

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Communiqué (Agreement of Ippy)
Date	6 Oct 2017
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local 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	Inter-group

Peace process	CAR: Local Processes
Parties	Representatives of the various CNDS, UPC, RDR armed groups, operating in the Haute-Koto and the Waka areas.
Third parties	-
Description	The agreement is comprised of the joint declaration and not accompanying report. The parties commit to a cessation of hostilities and other actions to end conflict in the joint declaration. Later UN reports record the date as the 9 October but the date on the photograph of the original seems to be clearly the 6 October 2017

Agreement document [CF_171006_Joint_Communique_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CF_171006_Joint_Communique_FR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Formal structured process

Rationale The report on the series of meetings held to reach the agreement describes a formalized process initiated by leaders of the politico-military groups between the 2nd and the 6th of October 2017. The reconciliation initiative was also attended by a representative of the MINUSCA.

Is there a documented link to a national peace process? Yes

Link to national process: articulated rationale Page 1, We, representatives of the various CNDS, UPC, RDR armed groups, operating in the Haute-Koto and the Waka areas, solemnly undertake at the end of the meeting to: [...] - Foster action by MINUSCA

Name of Locale Haute-Koto and the Waka areas

Nature of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 7.066188, 22.052061

Participant type Local armed group

Mediator, facilitator or similar No mention of mediator or similar

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture) No specific mention.

Grievance List No specific mention.

Cattle rustling/ banditry No specific mention.

Social cover No specific mention.

