

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Déclaration de principe des parties aux négociations de Libreville sur la crise Centrafricaine
Date	11 Jan 2013
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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government

Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	<p>For the CAR Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO <p>For the SELEKA Coalition (UFDR, CPJP, CPSK, UFR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Michel DJOTODJIA <p>For the Politico-Military Movements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abdoulaye HISSEIN <p>For the Democratic Opposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master Nicolas TIANGAYE <p>For CEEAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nassour GUELENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC <p>For the Republic of Chad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs <p>For the President of the Monitoring Committee (Comite de Suivi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basile IKOUEBE, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Congo

Third parties -

Description This agreement provides for the cessation of hostilities without delay or conditions. Other issues covered include humanitarian assistance, human rights and sexual violence in conflict.

Agreement document [CF_130111_DeclarationDePrincipeSurLaCriseCentrafricaine_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CF_130111_DeclarationDePrincipeSurLaCriseCentrafricaine.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical
Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:
...

- Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;

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	Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;
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 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 Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:
...
• Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;

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→Other
Page 2, Furthermore we undertake to,
• Abstain from any public declaration which may prejudice the smooth running of these negotiations;

Mobility/access Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:
...
• Open humanitarian corridors to allow humanitarian organisations to bring aid and assistance to afflicted populations;

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, We, the parties to the Libreville negotiations
Moved by the desire to engage in fruitful negotiations to bring peace and security to our
country

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:
...
• Immediately and unconditionally cease hostilities;

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, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • End the formation of militias and the distribution of arms.
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	Nous nous engageons , par la presente Declaration en ce qui concerne les Parties belligerantes a :
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 1, We, the parties to the Libreville negotiations, ... Determined to engage in fruitful negotiations in a spirit of frank and sincere dialogue, of fraternity and reconciliation, and of mutual respect

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Nassour Guelendouksia Ouaido pour la CEEAC.

For the Republic of Chad
- Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the President of the Monitoring Committee (Comite de Suivi)
- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Congo

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

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