

Country/entity	Comoros Anjouan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Comoros's Constitution of 2001
Date	23 Dec 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Anjouan Crisis (1997 - 2008)

The two islands of Anjouan and Mohéli seceded from the Comoros in 1997, with Anjouan unilaterally declaring independence. In the aftermath of this declaration, political infighting emerged and several coup attempts in Anjouan took place. In 2001, a junta led by Mohamed Bacar was able to consolidate power and he began negotiations with the Comoros. These negotiations resulted in the establishment of a renewed Union of the Comoros with a peace agreement constitution. After the end of his formal term, Bacar launched another coup against his successor, declaring independence again in July 2007. In February 2008, the Comoros army, supported by France and members of the African Union, invaded the island and forced Bacar to leave and the declaration of independence to be withdrawn.

Close
Anjouan Crisis (1997 - 2008)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Comoros-Anjouan islands peace process
Parties	The Government of Comoros
Third parties	-

Description This constitution provides for the institutional organisations of the New Comorian Union as defined in the General Agreement on National Reconciliation (17 February 2001). It provides specially the following institutions and their relationship: I. The Union of the Comoros; II. The Respective Competencies of the Union and the Islands; III. The Institutions of the Union (the Executive Power, the Legislative Power, the Judicial Power); IV. The Constitutional Court; V. The Revision of the Constitution; VI. Transitional Provisions.

Agreement document

[KM_011223_Constitution of Comoros.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality Equality→Equality (general)
Page 2, TITLE I: THE UNION OF THE COMOROS, Article 4:
Under conditions determined by law, suffrage is universal, equal and secret. It can be direct or indirect.
Under conditions determined by law, all Comorians of both sexes can vote in enjoyment of their civil and political rights.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law International law→General IHRL, IHL and IL
Page 1, Preamble:
...
To mark their attachment to the principles and fundamental rights defined by the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the Charter of the Arab League of Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, as well as international conventions, notably those relating to the rights of children and women.

Page 2, TITLE I: THE UNION OF THE COMOROS, Article 4:
Under conditions determined by law, suffrage is universal, equal and secret. It can be direct or indirect. Under conditions determined by law, all Comorians of both sexes can vote in enjoyment of their civil and political rights.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

