate in the management of State business, in a spirit of reconciliation and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 3, Article 2 The confinement of troops of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity in a location somewhere in the country to be agreed between the two parties prior to their integration in the ranks of the defence and security forces, or their reinsertion in civilian life. Page 3, Article 3 Urgent and prioritised implementation of a programme in which: 1. Preparations shall be made for the rehabilitation of combatants from the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, and their integration in the ranks of the defence and security forces and paramilitary formations, in accordance with current legislation

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 2, PREAMBLE ... • Conscious of the need for dialogue to establish a durable peace throughout the national territory, an essential prerequisite for the reconstruction of the country and democracy building;
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 3, Article 1 The immediate cessation of hostilities and abstention from any military activity or any other forms of violence, and abstention from any media campaigns which may interfere with efforts to create a spirit of brotherhood and harmony.
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

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 3, Article 1

The immediate cessation of hostilities and abstention from any military activity or any other forms of violence, and abstention from any media campaigns which may interfere with efforts to create a spirit of brotherhood and harmony.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 3, Article 3

Urgent and prioritised implementation of a programme in which:

1. Preparations shall be made for the rehabilitation of combatants from the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, and their integration in the ranks of the defence and security forces and paramilitary formations, in accordance with current legislation
2. The rights of expelled Central African military personnel, and of civil servants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, shall be reinstated, in their original training and work units...

Page 3, Article 4

Political prisoners shall be released and a general amnesty declared for soldiers and Central African combatants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 3, Article 2

The confinement of troops of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity in a location somewhere in the country to be agreed between the two parties prior to their integration in the ranks of the defence and security forces, or their reinsertion in civilian life.

Page 3, Article 3

Urgent and prioritised implementation of a programme in which:

1. Preparations shall be made for the rehabilitation of combatants from the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, and their integration in the ranks of the defence and security forces and paramilitary formations, in accordance with current legislation

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 3, Article 3</p> <p>Urgent and prioritised implementation of a programme in which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparations shall be made for the rehabilitation of combatants from the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, and their integration in the ranks of the defence and security forces and paramilitary formations, in accordance with current legislation 2. The rights of expelled Central African military personnel, and of civil servants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity, shall be reinstated, in their original training and work units... <p>Page 3, Article 4</p> <p>Political prisoners shall be released and a general amnesty declared for soldiers and Central African combatants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity.</p> <p>Page 3, Article 5</p> <p>The Democratic Front of the Central African People and the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity shall participate in the management of State business, in a spirit of reconciliation and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.</p> <p>Page 3, Article 6</p> <p>The Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity shall definitively renounce armed struggle as a means of expression.</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

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 3, Article 4

Political prisoners shall be released and a general amnesty declared for soldiers and Central African combatants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity.

Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 3, Article 4 Political prisoners shall be released and a general amnesty declared for soldiers and Central African combatants of the Democratic Front of the Central African People and of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 2, PREAMBLE ... • Considering the unwavering desire of His Excellency, Army General François BOZIZE, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of December 31, 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the daughters and sons of Central Africa. Page 3, Article 5 The Democratic Front of the Central African People and the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity shall participate in the management of State business, in a spirit of reconciliation and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	EN PRESENCE DE: Pour La République du Tchad, Tchonai Elimi Hasson Pour La Grande Jamahiriya Arabe-Libyenne, Populaire et Socialiste, A.M. Shalgam
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 4, Article 7

The signatory parties shall establish a committee to monitor implementation of the present Agreement. The Monitoring Committee for implementation of the present Agreement may call upon any qualified person for advice.

Page 4, Article 8

In case of any disagreement on implementation of the present Agreement, either party may appeal to the National Mediation Council. If disagreement persists despite the efforts of national mediation, either party may appeal to the Permanent High Mediator for Peace in the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) area, whose judgement shall be final.

Page 4, Article 9

In case of any flagrant and deliberate violation by either of the parties, of the provisions of the present Agreement, duly recorded, the other party shall withdraw entirely from the Agreement.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

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