

<b>Country/entity</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi
<b>Date</b>	14 Jun 2019
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group

**Peace process**

CAR: Local Processes

**Parties****LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE NANA GRIBIZI ROUND TABLE**

- 1 ABDOULAYE Mahamat - Prefect/MATD
- 2 AWAT Mahamat - Sub-prefect/Kaga Bandoro
- 3 Jean Gilbert GBANGOU DOU - Deputy Prefect/Members
- 4 GANAFEI Sylvain - FACA
- 5 LENGBE Sylvanus - Head of Section
- 6 GOMONGO Wilfrid - Group leader, FACA
- 7 ABAKAR Ishmael - Com-zone, MPC
- 8 Abdel Doungous - Com-zone, MPC
- 9 Abdoulaye Ahamat - Com-zone FPRC
- 10 Abdelkader Hassan - CEMAT FPRC
- 11 WEBEGONA Laurent - ABLK coordinator
- 12 MAHAMAT Zen Com-zone - FPRC
- 13 Linguissa Gustave - ABLK com-zone
- 14 Mbetingou Fernand - ABLK com-zone
- 15 Nekemale Mc Celestin - ABLK spokesperson
- 16 YAVOLA Dieudonne - ABLK com-zone
- 17 Maka marc - ABLK com-zone
- 18 Yves toena - ABLK com-zone
- 19 NGUETEMALE Gauthier - ABLK com-zone
- 20 GAZAMODO Bertrand - Coordinator, ABLK, Mokom wing
- 21 Urban Bissafi Mokom Wing
- 22 Warafio Bilarmin Com-zone, Mokom Wing
- 23 Yamindi Ghislain Kaga Bandoro Antenna 75643960
- 24 Bissafi Gustave ABLK com-zone
- 25 Ndibizi Max - States Major, ABLK 75754141
- 26 Bouninga Kola Symphorien - CC, ABLK
- 27 Maba Alexis - Com-zone, Ouandago, ABLK
- 28 Moussa Paoud - Iman, Mbres
- 29 Nguinza Rebecca - OFCA
- 30 Bruce Kevin DJAYE - Priest Catholic Church, Mbres
- 31 SEMANDELE Olga - Female Leaders
- 32 NOURRADINE Hissene - Muslim civil society, Kaga

**Third parties**

Local authorities  
MINUSCA

**Description**

Recommendations resulting from a meeting of armed groups, prefectural authorities, and civil society representatives relating to the issue of free movement of people and goods in the Nana Gribizi prefecture and the Kaga Bandoro sub-prefecture. Includes provisions on free movement of people and goods, illegal blockades, cooperation between the regular forces and armed groups, violence against women, robberies, and management of transhumance.

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**Agreement document** [CF\\_190614\\_Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi\\_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CF\\_190614\\_Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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## **Women, girls and gender**

**Participation** No specific mention.

**Equality** No specific mention.

**Particular groups of women** No specific mention.

**International law** No specific mention.

**New institutions** No specific mention.

**Violence against women** Violence against women→Sexual violence  
Page 2, IV. Violence against women  
7. The dismantling of illegal blockades that are currently enabling racketeering,  
8. The return of the criminal justice system to carry out legal proceedings against the alleged perpetrators of sexual violence,  
9. Government involvement in protecting the rights of women.  
Violence against women→Protection (general)  
Page 2, IV. Violence against women  
9. Government involvement in protecting the rights of women.

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

**Institutional reform** No specific mention.

**Development** No specific mention.

**Implementation** Implementation→Signing or witnessing agreement  
Page 3-4, LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE NANA GRIBIZI ROUND TABLE  
...29. Nguinza Rebecca - OFCA [Organisation des Femmes Centrafricaines]  
...31 SEMANDELE Olga - Female Leaders

**Other** No specific mention.

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